



Tax Depreciation Report

22 Knot Court,
Bucasia, QLD 4750

Stuart Neil & Jemma Louise Fairlie
8 Hubbard Drive
PADBURY, WA 6025

Issue Schedule	
Issue Date:	Issued by:
05 February 2020	Mark Kilroy Bsc (Hons) MRICS

Stuart Neil & Jemma Louise Fairlie
8 Hubbard Drive
PADBURY, WA 6025

February 2020
Job No: RES4740009

Tax Depreciation Report – 22 Knot Court, Bucasia, QLD 4750

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

5 February 2020

Purchaser

SJKJ Investments Pty Ltd

Property Address

22 Knot Court, Bucasia, QLD 4750

Real Property Description

L623 SP278047

Property Type

Residential House

Date of Construction

24 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								
<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	31 October 19 to 30 June 20	3,032	2,896	5,928	4,429	10,357
2	1 July 20 to 30 June 21	3,225	5,062	8,286	6,670	14,956
3	1 July 21 to 30 June 22	2,294	3,516	5,810	6,670	12,480
4	1 July 22 to 30 June 23	1,501	2,829	4,330	6,670	11,000
5	1 July 23 to 30 June 24	1,179	1,768	2,947	6,670	9,617
6	1 July 24 to 30 June 25	766	1,468	2,233	6,670	8,903
7	1 July 25 to 30 June 26	596	917	1,513	6,670	8,183
8	1 July 26 to 30 June 27	273	859	1,132	6,670	7,802
9	1 July 27 to 30 June 28	219	537	756	6,670	7,426
10	1 July 28 to 30 June 29	0	663	663	6,670	7,333
11	1 July 29 to 30 June 30	0	415	415	6,670	7,085
12	1 July 30 to 30 June 31	0	259	259	6,670	6,929
13	1 July 31 to 30 June 32	0	162	162	6,670	6,832
14	1 July 32 to 30 June 33	0	101	101	6,670	6,771
15	1 July 33 to 30 June 34	0	63	63	6,670	6,733
16	1 July 34 to 30 June 35	0	40	40	6,670	6,710
17	1 July 35 to 30 June 36	0	25	25	6,670	6,695
18	1 July 36 to 30 June 37	0	15	15	6,670	6,685
19	1 July 37 to 30 June 38	0	10	10	6,670	6,680
20	1 July 38 to 30 June 39	0	6	6	6,670	6,676
21	1 July 39 to 30 June 40	0	4	4	6,670	6,674
22	1 July 40 to 30 June 41	0	2	2	6,670	6,672
23	1 July 41 to 30 June 42	0	1	1	6,670	6,671
24	1 July 42 to 30 June 43	0	1	1	6,670	6,671
25	1 July 43 to 30 June 44	0	1	1	6,670	6,671
26	1 July 44 to 30 June 45	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
27	1 July 45 to 30 June 46	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
28	1 July 46 to 30 June 47	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
29	1 July 47 to 30 June 48	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
30	1 July 48 to 30 June 49	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
31	1 July 49 to 30 June 50	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
32	1 July 50 to 30 June 51	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
33	1 July 51 to 30 June 52	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
34	1 July 52 to 30 June 53	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
35	1 July 53 to 30 June 54	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
36	1 July 54 to 30 June 55	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
37	1 July 55 to 30 June 56	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
38	1 July 56 to 30 June 57	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
39	1 July 57 to 30 June 58	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
40	2058+	0	0	0	8,772	8,772
Totals		13,084	21,620	34,705	266,661	301,366

