Tax Depreciation Report

12&15/51-53 Front Street,
Mossman QLD 4873

Diane Silverberg
PO Box 9
WAMURAN, QLD 4512

Issue Schedule	
Issue Date:	Issued by:
20 May 2020	Mark Kilroy Bsc (Hons) MRICS

Diane Silverberg
PO Box 9
WAMURAN, QLD 4512

May 2020
Job No: COM4873010

Tax Depreciation Report – 12&15/51-53 Front Street, Mossman QLD 4873

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.

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

20 May 2020

Purchaser

Diane Silverberg

Property Address

12&15/51-53 Front Street, Mossman QLD 4873

Real Property Description

L12&15 SP161462

Property Type

0

Date of Construction

1 August 1988

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	18 July 18 to 30 June 19	3,009	3,016	6,025	2,514	**8,539**
2	1 July 19 to 30 June 20	2,420	5,220	7,639	2,645	**10,284**
3	1 July 20 to 30 June 21	1,983	3,262	5,246	2,645	**7,891**
4	1 July 21 to 30 June 22	1,628	2,039	3,667	2,645	**6,312**
5	1 July 22 to 30 June 23	1,339	1,274	2,613	2,645	**5,258**
6	1 July 23 to 30 June 24	797	1,520	2,317	2,645	**4,962**
7	1 July 24 to 30 June 25	652	950	1,603	2,645	**4,248**
8	1 July 25 to 30 June 26	535	594	1,129	2,645	**3,774**
9	1 July 26 to 30 June 27	440	371	811	2,645	**3,456**
10	1 July 27 to 30 June 28	266	596	862	2,645	**3,507**
11	1 July 28 to 30 June 29	213	372	585	1,951	**2,536**
12	1 July 29 to 30 June 30	0	552	552	1,902	**2,454**
13	1 July 30 to 30 June 31	0	345	345	1,902	**2,247**
14	1 July 31 to 30 June 32	0	216	216	1,902	**2,118**
15	1 July 32 to 30 June 33	0	135	135	1,902	**2,037**
16	1 July 33 to 30 June 34	0	84	84	1,902	**1,986**
17	1 July 34 to 30 June 35	0	53	53	1,902	**1,955**
18	1 July 35 to 30 June 36	0	33	33	1,902	**1,935**
19	1 July 36 to 30 June 37	0	21	21	1,902	**1,923**
20	1 July 37 to 30 June 38	0	13	13	1,775	**1,788**
21	1 July 38 to 30 June 39	0	8	8	1,140	**1,148**
22	1 July 39 to 30 June 40	0	5	5	1,140	**1,145**
23	1 July 40 to 30 June 41	0	3	3	1,140	**1,143**
24	1 July 41 to 30 June 42	0	2	2	1,140	**1,142**
25	1 July 42 to 30 June 43	0	1	1	1,140	**1,141**
26	1 July 43 to 30 June 44	0	1	1	1,140	**1,141**
27	1 July 44 to 30 June 45	0	0	0	1,140	**1,140**
28	1 July 45 to 30 June 46	0	0	0	1,140	**1,140**
29	1 July 46 to 30 June 47	0	0	0	1,140	**1,140**
30	1 July 47 to 30 June 48	0	0	0	1,137	**1,137**
31	1 July 48 to 30 June 49	0	0	0	599	**599**
32	1 July 49 to 30 June 50	0	0	0	439	**439**
33	1 July 50 to 30 June 51	0	0	0	439	**439**
34	1 July 51 to 30 June 52	0	0	0	439	**439**
35	1 July 52 to 30 June 53	0	0	0	439	**439**
36	1 July 53 to 30 June 54	0	0	0	439	**439**
37	1 July 54 to 30 June 55	0	0	0	439	**439**
38	1 July 55 to 30 June 56	0	0	0	439	**439**
39	1 July 56 to 30 June 57	0	0	0	43	**43**
40	2057+	0	0	0	0	**0**
	Totals	**13,283**	**20,686**	**33,969**	**60,373**	**94,342**

