Tax Depreciation Report

98 Newbury Blvd,
Craigieburn VIC 3064, Australia

Nigel Singh & Latika Singh
167 Doonside Cres
WOODCROFT, NSW 2767

Issue Schedule	
Issue Date:	Issued by:
06 November 2020	Mark Kilroy Bsc (Hons) MRICS

Nigel Singh & Latika Singh
167 Doonside Cres
WOODCROFT, NSW 2767

November 2020
Job No: RES3064024

Tax Depreciation Report – 98 Newbury Blvd, Craigieburn VIC 3064, Australia

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

6 November 2020

Purchaser

Nigel Singh & Latika Singh

Property Address

98 Newbury Blvd, Craigieburn VIC 3064, Australia

Real Property Description

LOT 2 PS724299

Property Type

Residential Townhouse

Date of Construction

1 January 2015

Date Available To Generate Income

3 December 2015

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	Division 40 - Capital Allowance (Eligible)			Division 43	Eligible
		Effective Life	Pooled Plant	Total Div 40	Capital Works	Total
1	3 December 15 to 30 June 16	4,908	0	4,908	2,553	**7,461**
2	1 July 16 to 30 June 17	7,565	0	7,565	4,451	**12,016**
3	1 July 17 to 30 June 18	6,070	0	6,070	4,451	**10,521**
4	1 July 18 to 30 June 19	4,911	0	4,911	4,451	**9,362**
5	1 July 19 to 30 June 20	2,885	2,127	5,012	4,451	**9,463**
6	1 July 20 to 30 June 21	2,405	1,330	3,735	4,451	**8,186**
7	1 July 21 to 30 June 22	1,682	1,499	3,181	4,451	**7,632**
8	1 July 22 to 30 June 23	1,230	1,284	2,514	4,451	**6,965**
9	1 July 23 to 30 June 24	1,045	803	1,848	4,451	**6,299**
10	1 July 24 to 30 June 25	890	502	1,391	4,451	**5,842**
11	1 July 25 to 30 June 26	759	314	1,073	4,451	**5,524**
12	1 July 26 to 30 June 27	346	852	1,198	4,451	**5,649**
13	1 July 27 to 30 June 28	177	896	1,073	4,451	**5,524**
14	1 July 28 to 30 June 29	159	560	720	4,451	**5,171**
15	1 July 29 to 30 June 30	144	350	494	4,451	**4,945**
16	1 July 30 to 30 June 31	129	219	348	4,451	**4,799**
17	1 July 31 to 30 June 32	116	137	253	4,451	**4,704**
18	1 July 32 to 30 June 33	105	85	190	4,451	**4,641**
19	1 July 33 to 30 June 34	0	407	407	4,451	**4,858**
20	1 July 34 to 30 June 35	0	254	254	4,451	**4,705**
21	1 July 35 to 30 June 36	0	159	159	4,451	**4,610**
22	1 July 36 to 30 June 37	0	99	99	4,451	**4,550**
23	1 July 37 to 30 June 38	0	62	62	4,451	**4,513**
24	1 July 38 to 30 June 39	0	39	39	4,451	**4,490**
25	1 July 39 to 30 June 40	0	24	24	4,451	**4,475**
26	1 July 40 to 30 June 41	0	15	15	4,451	**4,466**
27	1 July 41 to 30 June 42	0	9	9	4,451	**4,460**
28	1 July 42 to 30 June 43	0	6	6	4,451	**4,457**
29	1 July 43 to 30 June 44	0	4	4	4,451	**4,455**
30	1 July 44 to 30 June 45	0	2	2	4,451	**4,453**
31	1 July 45 to 30 June 46	0	1	1	4,451	**4,452**
32	1 July 46 to 30 June 47	0	1	1	4,451	**4,452**
33	1 July 47 to 30 June 48	0	1	1	4,451	**4,452**
34	1 July 48 to 30 June 49	0	0	0	4,451	**4,451**
35	1 July 49 to 30 June 50	0	0	0	4,451	**4,451**
36	1 July 50 to 30 June 51	0	0	0	4,451	**4,451**
37	1 July 51 to 30 June 52	0	0	0	4,451	**4,451**
38	1 July 52 to 30 June 53	0	0	0	4,451	**4,451**
39	1 July 53 to 30 June 54	0	0	0	4,451	**4,451**
40	2054+	0	0	0	2,261	**2,261**
	Totals	**35,526**	**12,041**	**47,567**	**173,952**	**221,519**