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	31 October 19 to 30 June 20	1,723	2,896	4,619	4,429	9,048
2	1 July 20 to 30 June 21	1,973	4,707	6,680	6,670	13,350
3	1 July 21 to 30 June 22	1,973	2,942	4,915	6,670	11,585
4	1 July 22 to 30 June 23	1,973	1,839	3,812	6,670	10,482
5	1 July 23 to 30 June 24	1,973	1,149	3,122	6,670	9,792
6	1 July 24 to 30 June 25	1,973	718	2,691	6,670	9,361
7	1 July 25 to 30 June 26	1,973	449	2,422	6,670	9,092
8	1 July 26 to 30 June 27	1,973	281	2,254	6,670	8,924
9	1 July 27 to 30 June 28	1,420	175	1,595	6,670	8,265
10	1 July 28 to 30 June 29	1,143	110	1,253	6,670	7,923
11	1 July 29 to 30 June 30	646	68	714	6,670	7,384
12	1 July 30 to 30 June 31	392	43	435	6,670	7,105
13	1 July 31 to 30 June 32	123	27	150	6,670	6,820
14	1 July 32 to 30 June 33	0	17	17	6,670	6,687
15	1 July 33 to 30 June 34	0	10	10	6,670	6,680
16	1 July 34 to 30 June 35	0	7	7	6,670	6,677
17	1 July 35 to 30 June 36	0	4	4	6,670	6,674
18	1 July 36 to 30 June 37	0	3	3	6,670	6,673
19	1 July 37 to 30 June 38	0	2	2	6,670	6,672
20	1 July 38 to 30 June 39	0	1	1	6,670	6,671
21	1 July 39 to 30 June 40	0	1	1	6,670	6,671
22	1 July 40 to 30 June 41	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
23	1 July 41 to 30 June 42	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
24	1 July 42 to 30 June 43	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
25	1 July 43 to 30 June 44	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
26	1 July 44 to 30 June 45	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
27	1 July 45 to 30 June 46	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
28	1 July 46 to 30 June 47	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
29	1 July 47 to 30 June 48	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
30	1 July 48 to 30 June 49	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
31	1 July 49 to 30 June 50	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
32	1 July 50 to 30 June 51	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
33	1 July 51 to 30 June 52	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
34	1 July 52 to 30 June 53	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
35	1 July 53 to 30 June 54	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
36	1 July 54 to 30 June 55	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
37	1 July 55 to 30 June 56	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
38	1 July 56 to 30 June 57	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
39	1 July 57 to 30 June 58	0	0	0	6,670	6,670
40	2058+	0	0	0	8,772	8,772
Totals		19,258	15,447	34,705	266,661	301,366

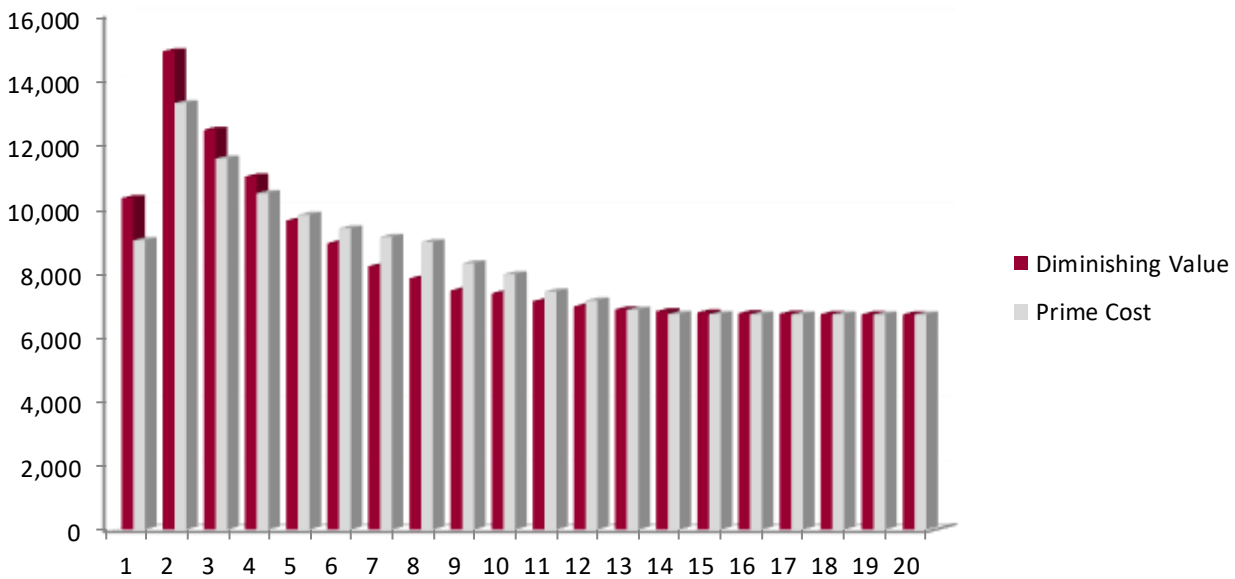
The prime cost method assumes that the item depreciates uniformly over its effective life. It is also known as straight line method and has a lower rate compared to diminishing value method. So the item depreciates at a constant rate until the written down value reaches zero.