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

Example

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

6. Summary of Entitlements – Prime Cost Method

Year	Financial Year	Effective Life	Pooled Plant	Total Div 40	Division 43	Totals
1	18 July 18 to 30 June 19	1,505	3,016	4,521	2,514	**7,035**
2	1 July 19 to 30 June 20	1,584	4,901	6,485	2,645	**9,130**
3	1 July 20 to 30 June 21	1,584	3,063	4,647	2,645	**7,292**
4	1 July 21 to 30 June 22	1,584	1,915	3,499	2,645	**6,144**
5	1 July 22 to 30 June 23	1,584	1,197	2,781	2,645	**5,426**
6	1 July 23 to 30 June 24	1,499	748	2,247	2,645	**4,892**
7	1 July 24 to 30 June 25	1,495	467	1,962	2,645	**4,607**
8	1 July 25 to 30 June 26	1,495	292	1,787	2,645	**4,432**
9	1 July 26 to 30 June 27	1,495	183	1,678	2,645	**4,323**
10	1 July 27 to 30 June 28	1,495	114	1,609	2,645	**4,254**
11	1 July 28 to 30 June 29	560	71	631	1,951	**2,582**
12	1 July 29 to 30 June 30	516	45	561	1,902	**2,463**
13	1 July 30 to 30 June 31	330	28	358	1,902	**2,260**
14	1 July 31 to 30 June 32	222	17	239	1,902	**2,141**
15	1 July 32 to 30 June 33	157	11	168	1,902	**2,070**
16	1 July 33 to 30 June 34	157	7	164	1,902	**2,066**
17	1 July 34 to 30 June 35	157	4	161	1,902	**2,063**
18	1 July 35 to 30 June 36	157	3	160	1,902	**2,062**
19	1 July 36 to 30 June 37	157	2	159	1,902	**2,061**
20	1 July 37 to 30 June 38	150	1	151	1,775	**1,926**
21	1 July 38 to 30 June 39	0	1	1	1,140	**1,141**
22	1 July 39 to 30 June 40	0	0	0	1,140	**1,140**
23	1 July 40 to 30 June 41	0	0	0	1,140	**1,140**
24	1 July 41 to 30 June 42	0	0	0	1,140	**1,140**
25	1 July 42 to 30 June 43	0	0	0	1,140	**1,140**
26	1 July 43 to 30 June 44	0	0	0	1,140	**1,140**
27	1 July 44 to 30 June 45	0	0	0	1,140	**1,140**
28	1 July 45 to 30 June 46	0	0	0	1,140	**1,140**
29	1 July 46 to 30 June 47	0	0	0	1,140	**1,140**
30	1 July 47 to 30 June 48	0	0	0	1,137	**1,137**
31	1 July 48 to 30 June 49	0	0	0	599	**599**
32	1 July 49 to 30 June 50	0	0	0	439	**439**
33	1 July 50 to 30 June 51	0	0	0	439	**439**
34	1 July 51 to 30 June 52	0	0	0	439	**439**
35	1 July 52 to 30 June 53	0	0	0	439	**439**
36	1 July 53 to 30 June 54	0	0	0	439	**439**
37	1 July 54 to 30 June 55	0	0	0	439	**439**
38	1 July 55 to 30 June 56	0	0	0	439	**439**
39	1 July 56 to 30 June 57	0	0	0	43	**43**
40	2057+	0	0	0	0	**0**
	Totals	**17,883**	**16,086**	**33,969**	**60,373**	**94,342**

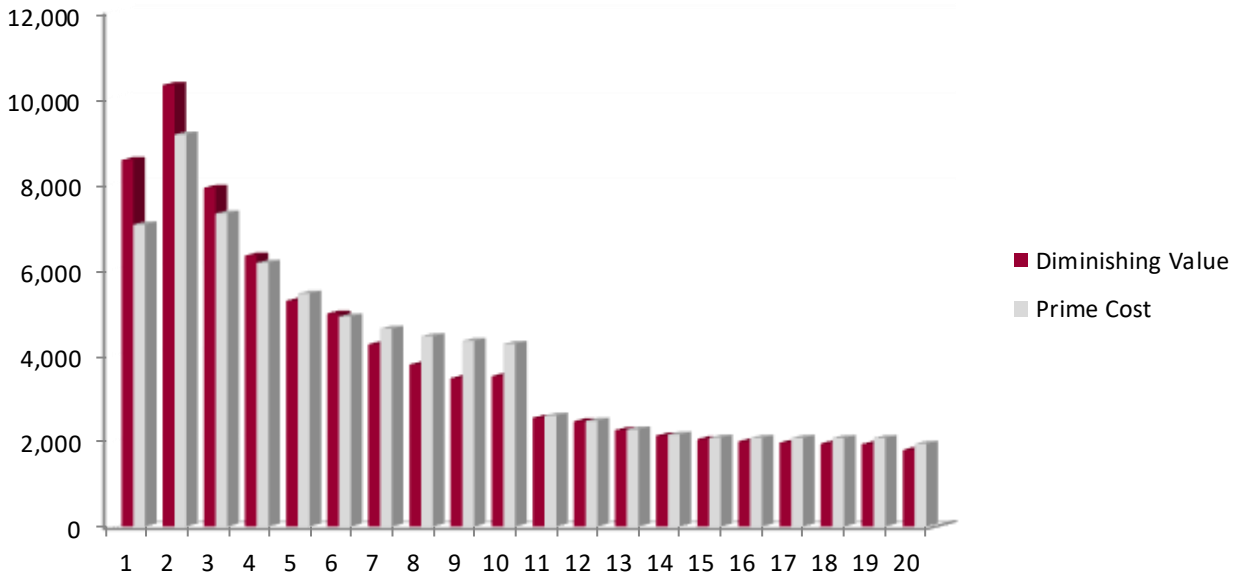
The prime cost method assumes that the item depreciates uniformly over its effective life. It is also known as straight line method and has a lower rate compared to diminishing value method. So the item depreciates at a constant rate until the written down value reaches zero.

