



Tax Depreciation Report

Lot 1554 Adrian Circuit, Bells Creek QLD 4551

Jason and Roslin Buss 40 Searle Street WHYALLA, SA 5600

	Issue Schedule
Issue Date:	Issued by:
01 June 2020	Mark Kilroy Bsc (Hons) MRICS



Jason and Roslin Buss 40 Searle Street WHYALLA, SA 5600

June 2020 Job No: RFS4551010

<u>Tax Depreciation Report – Lot 1554 Adrian Circuit, Bells Creek QLD 4551</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

1 June 2020

Purchaser

JR Buss Property Services Pty Ltd

Property Address

Lot 1554 Adrian Circuit, Bells Creek QLD 4551

Real Property Description

L1554 SP 303519

Property Type

Residential House

Date of Construction

18 May 2020



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 May 20 to 30 June 20	1,164	3,670	4,834	608	5,442
2	1 July 20 to 30 June 21	5,182	5,964	11,146	5,176	16,322
3	1 July 21 to 30 June 22	3,885	4,090	7,974	5,176	13,150
4	1 July 22 to 30 June 23	2,902	2,911	5,813	5,176	10,989
5	1 July 23 to 30 June 24	1,886	2,488	4,374	5,176	9,550
6	1 July 24 to 30 June 25	1,349	1,874	3,223	5,176	8,399
7	1 July 25 to 30 June 26	1,063	1,171	2,234	5,176	7,410
8	1 July 26 to 30 June 27	677	1,094	1,771	5,176	6,947
9	1 July 27 to 30 June 28	321	994	1,315	5,176	6,491
10	1 July 28 to 30 June 29	257	621	878	5,176	6,054
11	1 July 29 to 30 June 30	206	388	594	5,176	5,770
12	1 July 30 to 30 June 31	0	551	551	5,176	5,727
13	1 July 31 to 30 June 32	0	344	344	5,176	5,520
14	1 July 32 to 30 June 33	0	215	215	5,176	5,391
15	1 July 33 to 30 June 34	0	135	135	5,176	5,311
16	1 July 34 to 30 June 35	0	84	84	5,176	5,260
17	1 July 35 to 30 June 36	0	53	53	5,176	5,229
18	1 July 36 to 30 June 37	0	33	33	5,176	5,209
19	1 July 37 to 30 June 38	0	21	21	5,176	5,197
20	1 July 38 to 30 June 39	0	13	13	5,176	5,189
21	1 July 39 to 30 June 40	0	8	8	5,176	5,184
22	1 July 40 to 30 June 41	0	5	5	5,176	5,181
23	1 July 41 to 30 June 42	0	3	3	5,176	5,179
24	1 July 42 to 30 June 43	0	2	2	5,176	5,178
25	1 July 43 to 30 June 44	0	1	1	5,176	5,177
26	1 July 44 to 30 June 45	0	1	1	5,176	5,177
27	1 July 45 to 30 June 46	0	0	0	5,176	5,176
28	1 July 46 to 30 June 47	0	0	0	5,176	5,176
29	1 July 47 to 30 June 48	0	0	0	5,176	5,176
30	1 July 48 to 30 June 49	0	0	0	5,176	5,176
31	1 July 49 to 30 June 50	0	0	0	5,176	5,176
32	1 July 50 to 30 June 51	0	0	0	5,176	5,176
33	1 July 51 to 30 June 52	0	0	0	5,176	5,176
34	1 July 52 to 30 June 53	0	0	0	5,176	5,176
35	1 July 53 to 30 June 54	0	0	0	5,176	5,176
36	1 July 54 to 30 June 55	0	0	0	5,176	5,176
37	1 July 55 to 30 June 56	0	0	0	5,176	5,176
38	1 July 56 to 30 June 57	0	0	0	5,176	5,176
39	1 July 57 to 30 June 58	0	0	0	5,176	5,176
40	2058+	0	0	0	9,748	9,748
	Totals	18,891	26,735	45,627	207,044	252,671

