



Tax Depreciation Report

20 Narrabeen Street,
Tarneit VIC 3209

HUI Wing Yee and CHUNG Wing
2F 90 Kam Shek
NEW VILLAGE, TAI PO Hong Kong

Issue Schedule	
Issue Date:	Issued by:
30 November 2018	Mark Kilroy Bsc (Hons) MRICS

HUI Wing Yee and CHUNG Wing
2F 90 Kam Shek
NEW VILLAGE, TAI PO Hong Kong

November 2018
Job No: RES3209008

Tax Depreciation Report – 20 Narrabeen Street, Tarneit VIC 3209

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



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Property Information	2
2. Report Details	3
3. Capital Allowances	4
4. Capital Works	6
5. Summary of Entitlements – Diminishing Value Method	7
6. Summary of Entitlements – Prime Cost Method.....	8
7. Comparison Graphs.....	9
8. Capital Expenditure Analysed	10
9. Reconciliation of Capital Expenditure	10
10. Diminishing Value Depreciation Schedule.....	11
11. Prime Cost Depreciation Schedule	13
12. Division 43 Capital Works Schedule	15
13. Definition of Terms	16
14. Contact Details	17
15. Disclaimer.....	18

1. Property Information

Date of Report

30 November 2018

Purchaser

HUI Wing Yee and CHUNG Wing

Property Address

20 Narrabeen Street, Tarneit VIC 3209

Real Property Description

LOT 1313 PS633442

Property Type

Residential House

Date of Construction

28 July 2016

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 depreciating asset will deteriorate over the life and will therefore decline in value.

3.2 Qualifying Expenditure Calculation

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

3.3 Effective Life

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

3.4 Immediate Write-Off Assets

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

3.5 Low Value Pool

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

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

3.6 Method of Depreciation

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

Diminishing Value Method	Prime Cost Method								
Diminishing value method is often the most popular form of depreciation due to the cash-flow benefits in the early years of asset ownership.	Prime Cost Method of Depreciation, often referred to as straight line depreciation is depreciated at a constant rate each year.								
Benefits	Benefits								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash-flow during initial years of asset ownership • Ability to use Low Value Pool for assets less than \$1000 (Note: unable to write off these assets) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write off assets when they are demolished or disposed. 								
Calculation Example	Calculation Example								
<p>Under Diminishing Value method, the effective life is dividing by 200.</p> <p>200 / 10 Years = 20% (Adjusted Value)</p> <p>If an asset has a value of \$10,000 and an effective life of 10 years the following annual depreciation may be claimed.</p>	<p>Under Prime Cost method, the effective life is dividing by 100.</p> <p>100 / 10 Years = 10% (Straight Line)</p> <p>If an asset has a value of \$10,000 and an effective life of 10 years the following annual depreciation may be claimed.</p>								
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
\$2,000	\$1,600	\$1,280	\$1,024	\$819.20	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000