Example

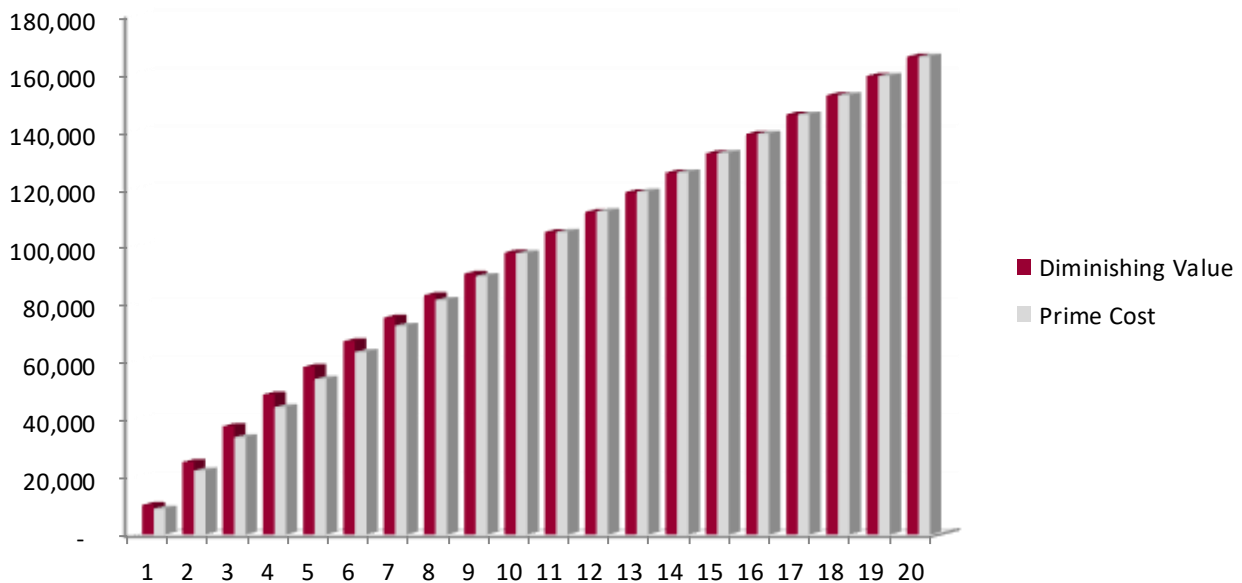
	PC Rate	Opening Value	Year 1	WDV	Year 2
Carpet	10%	\$1,000	\$100	\$900	\$100

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

Purchase Details

Contract Date	11 July 2019
Settlement Date	31 October 2019

Expenditure Analysed

Purchase Price	\$421,370
Stamp Duty	\$11,550
Legals	\$4,826
Total Expenditure Analysed	\$437,746

Historical Construction Details

Construction Start Date	27 April 2019
Construction Completion Date	24 October 2019
Historical Construction Cost (Estimated)*	\$304,517

