



# **Tax Depreciation Report**

45/11 Rachow Street, Thornlands QLD 4164

PNC Property Services Pty Ltd 4 Bannister Way WERRINGTON COUNTY, NSW 2747

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



PNC Property Services Pty Ltd 4 Bannister Way WERRINGTON COUNTY, NSW 2747 June 2020 Job No: RFS4164020

# <u>Tax Depreciation Report – 45/11 Rachow Street, Thornlands QLD 4164</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 June 2020

# Purchaser

PNC Property Services Pty Ltd

# Property Address

45/11 Rachow Street, Thornlands QLD 4164

# Real Property Description

L45 SP302904

# **Property Type**

Residential Townhouse

### Date of Construction

11 December 2019



# 2. Report Details

### 2.1 Introduction

Koste Pty Ltd has prepared an independent Tax Depreciation Schedule for the purchase of the subject property under the Income Tax Act 1997.

We have evaluated and reported the allowances based on the following:

# **Division 40 (Capital Allowances)**

Referred to as Depreciating Assets, identified as assets which can be removed with ease including; Appliances, Furnishings and the like. Koste will identify and provide an analysis using both Diminishing Value and Prime Cost methods of depreciation. All items which have a value less than \$300 will be written off in the first year.

### **Division 40 (Capital Allowances) - Low Value Pool**

Low Cost Assets are depreciating assets which have a cost of between \$300 and \$1,000 at your purchase date. These assets are depreciated at 18.75% in the first year, and 37.5% in each subsequent year.

### **Division 43 (Capital Works)**

Capital works often referred to as Building Allowances entitles the tax payer to a deduction on assessable income producing buildings and other capital works. The opening value of these assets will be calculated on the date of installation; typical assets may include Windows, Doors and Walls.



# 3. Capital Allowances

#### 3.1 Entitlement

Capital Allowances Division 40 of the Income Tax Act 1997 allows the taxpayer to a deduction of the decline in value of a depreciating asset used for income producing purpose over its effective life. A deprecating asset will deteriorate over the life and will therefore decline in value.

### 3.2 Qualifying Expenditure Calculation

On a property acquisition, Capital Allowances (Plant and Equipment) are based on a reasonable apportionment of the purchase price relating to qualifying plant under the Income Tax Assessment Act (ITAA) 1977 Section 40 - 195.

#### 3.3 Effective Life

The Commissioner of Taxation provides regular tax rulings which determine the period an asset can be used to produce income. Included within this report is as new effective life rates.

### 3.4 Immediate Write-Off Assets

A depreciating asset which costs less than \$300 can be immediately written off under Division 40 of ITAA. Please note that this is only applicable to residential property investments.

#### 3.5 Low Value Pool

Assets which have a starting value of between \$300 and \$1000 have been included within the Low Value Pool. These assets are depreciated at 18.75% in the first year and 37.5% for all subsequent years on a diminishing basis.

An asset that has a written down value under \$1000 in following years will be allocated to the low value pool and depreciated at 37.5% using diminishing value method. This method does not apply to assets that were depreciated using the prime cost method in any previous years.



### 3.6 Method of Depreciation

We provide you with a choice to calculate the decline in value for depreciating assets. Your choice on whether to use Diminishing Value or Prime Cost method of depreciation should be discussed with your accountant. Once a depreciation method is chosen for an asset this cannot be changed.

### **Diminishing Value Method**

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

#### **Benefits**

- Cash-flow during initial years of asset ownership
- Ability to use Low Value Pool for assets less than \$1000 (Note: unable to write off these assets)

### **Calculation Example**

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

### 200 / 10 Years = 20% (Adjusted Value)

If an asset has a value of \$10,000 and an effective life of 10 years the following annual depreciation may be claimed.

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
\$2,000	\$1,600	\$1,280	\$1,024	\$819.20

#### **Prime Cost Method**

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

#### **Benefits**

• Write off assets when they are demolished or disposed.