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 May 20 to 30 June 20	852	3,670	4,522	608	5,130
2	1 July 20 to 30 June 21	2,658	5,964	8,622	5,176	13,798
3	1 July 21 to 30 June 22	2,658	3,728	6,386	5,176	11,562
4	1 July 22 to 30 June 23	2,658	2,330	4,988	5,176	10,164
5	1 July 23 to 30 June 24	2,658	1,456	4,114	5,176	9,290
6	1 July 24 to 30 June 25	2,658	910	3,568	5,176	8,744
7	1 July 25 to 30 June 26	2,658	569	3,227	5,176	8,403
8	1 July 26 to 30 June 27	2,658	355	3,013	5,176	8,189
9	1 July 27 to 30 June 28	2,536	222	2,758	5,176	7,934
10	1 July 28 to 30 June 29	1,616	139	1,755	5,176	6,931
11	1 July 29 to 30 June 30	1,482	87	1,569	5,176	6,745
12	1 July 30 to 30 June 31	511	54	565	5,176	5,741
13	1 July 31 to 30 June 32	450	34	484	5,176	5,660
14	1 July 32 to 30 June 33	0	21	21	5,176	5,197
15	1 July 33 to 30 June 34	0	13	13	5,176	5,189
16	1 July 34 to 30 June 35	0	8	8	5,176	5,184
17	1 July 35 to 30 June 36	0	5	5	5,176	5,181
18	1 July 36 to 30 June 37	0	3	3	5,176	5,179
19	1 July 37 to 30 June 38	0	2	2	5,176	5,178
20	1 July 38 to 30 June 39	0	1	1	5,176	5,177
21	1 July 39 to 30 June 40	0	1	1	5,176	5,177
22	1 July 40 to 30 June 41	0	0	0	5,176	5,176
23	1 July 41 to 30 June 42	0	0	0	5,176	5,176
24	1 July 42 to 30 June 43	0	0	0	5,176	5,176
25	1 July 43 to 30 June 44	0	0	0	5,176	5,176
26	1 July 44 to 30 June 45	0	0	0	5,176	5,176
27	1 July 45 to 30 June 46	0	0	0	5,176	5,176
28	1 July 46 to 30 June 47	0	0	0	5,176	5,176
29	1 July 47 to 30 June 48	0	0	0	5,176	5,176
30	1 July 48 to 30 June 49	0	0	0	5,176	5,176
31	1 July 49 to 30 June 50	0	0	0	5,176	5,176
32	1 July 50 to 30 June 51	0	0	0	5,176	5,176
33	1 July 51 to 30 June 52	0	0	0	5,176	5,176
34	1 July 52 to 30 June 53	0	0	0	5,176	5,176
35	1 July 53 to 30 June 54	0	0	0	5,176	5,176
36	1 July 54 to 30 June 55	0	0	0	5,176	5,176
37	1 July 55 to 30 June 56	0	0	0	5,176	5,176
38	1 July 56 to 30 June 57	0	0	0	5,176	5,176
39	1 July 57 to 30 June 58	0	0	0	5,176	5,176
40	2058+	0	0	0	9,748	9,748
	Totals	26,053	19,574	45,627	207,044	252,671

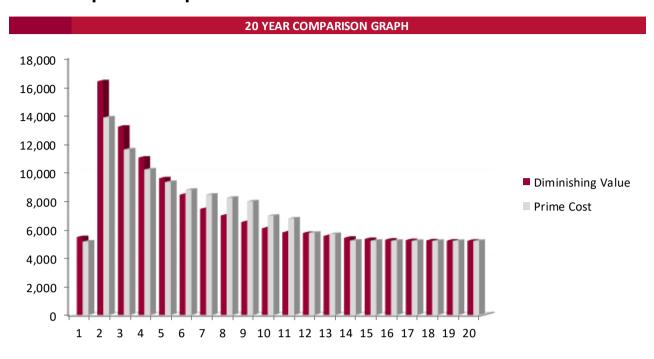
The prime cost method assumes that the item depreciates uniformly over its effective life. It is also known as straight line method and has a lower rate compared to diminishing value method. So the item depreciates at a constant rate until the written down value reaches zero.