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	Division 40 - Capital Allowance (Eligible)			Division 43	Eligible
		Effective Life	Pooled Plant	Total Div 40	Capital Works	Total
1	3 December 15 to 30 June 16	2,454	0	2,454	2,553	**5,007**
2	1 July 16 to 30 June 17	4,279	0	4,279	4,451	**8,730**
3	1 July 17 to 30 June 18	4,279	0	4,279	4,451	**8,730**
4	1 July 18 to 30 June 19	4,279	0	4,279	4,451	**8,730**
5	1 July 19 to 30 June 20	4,279	0	4,279	4,451	**8,730**
6	1 July 20 to 30 June 21	4,037	0	4,037	4,451	**8,488**
7	1 July 21 to 30 June 22	3,863	0	3,863	4,451	**8,314**
8	1 July 22 to 30 June 23	3,729	0	3,729	4,451	**8,180**
9	1 July 23 to 30 June 24	3,717	0	3,717	4,451	**8,168**
10	1 July 24 to 30 June 25	3,717	0	3,717	4,451	**8,168**
11	1 July 25 to 30 June 26	2,459	0	2,459	4,451	**6,910**
12	1 July 26 to 30 June 27	1,540	0	1,540	4,451	**5,991**
13	1 July 27 to 30 June 28	1,271	0	1,271	4,451	**5,722**
14	1 July 28 to 30 June 29	984	0	984	4,451	**5,435**
15	1 July 29 to 30 June 30	682	0	682	4,451	**5,133**
16	1 July 30 to 30 June 31	485	0	485	4,451	**4,936**
17	1 July 31 to 30 June 32	344	0	344	4,451	**4,795**
18	1 July 32 to 30 June 33	344	0	344	4,451	**4,795**
19	1 July 33 to 30 June 34	344	0	344	4,451	**4,795**
20	1 July 34 to 30 June 35	344	0	344	4,451	**4,795**
21	1 July 35 to 30 June 36	136	0	136	4,451	**4,587**
22	1 July 36 to 30 June 37	0	0	0	4,451	**4,451**
23	1 July 37 to 30 June 38	0	0	0	4,451	**4,451**
24	1 July 38 to 30 June 39	0	0	0	4,451	**4,451**
25	1 July 39 to 30 June 40	0	0	0	4,451	**4,451**
26	1 July 40 to 30 June 41	0	0	0	4,451	**4,451**
27	1 July 41 to 30 June 42	0	0	0	4,451	**4,451**
28	1 July 42 to 30 June 43	0	0	0	4,451	**4,451**
29	1 July 43 to 30 June 44	0	0	0	4,451	**4,451**
30	1 July 44 to 30 June 45	0	0	0	4,451	**4,451**
31	1 July 45 to 30 June 46	0	0	0	4,451	**4,451**
32	1 July 46 to 30 June 47	0	0	0	4,451	**4,451**
33	1 July 47 to 30 June 48	0	0	0	4,451	**4,451**
34	1 July 48 to 30 June 49	0	0	0	4,451	**4,451**
35	1 July 49 to 30 June 50	0	0	0	4,451	**4,451**
36	1 July 50 to 30 June 51	0	0	0	4,451	**4,451**
37	1 July 51 to 30 June 52	0	0	0	4,451	**4,451**
38	1 July 52 to 30 June 53	0	0	0	4,451	**4,451**
39	1 July 53 to 30 June 54	0	0	0	4,451	**4,451**
40	2054+	0	0	0	2,261	**2,261**
	Totals	**47,567**	**0**	**47,567**	**173,952**	**221,519**