### **Calculation Example**

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

### **100 / 10 Years = 10% (Straight Line)**

If an asset has a value of \$10,000 and an effective life of 10 years the following annual depreciation may be claimed.

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000



# 4. Capital Works

# 4.1 Entitlement

Capital Works Division 43 of the Income Tax Act 1997 allows the taxpayer to a deduction of the decline in value of a depreciating asset used for income producing purpose over its effective life.

### 4.2 Method of Depreciation

Capital Works allowances under Division 43 are based on the historical construction costs and are not based on an apportionment of the purchase price. Where construction costs are not available, a qualified Quantity Surveyor will establish costs in accordance with the Tax Ruling TR97/25.

Capital Works are depreciated by Prime Cost method only, which may vary dependant on the date the construction works commenced and the property usage. Where a property has been updated over the years, capital works expenditure may be allocated in different periods. Clients must make any construction periods clear wherever possible to ensure your claim is maximised.

# 4.3 Method of Depreciation

Structural improvements such as fencing, paths and other hard landscaping can also be written off at 2.5% per annum if construction started after 27 February 1992.



# 5. Summary of Entitlements – Diminishing Value Method

Year	Financial Year	Effective Life	Pooled Plant	Total Div 40	Division 43	Totals
1	15 May 20 to 30 June 20	1,130	2,870	4,000	489	4,489
2	1 July 20 to 30 June 21	4,485	4,663	9,148	3,891	13,039
3	1 July 21 to 30 June 22	3,547	2,914	6,461	3,891	10,352
4	1 July 22 to 30 June 23	2,649	2,184	4,832	3,891	8,723
5	1 July 23 to 30 June 24	1,890	1,672	3,562	3,891	7,453
6	1 July 24 to 30 June 25	1,201	1,671	2,872	3,891	6,763
7	1 July 25 to 30 June 26	710	1,408	2,118	3,891	6,009
8	1 July 26 to 30 June 27	410	1,250	1,660	3,891	5,551
9	1 July 27 to 30 June 28	328	781	1,109	3,891	5,000
10	1 July 28 to 30 June 29	263	488	751	3,891	4,642
11	1 July 29 to 30 June 30	210	305	515	3,891	4,406
12	1 July 30 to 30 June 31	0	506	506	3,891	4,397
13	1 July 31 to 30 June 32	0	316	316	3,891	4,207
14	1 July 32 to 30 June 33	0	198	198	3,891	4,089
15	1 July 33 to 30 June 34	0	123	123	3,891	4,014
16	1 July 34 to 30 June 35	0	77	77	3,891	3,968
17	1 July 35 to 30 June 36	0	48	48	3,891	3,939
18	1 July 36 to 30 June 37	0	30	30	3,891	3,921
19	1 July 37 to 30 June 38	0	19	19	3,891	3,910
20	1 July 38 to 30 June 39	0	12	12	3,891	3,903
21	1 July 39 to 30 June 40	0	7	7	3,891	3,898
22	1 July 40 to 30 June 41	0	5	5	3,891	3,896
23	1 July 41 to 30 June 42	0	3	3	3,891	3,894
24	1 July 42 to 30 June 43	0	2	2	3,891	3,893
25	1 July 43 to 30 June 44	0	1	1	3,891	3,892
26	1 July 44 to 30 June 45	0	1	1	3,891	3,892
27	1 July 45 to 30 June 46	0	0	0	3,891	3,891
28	1 July 46 to 30 June 47	0	0	0	3,891	3,891
29	1 July 47 to 30 June 48	0	0	0	3,891	3,891
30	1 July 48 to 30 June 49	0	0	0	3,891	3,891
31	1 July 49 to 30 June 50	0	0	0	3,891	3,891
32	1 July 50 to 30 June 51	0	0	0	3,891	3,891
33	1 July 51 to 30 June 52	0	0	0	3,891	3,891
34	1 July 52 to 30 June 53	0	0	0	3,891	3,891
35	1 July 53 to 30 June 54	0	0	0	3,891	3,891
36	1 July 54 to 30 June 55	0	0	0	3,891	3,891
37	1 July 55 to 30 June 56	0	0	0	3,891	3,891
38	1 July 56 to 30 June 57	0	0	0	3,891	3,891
39	1 July 57 to 30 June 58	0	0	0	3,891	3,891
40	2058+	0	0	0	5,627	5,627
	Totals	16,822	21,556	38,378	153,974	192,352
			,			,