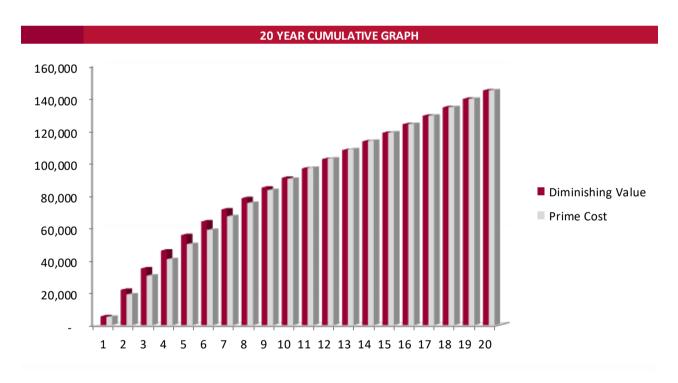
Example

	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	20 November 2019
Settlement Date	18 May 2020

Expenditure Analysed	
Purchase Price	\$530,000
Stamp Duty	\$17,050
Total Expenditure Analysed	\$547,050

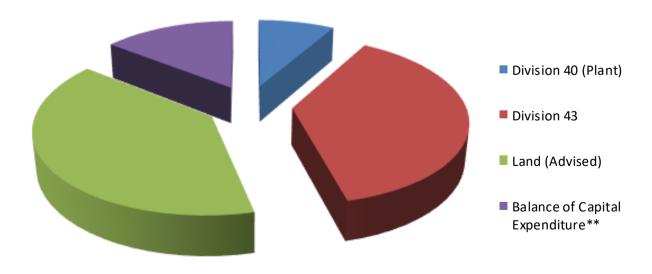
Historical Construction Details	
Construction Start Date	20 November 2019
Construction Completion Date	18 May 2020
Historical Construction Cost (Estimated)*	\$244,997

9. Reconciliation of Capital Expenditure

Apportionment of cost relating to:	
Division 40 (Plant)	\$45,627
Division 43	\$207,044
Land (Advised)	\$215,579
Balance of Capital Expenditure**	\$78,800
Total Expenditure Analysed	\$547,050

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	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
Air-conditioning assets (excl. ducting, pipes & vents)													
Mini split system upto 20KW	20.00%	18-May-20	7,848	184	1,533	1,226	981	785	628	502	402	321	257
Bathroom assets													
Exhaust fans (including light/heating)	18.75%	18-May-20	817	153	249	156	97	61	38	24	15	9	6
Blinds Residential	20.00%	18-May-20	1,236	29	241	362	226	141	88	55	35	22	13
Blinds Residential	18.75%	18-May-20	2,972	557	905	566	354	221	138	86	54	34	21
Ceiling Fans	18.75%	18-May-20	2,452	460	747	467	292	182	114	71	45	28	17
Computer systems													
General	18.75%	18-May-20	572	107	174	109	68	43	27	17	10	6	4
Curtains and drapes	18.75%	18-May-20	1,692	317	516	322	201	126	79	49	31	19	12
Fire control assets													
Detection & alarm systems, detectors	18.75%	18-May-20	2,158	405	658	411	257	161	100	63	39	24	15
Floor coverings (removable without damage)													
Carpets	25.00%	18-May-20	6,375	187	1,547	1,160	870	653	489	367	275	310	194
Furniture	18.75%	18-May-20	5,313	996	1,619	1,012	632	395	247	154	96	60	38
Garage doors, automatic													
Motors	20.00%	18-May-20	1,962	46	383	307	245	368	230	144	90	56	35
Hot water systems (excluding piping)													
Gas or electric	16.67%	18-May-20	2,943	58	481	401	334	278	232	193	362	226	142
Kitchen assets													
Cooktops Dishwashers	16.67% 25.00%	18-May-20 18-May-20	1,390 1,962	27 58	227 476	189 357	355 268	222 301	139 188	87 118	54 74	34 46	21 29
Ovens	16.67%	18-May-20	1,798	35	294	245	204	170	319	199	125	78	49
Rangehoods	18.75%	18-May-20	736	138	224	140	88	55	34	21	13	8	5
Lights													
Shades, removable	18.75%	18-May-20	2,861	536	872	545	341	213	133	83	52	32	20
\$300 items	100.00%	18-May-20	540	540									
Pooled Plant Total				3,670	5,964	4,090	2,911	2,488	1,874	1,171	1,094	994	621
Effective Life Plant Total				1,164	5,182	3,885	2,902	1,886	1,349	1,063	677	321	257
Total Division 40			45,627	4,834	11,146	7,974	5,813	4,374	3,223	2,234	1,771	1,315	878



Diminishing Value Depreciation Schedule (cont.)