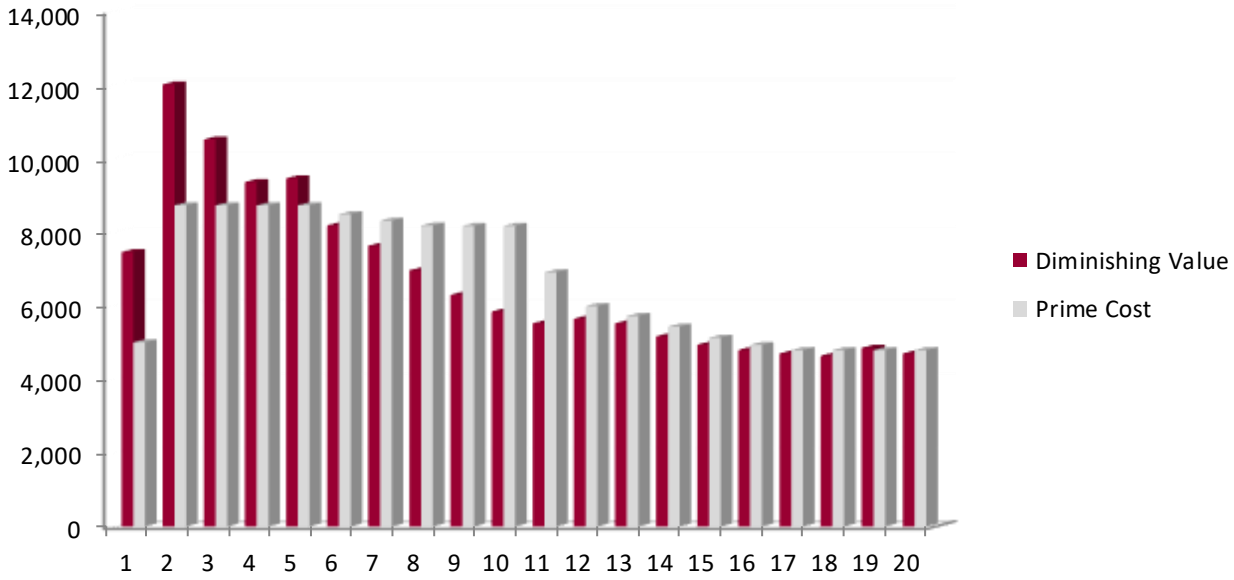
The prime cost method assumes that the item depreciates uniformly over its effective life. It is also known as straight line method and has a lower rate compared to diminishing value method. So the item depreciates at a constant rate until the written down value reaches zero.

Example

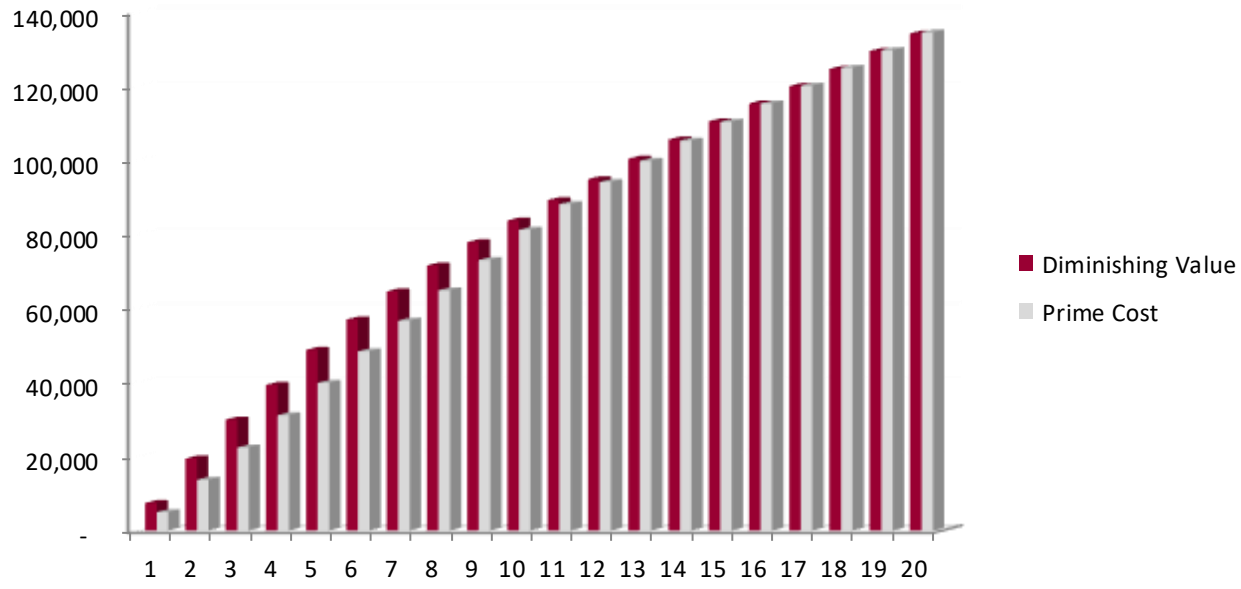
	PC Rate	Opening Value	Year 1	WDV	Year 2
Carpet	10%	$1,000	$100	$900	$100

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	29 October 2015
Settlement Date	3 December 2015
Available To Generate Income	3 December 2015

Expenditure Analysed	
Purchase Price	$335,000
Stamp Duty	$13,400
Legals	$5,000
Total Expenditure Analysed	**$353,400**

Historical Construction Details	
Construction Start Date	11 January 2013
Construction Completion Date	1 January 2015
Historical Construction Cost (Estimated)*	$225,460