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	15 May 20 to 30 June 20	841	2,870	3,711	489	4,200
2	1 July 20 to 30 June 21	2,304	4,663	6,967	3,891	10,858
3	1 July 21 to 30 June 22	2,304	2,914	5,218	3,891	9,109
4	1 July 22 to 30 June 23	2,304	1,822	4,126	3,891	8,017
5	1 July 23 to 30 June 24	2,304	1,138	3,442	3,891	7,333
6	1 July 24 to 30 June 25	2,304	712	3,016	3,891	6,907
7	1 July 25 to 30 June 26	2,304	445	2,749	3,891	6,640
8	1 July 26 to 30 June 27	2,304	278	2,582	3,891	6,473
9	1 July 27 to 30 June 28	2,203	174	2,377	3,891	6,268
10	1 July 28 to 30 June 29	1,526	109	1,635	3,891	5,526
11	1 July 29 to 30 June 30	1,391	68	1,459	3,891	5,350
12	1 July 30 to 30 June 31	522	42	564	3,891	4,455
13	1 July 31 to 30 June 32	462	27	488	3,891	4,379
14	1 July 32 to 30 June 33	0	17	17	3,891	3,908
15	1 July 33 to 30 June 34	0	10	10	3,891	3,901
16	1 July 34 to 30 June 35	0	6	6	3,891	3,897
17	1 July 35 to 30 June 36	0	4	4	3,891	3,895
18	1 July 36 to 30 June 37	0	3	3	3,891	3,894
19	1 July 37 to 30 June 38	0	2	2	3,891	3,893
20	1 July 38 to 30 June 39	0	1	1	3,891	3,892
21	1 July 39 to 30 June 40	0	1	1	3,891	3,892
22	1 July 40 to 30 June 41	0	0	0	3,891	3,891
23	1 July 41 to 30 June 42	0	0	0	3,891	3,891
24	1 July 42 to 30 June 43	0	0	0	3,891	3,891
25	1 July 43 to 30 June 44	0	0	0	3,891	3,891
26	1 July 44 to 30 June 45	0	0	0	3,891	3,891
27	1 July 45 to 30 June 46	0	0	0	3,891	3,891
28	1 July 46 to 30 June 47	0	0	0	3,891	3,891
29	1 July 47 to 30 June 48	0	0	0	3,891	3,891
30	1 July 48 to 30 June 49	0	0	0	3,891	3,891
31	1 July 49 to 30 June 50	0	0	0	3,891	3,891
32	1 July 50 to 30 June 51	0	0	0	3,891	3,891
33	1 July 51 to 30 June 52	0	0	0	3,891	3,891
34	1 July 52 to 30 June 53	0	0	0	3,891	3,891
35	1 July 53 to 30 June 54	0	0	0	3,891	3,891
36	1 July 54 to 30 June 55	0	0	0	3,891	3,891
37	1 July 55 to 30 June 56	0	0	0	3,891	3,891
38	1 July 56 to 30 June 57	0	0	0	3,891	3,891
39	1 July 57 to 30 June 58	0	0	0	3,891	3,891
40	2058+	0	0	0	5,627	5,627
	Totals	23,073	15,305	38,378	153,974	192,352