9. Reconciliation of Capital Expenditure

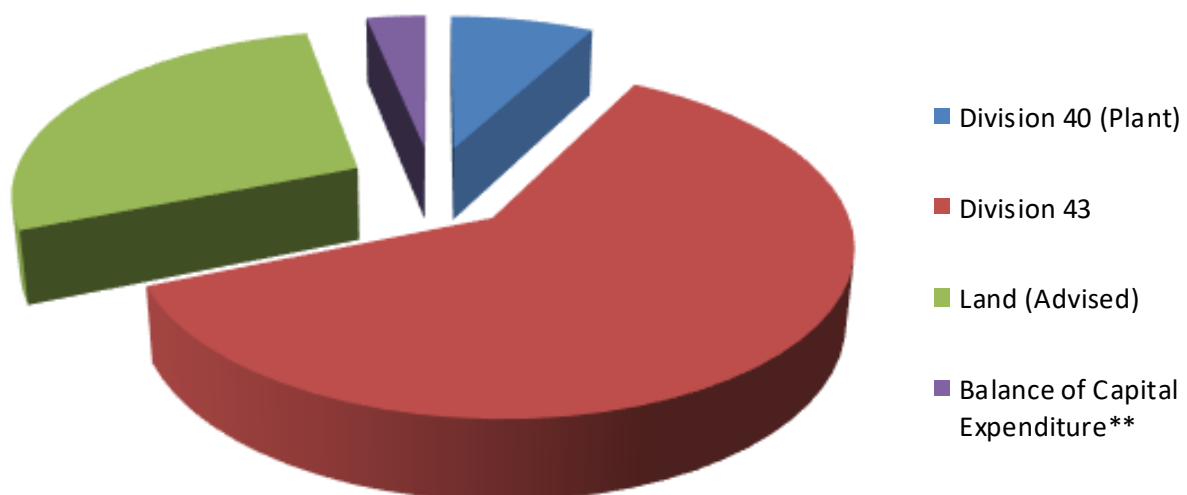
Apportionment of cost relating to:

Division 40 (Plant)	\$34,705
Division 43	\$266,661
Land (Advised)	\$122,262
Balance of Capital Expenditure**	\$14,118
Total Expenditure Analysed	\$437,746

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%	31-Oct-19	6,009	798	1,042	834	667	534	427	342	273	219	328
Bathroom assets													
Exhaust fans (including light/heating)	18.75%	31-Oct-19	939	176	286	179	112	70	44	27	17	11	7
Blinds Residential	18.75%	31-Oct-19	2,772	520	845	528	330	206	129	81	50	31	20
Ceiling Fans	18.75%	31-Oct-19	1,878	352	572	358	224	140	87	55	34	21	13
Computer systems													
General	18.75%	31-Oct-19	438	82	134	83	52	33	20	13	8	5	3
Fire control assets													
Detection & alarm systems, detectors	18.75%	31-Oct-19	1,928	361	587	367	229	143	90	56	35	22	14
Floor coverings (removable without damage)													
Carpets	25.00%	31-Oct-19	5,136	852	1,071	803	602	452	339	254	286	179	112
Furniture	18.75%	31-Oct-19	4,069	763	1,240	775	484	303	189	118	74	46	29
Garage doors, automatic													
Motors	20.00%	31-Oct-19	1,502	199	261	208	313	195	122	76	48	30	19
Hot water systems (excluding piping)													
Gas or electric	16.67%	31-Oct-19	2,253	249	334	278	232	193	362	227	142	88	55
Kitchen assets													
Cooktops	16.67%	31-Oct-19	1,064	118	355	222	139	87	54	34	21	13	8
Dishwashers	25.00%	31-Oct-19	1,502	249	313	352	220	138	86	54	34	21	13
Ovens	16.67%	31-Oct-19	1,377	152	204	170	319	199	125	78	49	30	19
Rangehoods	18.75%	31-Oct-19	563	106	172	107	67	42	26	16	10	6	4
Lights													
Shades, removable	18.75%	31-Oct-19	2,861	536	872	545	340	213	133	83	52	32	20
\$300 items	100.00%	31-Oct-19	413	413									
Pooled Plant Total				2,896	5,062	3,516	2,829	1,768	1,468	917	859	537	663
Effective Life Plant Total				3,032	3,225	2,294	1,501	1,179	766	596	273	219	
Total Division 40			34,705	5,928	8,286	5,810	4,330	2,947	2,233	1,513	1,132	756	663
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%	31-Oct-19	256,395	4,258	6,413	6,413	6,413	6,413	6,413	6,413	6,413	6,413	6,413
Structural Improvements - Completed 2019	2.50%	31-Oct-19	10,266	171	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257
Total Division 43			266,661	4,429	6,670	6,670	6,670	6,670	6,670	6,670	6,670	6,670	6,670
Total Depreciation			301,366	10,357	14,956	12,480	11,000	9,617	8,903	8,183	7,802	7,426	7,333