Division 43 - Capital Works Allowance													
	Rate		Opening Value	Year 1	Year2	Year 3	Year4	Year5	Year6	Year7	Year8	Year9	Year10
Building Works - Completed 2020	2.50%	18-May-20	195,752	575	4,894	4,894	4,894	4,894	4,894	4,894	4,894	4,894	4,894
Structural Improvements - Completed 2020	2.50%	18-May-20	11,292	33	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282
Total Division 43			207,044	608	5,176	5,176	5,176	5,176	5,176	5,176	5,176	5,176	5,176
Total Depreciation			252,671	5,442	16,322	13,150	10,989	9,550	8,399	7,410	6,947	6,491	6,054



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%	18-May-20	7,848	92	785	785	785	785	785	785	785	785	785
min spiresystem apto zoniv	20.00%	10 1110 / 20	7,010	32	703	703	703	703	703	703	703	,03	, , , , ,
Bathroom assets													
Exhaust fans (including light/heating)	18.75%	18-May-20	817	153	249	156	97	61	38	24	15	9	6
Blinds Residential	10.00%	18-May-20	1,236	15	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
Blinds Residential	18.75%	18-May-20	2,972	557	905	566	354	221	138	86	54	34	21
Dillas Residential	10.7570	10 1410 / 20	2,372	337	505	500	334	221	130	50	34	34	21
Ceiling Fans	18.75%	18-May-20	2,452	460	747	467	292	182	114	71	45	28	17
Computer systems	40.750/	40.1420	572	407	174	109	68	43	27	17	10		
General	18.75%	18-May-20	572	107	174	109	08	43	21	17	10	6	4
Curtains and drapes	18.75%	18-May-20	1,692	317	516	322	201	126	79	49	31	19	12
Fire control assets													
Detection & alarm systems, detectors	18.75%	18-May-20	2,158	405	658	411	257	161	100	63	39	24	15
Floor coverings (removable without damage)													
Carpets	12.50%	18-May-20	6,375	94	797	797	797	797	797	797	797	702	
Furniture	18.75%	18-May-20	5,313	996	1,619	1,012	632	395	247	154	96	60	38
Garage doors, automatic													
Motors	10.00%	18-May-20	1,962	23	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196
		·											
Hot water systems (excluding piping)													
Gas or electric	8.33%	18-May-20	2,943	29	245	245	245	245	245	245	245	245	245
Kitchen assets													
Cooktops	8.33%	18-May-20	1,390	14	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116
Dishwashers	12.50%	18-May-20	1,962	29	245	245	245	245	245	245	245	218	
Ovens	8.33%	18-May-20	1,798	18	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Rangehoods	18.75%	18-May-20	736	138	224	140	88	55	34	21	13	8	5
Lights													
Shades, removable	18.75%	18-May-20	2,861	536	872	545	341	213	133	83	52	32	20
		·											
\$300 items	100.00%	18-May-20	540	540									
Pooled Plant Total				3,670	5,964	3,728	2,330	1,456	910	569	355	222	139
Effective Life Plant Total				852	2,658	2,658	2,658	2,658	2,658	2,658	2,658	2,536	1,616
Total Division 40			45,627	4,522	8,622	6,386	4,988	4,114	3,568	3,227	3,013	2,758	1,755



Prime Cost Depreciation Schedule (cont.)

Division 43 - Capital Works Allowance													
	Rate		Opening Value	Year 1	Year2	Year 3	Year4	Year5	Year6	Year7	Year8	Year9	Year10
Building Works - Completed 2020	2.50%	18-May-20	195,752	575	4,894	4,894	4,894	4,894	4,894	4,894	4,894	4,894	4,894
Structural Improvements - Completed 2020	2.50%	18-May-20	11,292	33	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282
Total Division 43			207,044	608	5,176	5,176	5,176	5,176	5,176	5,176	5,176	5,176	5,176
Total Depreciation			252,671	5,130	13,798	11,562	10,164	9,290	8,744	8,403	8,189	7,934	6,931



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 Bullaing Allowance					
Description	Start and Completion	Historical	Rate	Annual	Opening
	Dates	Cost		Claim	Value
Building Works - Completed 2020	20 Nov 19 to 18 May 20	195,752	2.50%	4,894	195,752
Sub-total Sub-total		195,752		4,894	195,752
Qualifying Structural Improvements					
Description	Start and Completion	Historical	Rate	Annual	Opening
	Dates	Cost		Claim	Value
Structural Improvements - Completed 2020	20 Nov 19 to 18 May 20	11,292	2.50%	282	11,292
61		44 202		202	44.000
Sub-total Sub-total		11,292		282	11,292
Totals		207,044		5,176	207,044

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

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.