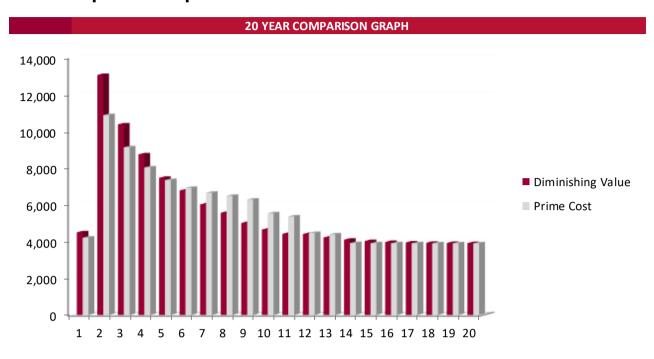
The prime cost method assumes that the item depreciates uniformly over its effective life. It is also known as straight line method and has a lower rate compared to diminishing value method. So the item depreciates at a constant rate until the written down value reaches zero.

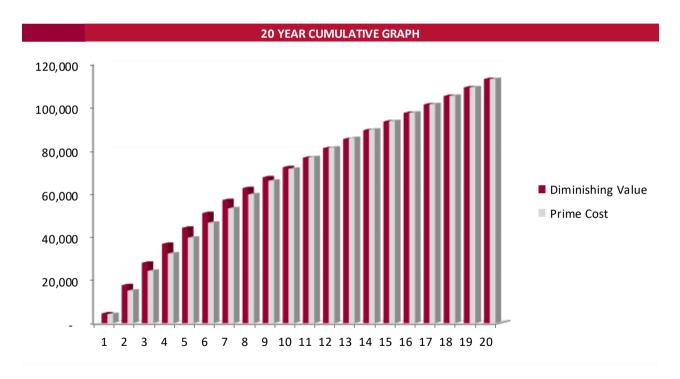
# Example

	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 March 2020
Settlement Date	15 May 2020

Expenditure Analysed	
Purchase Price	\$419,500
Stamp Duty	\$13,108
Total Expenditure Analysed	\$432,608

Historical Construction Details	
Construction Start Date	15 April 2019
Construction Completion Date	11 December 2019
Historical Construction Cost (Estimated)*	\$187,605

# 9. Reconciliation of Capital Expenditure

Apportionment of cost relating to:	
Division 40 (Plant)	\$38,378
Division 43	\$153,974
Land (Estimated)	\$173,043
Balance of Capital Expenditure**	\$67,212
Total Expenditure Analysed	\$432,607

#### 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%	8-Apr-20	8,025	364	1,532	1,226	981	785	628	502	402	321	257
Bathroom assets													
Exhaust fans (including light/heating)	18.75%	8-Apr-20	1,170	219	357	223	139	87	54	34	21	13	8
Blinds Residential	18.75%	8-Apr-20	2,663	499	811	507	317	198	124	77	48	30	19
Ceiling Fans	18.75%	8-Apr-20	2,006	376	611	382	239	149	93	58	36	23	14
Fire control assets													
Detection & alarm systems, detectors	18.75%	8-Apr-20	1,103	207	336	210	131	82	51	32	20	13	8
Floor coverings ( removable without damage)													
Carpets	25.00%	8-Apr-20	4,215	239	994	745	559	419	314	354	221	138	86
Furniture	18.75%	8-Apr-20	6,204	1,163	1,890	1,182	738	462	288	180	113	70	44
Garage doors, automatic													
Motors	20.00%	8-Apr-20	2,006	91	383	306	245	368	230	144	90	56	35
Hot water systems (excluding piping)													
Gas or electric	16.67%	8-Apr-20	3,009	114	483	402	335	279	233	194	364	227	142
Kitchen assets													
Cooktops	16.67%	8-Apr-20	1,421	54	228	190	356	223	139	87	54	34	21
Dishwashers	25.00%	8-Apr-20	2,006	114	473	355	266	299	187	117	73	46	29
Ovens	16.67%	8-Apr-20	1,839	70	295	246	205	171	320	200	125	78	49
Rangehoods	18.75%	8-Apr-20	752	141	229	143	90	56	35	22	14	9	5
Lights													
Shades, removable	18.75%	8-Apr-20	1,404	263	428	267	167	104	65	41	26	16	10
\$300 items	100.00%	8-Apr-20	552	552									
Pooled Plant Total				2,870	4,663	2,914	2,178	2,028	1,588	1,346	1,205	753	471
Effective Life Plant Total				1,596	4,388	3,470	2,591	1,654	1,175	696	402	321	257
Total Division 40			38,378	4,466	9,051	6,385	4,769	3,682	2,762	2,042	1,607	1,074	728
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%	08-Apr-20	149,250	853	3,762	3,762	3,762	3,762	3,762	3,762	3,762	3,762	3,762
Structural Improvements - Completed 2019	2.50%	08-Apr-20	5,119	29	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129
Total Division 43			154,369	882	3,891	3,891	3,891	3,891	3,891	3,891	3,891	3,891	3,891
Total Depreciation			192,747	5,348	12,942	10,276	8,660	7,573	6,653	5,933	5,498	4,965	4,619