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%	31-Oct-19	6,009	399	601	601	601	601	601	601	601	601	601
Bathroom assets													
Exhaust fans (including light/heating)	18.75%	31-Oct-19	939	176	286	179	112	70	44	27	17	11	7
Blinds Residential	18.75%	31-Oct-19	2,772	520	845	528	330	206	129	81	50	31	20
Ceiling Fans	18.75%	31-Oct-19	1,878	352	572	358	224	140	87	55	34	21	13
Computer systems													
General	18.75%	31-Oct-19	438	82	134	83	52	33	20	13	8	5	3
Fire control assets													
Detection & alarm systems, detectors	18.75%	31-Oct-19	1,928	361	587	367	229	143	90	56	35	22	14
Floor coverings (removable without damage)													
Carpets	12.50%	31-Oct-19	5,136	426	642	642	642	642	642	642	642	215	
Furniture	18.75%	31-Oct-19	4,069	763	1,240	775	484	303	189	118	74	46	29
Garage doors, automatic													
Motors	10.00%	31-Oct-19	1,502	100	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Hot water systems (excluding piping)													
Gas or electric	8.33%	31-Oct-19	2,253	125	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188
Kitchen assets													
Cooktops	8.33%	31-Oct-19	1,064	59	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Dishwashers	12.50%	31-Oct-19	1,502	125	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	62	
Ovens	8.33%	31-Oct-19	1,377	76	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115
Rangehoods	18.75%	31-Oct-19	563	106	172	107	67	42	26	16	10	6	4
Lights													
Shades, removable	18.75%	31-Oct-19	2,861	536	872	545	340	213	133	83	52	32	20
\$300 items	100.00%	31-Oct-19	413	413									
Pooled Plant Total				2,896	4,707	2,942	1,839	1,149	718	449	281	175	110
Effective Life Plant Total				1,723	1,973	1,973	1,973	1,973	1,973	1,973	1,973	1,420	1,143
Total Division 40			34,705	4,619	6,680	4,915	3,812	3,122	2,691	2,422	2,254	1,595	1,253
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%	31-Oct-19	256,395	4,258	6,413	6,413	6,413	6,413	6,413	6,413	6,413	6,413	6,413
Structural Improvements - Completed 2019	2.50%	31-Oct-19	10,266	171	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257
Total Division 43			266,661	4,429	6,670	6,670	6,670	6,670	6,670	6,670	6,670	6,670	6,670
Total Depreciation			301,366	9,048	13,350	11,585	10,482	9,792	9,361	9,092	8,924	8,265	7,923

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	27 Apr 19 to 24 Oct 19	256,518	2.50%	6,413	256,395
Sub-total		256,518		6,413	256,395

Qualifying Structural Improvements

Description	Start and Completion Dates	Historical Cost	Rate	Annual Claim	Opening Value
Structural Improvements - Completed 2019	27 Apr 19 to 24 Oct 19	10,271	2.50%	257	10,266
Sub-total		10,271		257	10,266
Totals		266,789		6,670	266,661

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
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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.