9. Reconciliation of Capital Expenditure

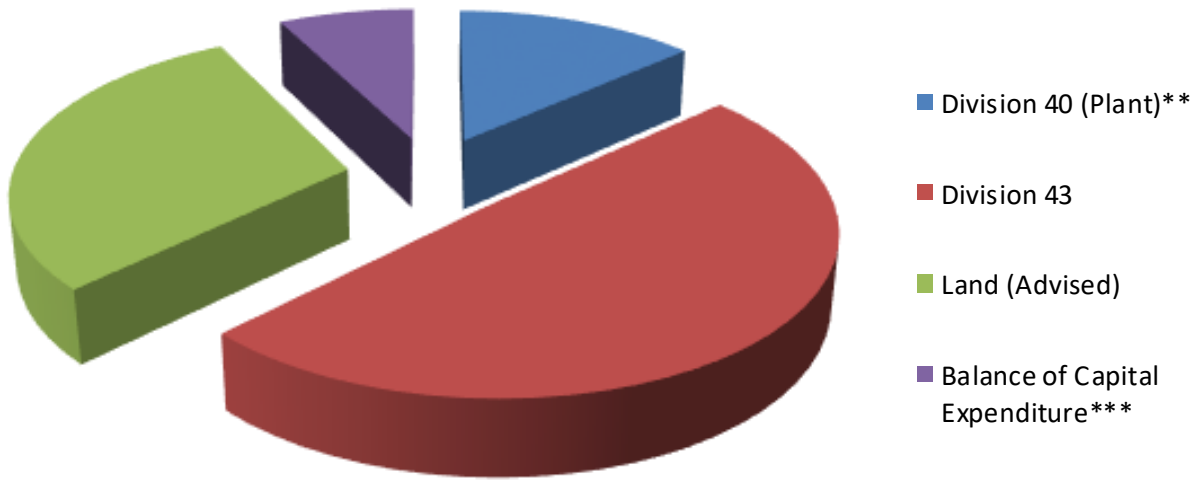
Apportionment of cost relating to:	
Division 40 (Plant)**	$47,567
Division 43	$173,952
Land (Advised)	$105,040
Balance of Capital Expenditure***	$26,841
Total Expenditure Analysed	**$353,400**

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

** Some assets in Division 40 (Plant) may not be eligible for yearly depreciation claim but for capital gain deduction only. Please go to Summary of Entitlements and detailed schedules for more information

*** 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	Start 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%	3-Dec-15	3,993	458	707	566	452	362	290	232	348	217	136
Bathroom assets													
Exhaust fans (including light/heating)	20.00%	3-Dec-15	998	115	177	141	113	170	106	66	41	26	16
Blinds Residential	20.00%	3-Dec-15	3,139	360	556	445	356	285	228	341	213	133	83
Fire control assets													
Detection & alarm systems, detectors	10.00%	3-Dec-15	879	50	83	75	67	226	141	88	55	35	22
Floor coverings (removable without damage)													
Carpets	20.00%	3-Dec-15	8,505	976	1,506	1,205	964	771	617	493	395	316	253
Floating timber	13.33%	3-Dec-15	5,067	388	624	541	469	406	352	305	264	229	199
Furniture	15.00%	3-Dec-15	5,231	450	717	610	518	440	374	318	270	230	195
Garage doors, automatic													
Controls	40.00%	3-Dec-15	213	49	66	39	24	13	8	5	3	2	1
Motors	20.00%	3-Dec-15	1,597	183	283	226	181	271	170	106	66	41	26
Garbage disposal													
Garbage bins	30.00%	3-Dec-15	173	30	43	30	21	18	12	7	4	3	2
Heating units													
Gas ducted central heating	10.00%	3-Dec-15	5,990	344	565	508	457	412	370	333	300	270	243
Hot water systems (excluding piping)													
Gas or electric	16.67%	3-Dec-15	2,396	229	361	301	251	209	174	327	204	128	80
Kitchen assets													
Cooktops	16.67%	3-Dec-15	1,131	108	171	142	118	222	139	87	54	34	21
Dishwashers	20.00%	3-Dec-15	1,597	183	283	226	181	271	170	106	66	41	26
Ovens	16.67%	3-Dec-15	1,464	140	221	184	153	287	180	112	70	44	27
Rangehoods	16.67%	3-Dec-15	599	57	90	75	63	118	73	46	29	18	11
Laundry assets													
Clothes dryers	20.00%	3-Dec-15	599	69	106	85	68	102	64	40	25	16	10
Washing machines	20.00%	3-Dec-15	1,331	153	236	189	151	226	141	88	55	35	22
Lights													
Shades, removable	40.00%	3-Dec-15	1,864	428	574	345	207	116	73	45	28	18	11
Security systems & equipment													
Electronic	30.00%	3-Dec-15	799	137	198	139	97	85	53	33	21	13	8
Pooled Plant Total								2,127	1,330	1,499	1,284	803	502
Effective Life Plant Total				4,908	7,565	6,070	4,911	2,885	2,405	1,682	1,230	1,045	890
Total Division 40			47,567	4,908	7,565	6,070	4,911	5,012	3,735	3,181	2,514	1,848	1,391