4. Capital Works

4.1 Entitlement

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

4.2 Method of Depreciation

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

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

4.3 Method of Depreciation

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

5. Summary of Entitlements – Diminishing Value Method

Year	Financial Year	Effective Life	Pooled Plant	Total Div 40	Division 43	Totals
1	28 July 16 to 30 June 17	5,407	2,911	8,318	6,242	14,560
2	1 July 17 to 30 June 18	4,399	5,087	9,486	6,760	16,246
3	1 July 18 to 30 June 19	3,686	3,179	6,865	6,760	13,625
4	1 July 19 to 30 June 20	2,623	2,926	5,549	6,760	12,309
5	1 July 20 to 30 June 21	2,223	1,829	4,051	6,760	10,811
6	1 July 21 to 30 June 22	1,888	1,143	3,031	6,760	9,791
7	1 July 22 to 30 June 23	1,608	714	2,322	6,760	9,082
8	1 July 23 to 30 June 24	1,203	763	1,966	6,760	8,726
9	1 July 24 to 30 June 25	1,038	477	1,516	6,760	8,276
10	1 July 25 to 30 June 26	725	622	1,347	6,760	8,107
11	1 July 26 to 30 June 27	640	389	1,028	6,760	7,788
12	1 July 27 to 30 June 28	565	243	807	6,760	7,567
13	1 July 28 to 30 June 29	244	867	1,111	6,760	7,871
14	1 July 29 to 30 June 30	220	542	761	6,760	7,521
15	1 July 30 to 30 June 31	198	339	536	6,760	7,296
16	1 July 31 to 30 June 32	178	212	390	6,760	7,150
17	1 July 32 to 30 June 33	160	132	292	6,760	7,052
18	1 July 33 to 30 June 34	144	83	227	6,760	6,987
19	1 July 34 to 30 June 35	130	52	181	6,760	6,941
20	1 July 35 to 30 June 36	117	32	149	6,760	6,909
21	1 July 36 to 30 June 37	105	20	125	6,760	6,885
22	1 July 37 to 30 June 38	0	367	367	6,760	7,127
23	1 July 38 to 30 June 39	0	230	230	6,760	6,990
24	1 July 39 to 30 June 40	0	143	143	6,760	6,903
25	1 July 40 to 30 June 41	0	90	90	6,760	6,850
26	1 July 41 to 30 June 42	0	56	56	6,760	6,816
27	1 July 42 to 30 June 43	0	35	35	6,760	6,795
28	1 July 43 to 30 June 44	0	22	22	6,760	6,782
29	1 July 44 to 30 June 45	0	14	14	6,760	6,774
30	1 July 45 to 30 June 46	0	9	9	6,760	6,769
31	1 July 46 to 30 June 47	0	5	5	6,760	6,765
32	1 July 47 to 30 June 48	0	3	3	6,760	6,763
33	1 July 48 to 30 June 49	0	2	2	6,760	6,762
34	1 July 49 to 30 June 50	0	1	1	6,760	6,761
35	1 July 50 to 30 June 51	0	1	1	6,760	6,761
36	1 July 51 to 30 June 52	0	1	1	6,760	6,761
37	1 July 52 to 30 June 53	0	0	0	6,760	6,760
38	1 July 53 to 30 June 54	0	0	0	6,760	6,760
39	1 July 54 to 30 June 55	0	0	0	6,760	6,760
40	2055+	0	0	0	7,274	7,274
Totals		27,500	23,539	51,040	270,396	321,436

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	28 July 16 to 30 June 17	2,928	2,911	5,839	6,242	12,081
2	1 July 17 to 30 June 18	2,685	4,731	7,416	6,760	14,176
3	1 July 18 to 30 June 19	2,685	2,957	5,642	6,760	12,402
4	1 July 19 to 30 June 20	2,685	1,848	4,533	6,760	11,293
5	1 July 20 to 30 June 21	2,685	1,155	3,840	6,760	10,600
6	1 July 21 to 30 June 22	2,685	722	3,407	6,760	10,167
7	1 July 22 to 30 June 23	2,685	451	3,136	6,760	9,896
8	1 July 23 to 30 June 24	2,685	282	2,967	6,760	9,727
9	1 July 24 to 30 June 25	2,685	176	2,861	6,760	9,621
10	1 July 25 to 30 June 26	2,685	110	2,795	6,760	9,555
11	1 July 26 to 30 June 27	1,444	69	1,513	6,760	8,273
12	1 July 27 to 30 June 28	1,342	43	1,385	6,760	8,145
13	1 July 28 to 30 June 29	1,147	27	1,174	6,760	7,934
14	1 July 29 to 30 June 30	1,128	17	1,145	6,760	7,905
15	1 July 30 to 30 June 31	1,128	11	1,139	6,760	7,899
16	1 July 31 to 30 June 32	477	7	483	6,760	7,243
17	1 July 32 to 30 June 33	428	4	432	6,760	7,192
18	1 July 33 to 30 June 34	428	3	431	6,760	7,191
19	1 July 34 to 30 June 35	428	2	430	6,760	7,190
20	1 July 35 to 30 June 36	428	1	429	6,760	7,189
21	1 July 36 to 30 June 37	42	1	43	6,760	6,803
22	1 July 37 to 30 June 38	0	0	0	6,760	6,760
23	1 July 38 to 30 June 39	0	0	0	6,760	6,760
24	1 July 39 to 30 June 40	0	0	0	6,760	6,760
25	1 July 40 to 30 June 41	0	0	0	6,760	6,760
26	1 July 41 to 30 June 42	0	0	0	6,760	6,760
27	1 July 42 to 30 June 43	0	0	0	6,760	6,760
28	1 July 43 to 30 June 44	0	0	0	6,760	6,760
29	1 July 44 to 30 June 45	0	0	0	6,760	6,760
30	1 July 45 to 30 June 46	0	0	0	6,760	6,760
31	1 July 46 to 30 June 47	0	0	0	6,760	6,760
32	1 July 47 to 30 June 48	0	0	0	6,760	6,760
33	1 July 48 to 30 June 49	0	0	0	6,760	6,760
34	1 July 49 to 30 June 50	0	0	0	6,760	6,760
35	1 July 50 to 30 June 51	0	0	0	6,760	6,760
36	1 July 51 to 30 June 52	0	0	0	6,760	6,760
37	1 July 52 to 30 June 53	0	0	0	6,760	6,760
38	1 July 53 to 30 June 54	0	0	0	6,760	6,760
39	1 July 54 to 30 June 55	0	0	0	6,760	6,760
40	2055+	0	0	0	7,274	7,274
Totals		35,513	15,527	51,040	270,396	321,436