Example

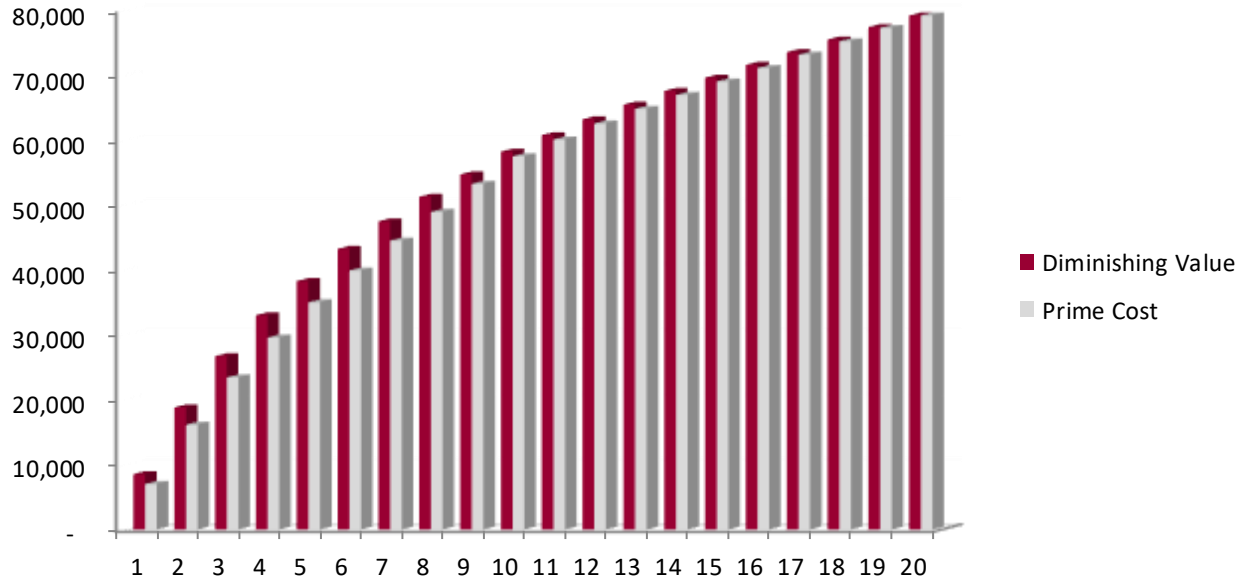
	PC Rate	Opening Value	Year 1	WDV	Year 2
Carpet	10%	$1,000	$100	$900	$100

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	8 September 2017
Settlement Date	18 July 2018

Expenditure Analysed	
Purchase Price	$345,000
Stamp Duty	$10,500
Legals	$3,800
Total Expenditure Analysed	**$359,300**

Historical Construction Details	
Construction Start Date	5 December 1987
Construction Completion Date	1 August 1988
Historical Construction Cost (Estimated)*	$68,089