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 2015	2.50%	03-Dec-15	163,917	2,406	4,194	4,194	4,194	4,194	4,194	4,194	4,194	4,194	4,194
Structural Improvements - Completed 2015	2.50%	03-Dec-15	10,035	147	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257
Total Division 43			**173,952**	**2,553**	**4,451**	**4,451**	**4,451**	**4,451**	**4,451**	**4,451**	**4,451**	**4,451**	**4,451**

11. Prime Cost Depreciation Schedule

Assets Generally Division 40 - Plant and Equipment	Prime Cost Rate	Start 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%	03-Dec-15	3,993	229	399	399	399	399	399	399	399	399	399
Bathroom assets													
Exhaust fans (including light/heating)	10.00%	03-Dec-15	998	57	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Blinds Residential	10.00%	03-Dec-15	3,139	180	314	314	314	314	314	314	314	314	314
Fire control assets													
Detection & alarm systems, detectors	5.00%	03-Dec-15	879	25	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
Floor coverings (removable without damage)													
Carpets	10.00%	03-Dec-15	8,505	488	851	851	851	851	851	851	851	851	851
Floating timber	6.67%	03-Dec-15	5,067	194	338	338	338	338	338	338	338	338	338
Furniture	7.50%	03-Dec-15	5,231	225	392	392	392	392	392	392	392	392	392
Garage doors, automatic													
Controls	20.00%	03-Dec-15	213	24	43	43	43	43	17				
Motors	10.00%	03-Dec-15	1,597	92	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
Garbage disposal													
Garbage bins	15.00%	03-Dec-15	173	15	26	26	26	26	26	26	2		
Heating units													
Gas ducted central heating	5.00%	03-Dec-15	5,990	172	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Hot water systems (excluding piping)													
Gas or electric	8.33%	03-Dec-15	2,396	115	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Kitchen assets													
Cooktops	8.33%	03-Dec-15	1,131	54	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Dishwashers	10.00%	03-Dec-15	1,597	92	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
Ovens	8.33%	03-Dec-15	1,464	70	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122
Rangehoods	8.33%	03-Dec-15	599	29	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Laundry assets													
Clothes dryers	10.00%	03-Dec-15	599	34	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Washing machines	10.00%	03-Dec-15	1,331	76	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133
Lights													
Shades, removable	20.00%	03-Dec-15	1,864	214	373	373	373	373	158				
Security systems & equipment													
Electronic	15.00%	03-Dec-15	799	69	120	120	120	120	120	120	10		
Pooled Plant Total													
Effective Life Plant Total				**2,454**	**4,279**	**4,279**	**4,279**	**4,279**	**4,037**	**3,863**	**3,729**	**3,717**	**3,717**
Total Division 40			**47,567**	**2,454**	**4,279**	**4,279**	**4,279**	**4,279**	**4,037**	**3,863**	**3,729**	**3,717**	**3,717**

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 2015	2.50%	03-Dec-15	163,917	2,406	4,194	4,194	4,194	4,194	4,194	4,194	4,194	4,194	4,194
Structural Improvements - Completed 2015	2.50%	03-Dec-15	10,035	147	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257
Total Division 43			173,952	2,553	4,451	4,451	4,451	4,451	4,451	4,451	4,451	4,451	4,451

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 2015	***11 Jan 13 to 1 Jan 15***	***167,778***	***2.50%***	***4,194***	***163,917***
Sub-total		***167,778***		***4,194***	***163,917***

Qualifying Structural Improvements

Description	Start and Completion Dates	Historical Cost	Rate	Annual Claim	Opening Value
Structural Improvements - Completed 2015	***11 Jan 13 to 1 Jan 15***	***10,271***	***2.50%***	***257***	***10,035***
Sub-total		***10,271***		***257***	***10,035***
Totals		***178,050***		***4,451***	***173,952***

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.