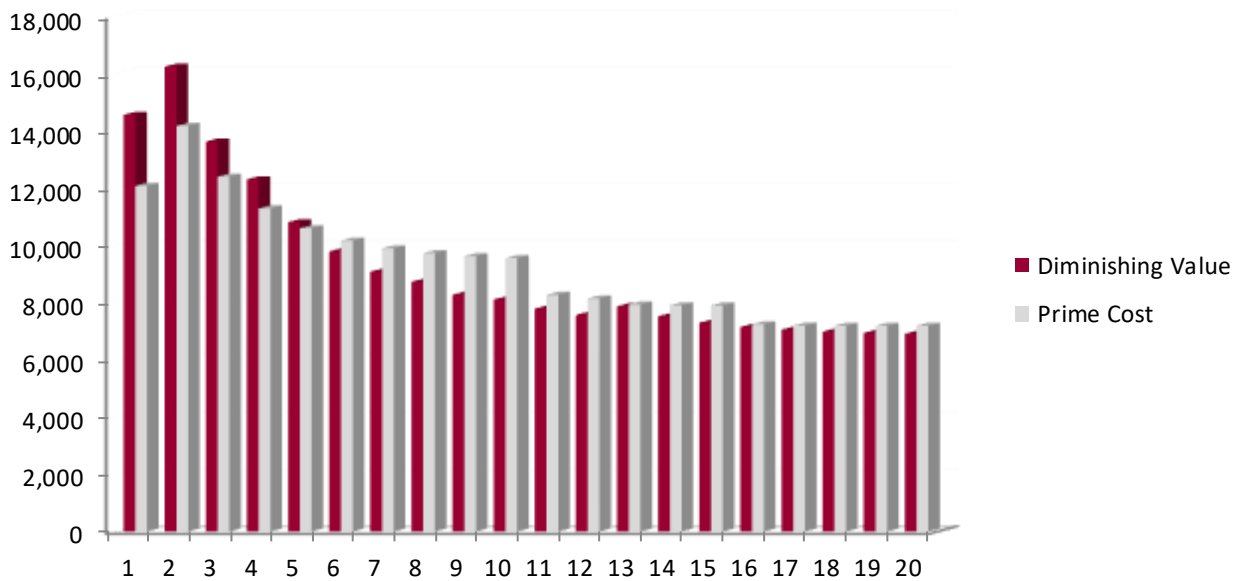
The prime cost method assumes that the item depreciates uniformly over its effective life. It is also known as straight line method and has a lower rate compared to diminishing value method. So the item depreciates at a constant rate until the written down value reaches zero.