# **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%	08-Apr-20	8,025	182	803	803	803	803	803	803	803	803	803
Bathroom assets													
Exhaust fans (including light/heating)	18.75%	08-Apr-20	1,170	219	357	223	139	87	54	34	21	13	8
Blinds Residential	18.75%	08-Apr-20	2,663	499	811	507	317	198	124	77	48	30	19
Ceiling Fans	18.75%	08-Apr-20	2,006	376	611	382	239	149	93	58	36	23	14
Fire control assets													
Detection & alarm systems, detectors	18.75%	08-Apr-20	1,103	207	336	210	131	82	51	32	20	13	8
Floor coverings ( removable without damage)													
Carpets	12.50%	08-Apr-20	4,215	119	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	406	
Furniture	18.75%	08-Apr-20	6,204	1,163	1,890	1,182	738	462	288	180	113	70	44
Garage doors, automatic													
Motors	10.00%	08-Apr-20	2,006	45	201	201	201	201	201	201	201	201	201
Hot water systems (excluding piping)													
Gas or electric	8.33%	08-Apr-20	3,009	57	251	251	251	251	251	251	251	251	251
Kitchen assets													
Cooktops	8.33%	08-Apr-20	1,421	27	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
Dishwashers	12.50%	08-Apr-20	2,006	57	251	251	251	251	251	251	251	192	
Ovens	8.33%	08-Apr-20	1,839	35	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153
Rangehoods	18.75%	08-Apr-20	752	141	229	143	90	56	35	22	14	9	5
Lights													
Shades, removable	18.75%	08-Apr-20	1,404	263	428	267	167	104	65	41	26	16	10
\$300 items	100.00%	08-Apr-20	552	552									
Pooled Plant Total				2,870	4,663	2,914	1,822	1,138	712	445	278	174	109
Effective Life Plant Total				1,074	2,304	2,304	2,304	2,304	2,304	2,304	2,304	2,125	1,526
Total Division 40			38,378	3,944	6,967	5,218	4,126	3,442	3,016	2,749	2,582	2,298	1,635
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%	08-Apr-20	149,250	853	3,762	3,762	3,762	3,762	3,762	3,762	3,762	3,762	3,762
Structural Improvements - Completed 2019	2.50%	08-Apr-20	5,119	29	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129
Total Division 43			154,369	882	3,891	3,891	3,891	3,891	3,891	3,891	3,891	3,891	3,891



# 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	15 Apr 19 to 11 Dec 19	150,476	2.50%	3,762	148,868
Sub-total		150,476		3,762	148,868
Qualifying Structural Improvements					
Description	Start and Completion  Dates	Historical Cost	Rate	Annual Claim	Opening Value
Structural Improvements - Completed 2019	15 Apr 19 to 11 Dec 19	5,161	2.50%	129	5,106
Sub-total		5,161		129	5,106
Totals		155.637		3.891	153.974

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					
Company Name	Koste Pty Ltd				
Postal Address	Suite 1, L12/133 Mary Street, Brisbane, Qld 4000				
Office Number	1300 669 400				
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# 15. Disclaimer

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