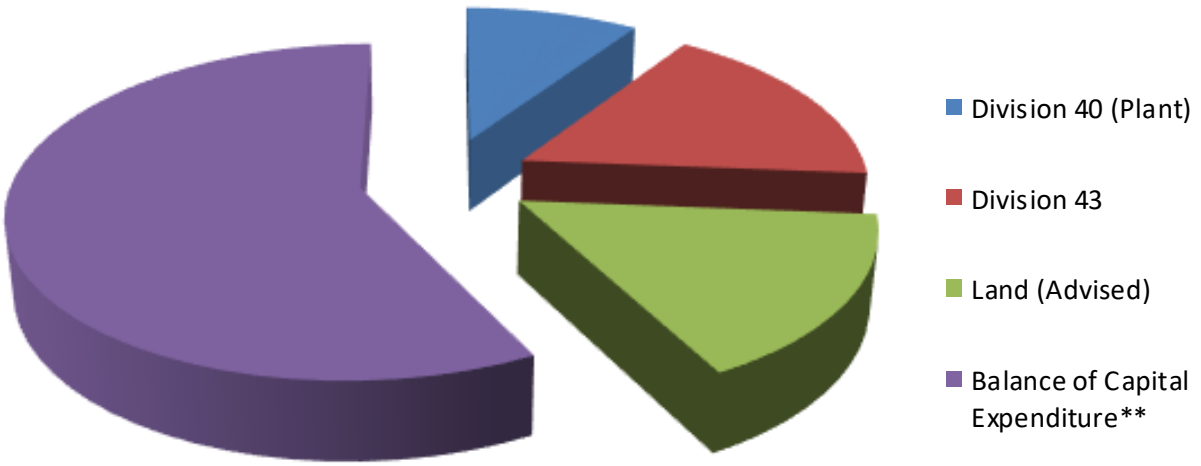
9. Reconciliation of Capital Expenditure

Apportionment of cost relating to:	
Division 40 (Plant)	$33,969
Division 43	$60,373
Land (Advised)	$57,704
Balance of Capital Expenditure**	$207,254
Total Expenditure Analysed	**$359,300**

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%	18-Jul-18	9,785	1,861	1,585	1,268	1,014	811	649	519	415	332	266
Bathroom assets													
Accessories freestanding	40.00%	18-Jul-18	445	169	103	65	40	25	16	10	6	4	2
Exhaust fans (including light/heating)	18.75%	18-Jul-18	623	117	190	119	74	46	29	18	11	7	4
Blinds	18.75%	18-Jul-18	2,925	548	891	557	348	218	136	85	53	33	21
Door closers	18.75%	18-Jul-18	640	120	195	122	76	48	30	19	12	7	5
Electrical Machinery & Equipment :													
Switchboards	10.00%	18-Jul-18	2,491	237	225	203	183	164	148	133	120	108	364
Fire control assets													
Detection & alarm systems, detectors	18.75%	18-Jul-18	1,566	294	477	298	186	116	73	45	28	18	11
Fire crowd control equipment	10.00%	18-Jul-18	633	60	215	134	84	52	33	20	13	8	5
Fire extinguishers	18.75%	18-Jul-18	1,067	200	325	203	127	79	50	31	19	12	8
Furniture	15.00%	18-Jul-18	2,215	316	285	242	206	175	372	232	145	91	57
Furniture	18.75%	18-Jul-18	534	100	163	102	64	40	25	16	10	6	4
Garbage disposal													
Garbage bins	18.75%	18-Jul-18	427	80	130	81	51	32	20	12	8	5	3
Hot water systems (excluding piping)													
Gas or electric	16.67%	18-Jul-18	2,313	366	324	270	225	188	352	220	138	86	54
Lights													
Fittings	18.75%	18-Jul-18	8,305	1,557	2,530	1,581	988	618	386	241	151	94	59
Pooled Plant Total				3,016	5,220	3,262	2,039	1,274	1,520	950	594	371	596
Effective Life Plant Total				3,009	2,420	1,983	1,628	1,339	797	652	535	440	266
Total Division 40			33,969	6,025	7,639	5,246	3,667	2,613	2,317	1,603	1,129	811	862

Division 43 - Capital Works Allowance	Rate		Opening Value	Year 1	Year2	Year 3	Year4	Year5	Year6	Year7	Year8	Year9	Year10
Building Works - Completed 1988	2.50%	18-Jul-18	6,883	653	687	687	687	687	687	687	687	687	687
Building Works - Completed 1998	2.50%	18-Jul-18	14,479	696	732	732	732	732	732	732	732	732	732
Building Works - Completed 2008	2.50%	18-Jul-18	20,137	634	667	667	667	667	667	667	667	667	667
Building Works - Completed 2016	2.50%	18-Jul-18	16,703	417	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439
Structural Improvements - Completed 1988	2.50%	18-Jul-18	559	53	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Structural Improvements - Completed 1998	2.50%	18-Jul-18	597	29	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Structural Improvements - Completed 2008	2.50%	18-Jul-18	1,015	32	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
Total Division 43			60,373	2,514	2,645	2,645	2,645	2,645	2,645	2,645	2,645	2,645	2,645
Total Depreciation			94,342	8,539	10,284	7,891	6,312	5,258	4,962	4,248	3,774	3,456	3,507