Example

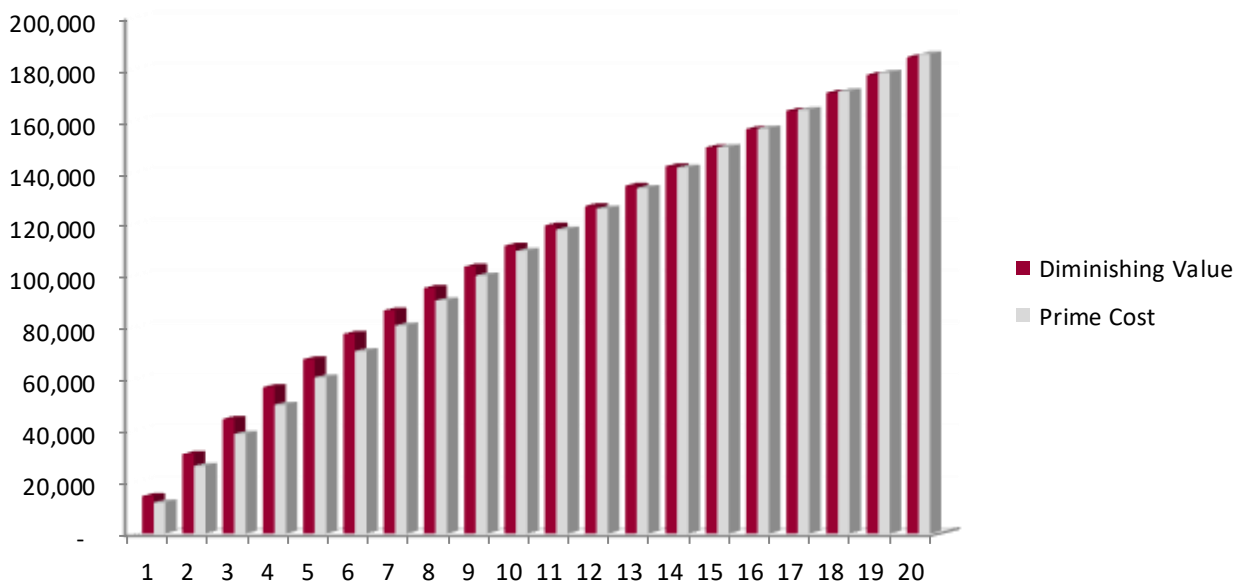
	PC Rate	Opening Value	Year 1	WDV	Year 2
Carpet	10%	\$1,000	\$100	\$900	\$100

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

Construction Details

Contract Date	30 January 2016
Handover Date	28 July 2016

Expenditure Analysed

Construction Cost	\$326,050
Total Expenditure Analysed	\$326,050

Historical Construction Details

Construction Start Date	30 January 2016
Construction Completion Date	28 July 2016
Historical Construction Cost (Estimated)*	\$326,050

9. Reconciliation of Capital Expenditure

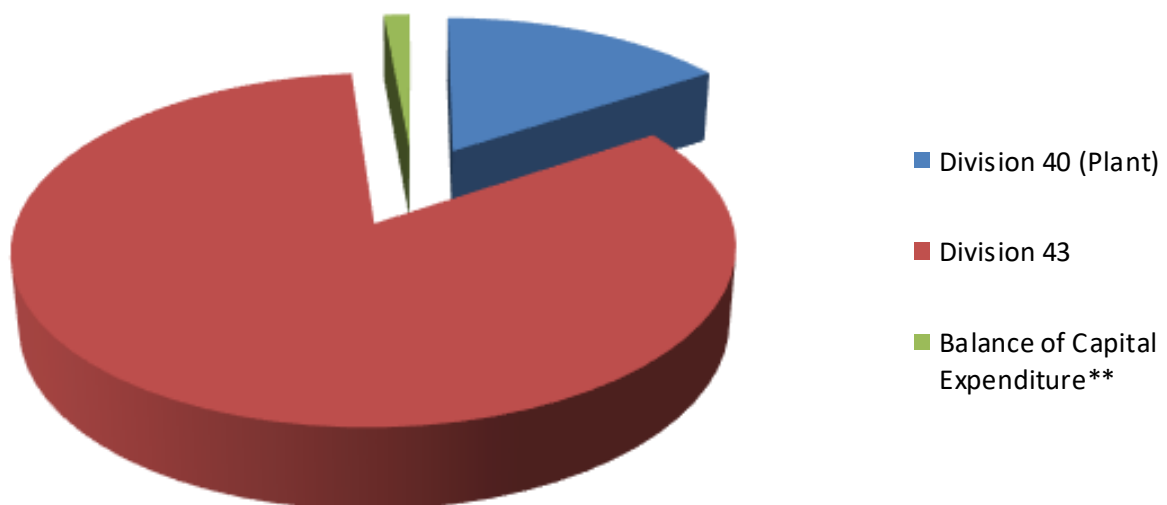
Apportionment of cost relating to:

Division 40 (Plant)	\$51,040
Division 43	\$270,396
Balance of Capital Expenditure**	\$4,614
Total Expenditure Analysed	\$326,050