11. Prime Cost Depreciation Schedule

Assets Generally Division 40 - Plant and Equipment	Prime Cost Rate	Install Date	Opening Value	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Air-conditioning assets (excl. ducting, pipes & vents)													
Mini split system upto 20KW	10.00%	18-Jul-18	9,785	930	979	979	979	979	979	979	979	979	979
Bathroom assets													
Accessories freestanding	20.00%	18-Jul-18	445	85	89	89	89	89	4				
Exhaust fans (including light/heating)	18.75%	18-Jul-18	623	117	190	119	74	46	29	18	11	7	4
Blinds	18.75%	18-Jul-18	2,925	548	891	557	348	218	136	85	53	33	21
Door closers	18.75%	18-Jul-18	640	120	195	122	76	48	30	19	12	7	5
Electrical Machinery & Equipment :													
Switchboards	5.00%	18-Jul-18	2,491	118	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
Fire control assets													
Detection & alarm systems, detectors	18.75%	18-Jul-18	1,566	294	477	298	186	116	73	45	28	18	11
Fire crowd control equipment	5.00%	18-Jul-18	633	30	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Fire extinguishers	18.75%	18-Jul-18	1,067	200	325	203	127	79	50	31	19	12	8
Furniture	7.50%	18-Jul-18	2,215	158	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166
Furniture	18.75%	18-Jul-18	534	100	163	102	64	40	25	16	10	6	4
Garbage disposal													
Garbage bins	18.75%	18-Jul-18	427	80	130	81	51	32	20	12	8	5	3
Hot water systems (excluding piping)													
Gas or electric	8.33%	18-Jul-18	2,313	183	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193
Lights													
Fittings	18.75%	18-Jul-18	8,305	1,557	2,530	1,581	988	618	386	241	151	94	59
Pooled Plant Total				3,016	4,901	3,063	1,915	1,197	748	467	292	183	114
Effective Life Plant Total				1,505	1,584	1,584	1,584	1,584	1,499	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495
Total Division 40			33,969	4,521	6,485	4,647	3,499	2,781	2,247	1,962	1,787	1,678	1,609

Division 43 - Capital Works Allowance	Rate		Opening Value	Year 1	Year2	Year 3	Year4	Year5	Year6	Year7	Year8	Year9	Year10
Building Works - Completed 1988	2.50%	18-Jul-18	6,883	653	687	687	687	687	687	687	687	687	687
Building Works - Completed 1998	2.50%	18-Jul-18	14,479	696	732	732	732	732	732	732	732	732	732
Building Works - Completed 2008	2.50%	18-Jul-18	20,137	634	667	667	667	667	667	667	667	667	667
Building Works - Completed 2016	2.50%	18-Jul-18	16,703	417	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439
Structural Improvements - Completed 1988	2.50%	18-Jul-18	559	53	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Structural Improvements - Completed 1998	2.50%	18-Jul-18	597	29	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Structural Improvements - Completed 2008	2.50%	18-Jul-18	1,015	32	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
Total Division 43			60,373	2,514	2,645	2,645	2,645	2,645	2,645	2,645	2,645	2,645	2,645
Total Depreciation			94,342	7,035	9,130	7,292	6,144	5,426	4,892	4,607	4,432	4,323	4,254

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 1988	5 Dec 87 to 1 Aug 88	27,479	2.50%	687	6,883
Building Works - Completed 1998	1 Apr 98 to 1 May 98	29,291	2.50%	732	14,479
Building Works - Completed 2008	3 Sep 08 to 3 Oct 08	26,666	2.50%	667	20,137
Building Works - Completed 2016	1 Jul 16 to 1 Aug 16	17,564	2.50%	439	16,703
Sub-total		101,000		2,525	58,202

Qualifying Structural Improvements

Description	Start and Completion Dates	Historical Cost	Rate	Annual Claim	Opening Value
Structural Improvements - Completed 1988	5 Dec 87 to 1 Aug 88	2,231	2.50%	56	559
Structural Improvements - Completed 1998	1 Apr 98 to 1 May 98	1,208	2.50%	30	597
Structural Improvements - Completed 2008	3 Sep 08 to 3 Oct 08	1,344	2.50%	34	1,015
Sub-total		4,784		120	2,171
Totals		105,785		2,645	60,373

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.