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 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%	28-Jul-16	3,955	730	645	516	413	330	264	211	317	198	124
Bathroom assets													
Exhaust fans (including light/heating)	18.75%	28-Jul-16	989	185	301	188	118	74	46	29	18	11	7
Blinds Residential	18.75%	28-Jul-16	3,058	573	932	582	364	227	142	89	56	35	22
Computer systems													
General	18.75%	28-Jul-16	461	87	141	88	55	34	21	13	8	5	3
Fire control assets													
Detection & alarm systems, detectors	18.75%	28-Jul-16	870	163	265	166	104	65	40	25	16	10	6
Floor coverings (removable without damage)													
Carpets	20.00%	28-Jul-16	6,310	1,165	1,029	823	659	527	421	337	270	216	324
Floating timber	13.33%	28-Jul-16	5,485	675	641	556	482	417	362	314	272	236	204
Furniture	18.75%	28-Jul-16	5,613	1,053	1,710	1,069	668	418	261	163	102	64	40
Garage doors, automatic													
Motors	20.00%	28-Jul-16	1,582	292	258	206	310	193	121	76	47	30	18
Garden sheds, freestanding	18.75%	28-Jul-16	659	124	201	126	78	49	31	19	12	7	5
Heating units													
Gas ducted central heating	10.00%	28-Jul-16	8,570	791	778	700	630	567	510	459	413	372	335
Hot water systems (excluding piping)													
Solar	13.33%	28-Jul-16	5,010	617	586	508	440	381	330	286	248	215	186
Kitchen assets													
Cooktops	16.67%	28-Jul-16	1,121	172	356	222	139	87	54	34	21	13	8
Dishwashers	20.00%	28-Jul-16	1,582	292	258	206	310	193	121	76	47	30	18
Ovens	16.67%	28-Jul-16	1,450	223	205	170	320	200	125	78	49	30	19
Rangehoods	18.75%	28-Jul-16	593	111	181	113	71	44	28	17	11	7	4
Lights													
Shades, removable	18.75%	28-Jul-16	2,492	467	759	475	297	185	116	72	45	28	18
Security systems & equipment													
Electronic	18.75%	28-Jul-16	791	148	241	151	94	59	37	23	14	9	6
\$300 items	100.00%	28-Jul-16	448	448									
Pooled Plant Total				2,911	5,087	3,179	2,926	1,829	1,143	714	763	477	622
Effective Life Plant Total				5,407	4,399	3,686	2,623	2,223	1,888	1,608	1,203	1,038	725
Total Division 40			51,040	8,318	9,486	6,865	5,549	4,051	3,031	2,322	1,966	1,516	1,347

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 2016	2.50%	28-Jul-16	255,148	5,890	6,379	6,379	6,379	6,379	6,379	6,379	6,379	6,379	6,379
Structural Improvements - Completed 2016	2.50%	28-Jul-16	15,248	352	381	381	381	381	381	381	381	381	381
Total Division 43			270,396	6,242	6,760	6,760	6,760	6,760	6,760	6,760	6,760	6,760	6,760
Total Depreciation			321,436	14,560	16,246	13,625	12,309	10,811	9,791	9,082	8,726	8,276	8,107

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%	28-Jul-16	3,955	365	396	396	396	396	396	396	396	396	396
Bathroom assets													
Exhaust fans (including light/heating)	18.75%	28-Jul-16	989	185	301	188	118	74	46	29	18	11	7
Blinds Residential	18.75%	28-Jul-16	3,058	573	932	582	364	227	142	89	56	35	22
Computer systems													
General	18.75%	28-Jul-16	461	87	141	88	55	34	21	13	8	5	3
Fire control assets													
Detection & alarm systems, detectors	18.75%	28-Jul-16	870	163	265	166	104	65	40	25	16	10	6
Floor coverings (removable without damage)													
Carpets	10.00%	28-Jul-16	6,310	583	631	631	631	631	631	631	631	631	631
Floating timber	6.67%	28-Jul-16	5,485	338	366	366	366	366	366	366	366	366	366
Furniture	18.75%	28-Jul-16	5,613	1,053	1,710	1,069	668	418	261	163	102	64	40
Garage doors, automatic													
Motors	10.00%	28-Jul-16	1,582	146	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158
Garden sheds, freestanding	18.75%	28-Jul-16	659	124	201	126	78	49	31	19	12	7	5
Heating units													
Gas ducted central heating	5.00%	28-Jul-16	8,570	396	428	428	428	428	428	428	428	428	428
Hot water systems (excluding piping)													
Solar	6.67%	28-Jul-16	5,010	308	334	334	334	334	334	334	334	334	334
Kitchen assets													
Cooktops	8.33%	28-Jul-16	1,121	86	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
Dishwashers	10.00%	28-Jul-16	1,582	146	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158
Ovens	8.33%	28-Jul-16	1,450	112	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121
Rangehoods	18.75%	28-Jul-16	593	111	181	113	71	44	28	17	11	7	4
Lights													
Shades, removable	18.75%	28-Jul-16	2,492	467	759	475	297	185	116	72	45	28	18
Security systems & equipment													
Electronic	18.75%	28-Jul-16	791	148	241	151	94	59	37	23	14	9	6
\$300 items	100.00%	28-Jul-16	448	448									
Pooled Plant Total				2,911	4,731	2,957	1,848	1,155	722	451	282	176	110
Effective Life Plant Total				2,928	2,685	2,685	2,685	2,685	2,685	2,685	2,685	2,685	2,685
Total Division 40			51,040	5,839	7,416	5,642	4,533	3,840	3,407	3,136	2,967	2,861	2,795

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 2016	2.50%	28-Jul-16	255,148	5,890	6,379	6,379	6,379	6,379	6,379	6,379	6,379	6,379	6,379
Structural Improvements - Completed 2016	2.50%	28-Jul-16	15,248	352	381	381	381	381	381	381	381	381	381
Total Division 43			270,396	6,242	6,760	6,760	6,760	6,760	6,760	6,760	6,760	6,760	6,760
Total Depreciation			321,436	12,081	14,176	12,402	11,293	10,600	10,167	9,896	9,727	9,621	9,555

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 2016	30 Jan 16 to 28 Jul 16	255,148	2.50%	6,379	255,148
Sub-total		255,148		6,379	255,148

Qualifying Structural Improvements

Description	Start and Completion Dates	Historical Cost	Rate	Annual Claim	Opening Value
Structural Improvements - Completed 2016	30 Jan 16 to 28 Jul 16	15,248	2.50%	381	15,248
Sub-total		15,248		381	15,248
Totals		270,396		6,760	270,396

The table below demonstrates the various property types and the depreciation rates for Capital expenditure deductions. Eligibility is based on the date of construction commencement.

	Today - 27 Feb 92	26 Feb 92 - 16 Sept 87	15 Sept 87 - 18 Jul 85	17 Jul 85 - 22 Aug 84	21 Aug 84 - 20 Jul 82	19 Jul 82 - 21 Aug 79
Traveller Accommodation	4%	2.5%	4%	4%	2.5%	2.5%
Non Residential	2.5%	2.5%	4%	4%	2.5%	N/A
Manufacturing	4%	2.5%	4%	4%	2.5%	N/A
Residential	2.5%	2.5%	4%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Structural Improvement	2.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

13. Definition of Terms

Adjusted Value	This is the value of an asset after a period of decline often referred to as the written down value or WDV.
Balancing Adjustment	The balancing adjustment amount is the difference between the termination value and the adjustable value of a depreciating asset at the time of a balancing adjustment event.
Decline in Value	Deductions for the cost of a depreciating asset are based on the decline in value between any two dates. This report includes both methods of the decline in value of a depreciating asset; the prime cost method and diminishing value method.
Depreciating Assets	Assets with limited effective life that are reasonably expected to decline in value.
Diminishing Value Method	This is the method of calculating the decline in value which uses the opening adjusted value as the basis for the calculation.
Effective Life	The effective life of a depreciating asset is how long it can be used by any entity for a taxable income producing purpose.
Immediate WriteOff	A depreciating asset which costs less than \$300 can be immediately written off at 100% of the total cost. This is only available where the asset is not part of a set e.g. table and chairs.
Installed Costs	This is the total cost of installing the asset inclusive of fees and labour etc.
Low Value Pool	Low cost assets which have a value between \$300 and \$1000. These assets are depreciated at 18.75% in the first year and 37.5% in each subsequent years.
Low Cost Asset	A depreciable asset with an installed cost of less than \$1000.
Low Value Asset	A depreciable asset that has an adjusted value of less than \$1000.
Non Eligible	This may include a proportion of the purchase price that is not claimable due to the age of the building or asset type.
Prime Cost Method	This is a method of calculating depreciation using a constant opening cost base often referred to as the "Straight Line" method.

14. Contact Details

COMPANY DETAILS	
Company Name	Koste Pty Ltd
Postal Address	Suite 1, L12/133 Mary Street, Brisbane, Qld 4000
Office Number	1300 669 400
Office Email	info@koste.com.au

LEAD SURVEYOR DETAILS	
Surveyors Name	Mark Kilroy
Tax Agent Number	24370523
Contact Number	1300 669 400
Email	mark@koste.com.au

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.