



Tax Depreciation Report

13 Havenwood Drive, Taroomball, QLD 4703

Amanda Latinovic 6 Rosslyn Close LAMMERMOOR, QLD 4703

	Issue Schedule
Issue Date:	Issued by:
17 December 2018	Mark Kilroy Bsc (Hons) MRICS



Amanda Latinovic 6 Rosslyn Close LAMMERMOOR, OLD 4703

December 2018 Job No: RES4703003

<u>Tax Depreciation Report – 13 Havenwood Drive, Taroomball, QLD 4703</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

17 December 2018

Purchaser

Amanda Latinovic

Property Address

13 Havenwood Drive, Taroomball, QLD 4703

Real Property Description

L19 SP273030

Property Type

Residential House

Date of Construction

20 September 2018

Property Photo





2. Report Details

2.1 Introduction

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

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

Division 40 (Capital Allowances)

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

Division 40 (Capital Allowances) - Low Value Pool

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

Division 43 (Capital Works)

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



3. Capital Allowances

3.1 Entitlement

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

3.2 Qualifying Expenditure Calculation

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

3.3 Effective Life

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

3.4 Immediate Write-Off Assets

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

3.5 Low Value Pool

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

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



3.6 Method of Depreciation

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

Diminishing Value Method

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

Benefits

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

Calculation Example

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

200 / 10 Years = 20% (Adjusted Value)

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

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

Prime Cost Method

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

Benefits

• Write off assets when they are demolished or disposed.

Calculation Example

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

100 / 10 Years = 10% (Straight Line)

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

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



4. Capital Works

4.1 Entitlement

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

4.2 Method of Depreciation

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

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

4.3 Method of Depreciation

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



5. Summary of Entitlements – Diminishing Value Method

Year	Financial Year	Effective Life	Pooled Plant	Total Div 40	Division 43	Totals
1	11 January 19 to 30 June 19	2,666	2,973	5,639	2,196	7,835
2	1 July 19 to 30 June 20	4,207	4,831	9,037	4,715	13,752
3	1 July 20 to 30 June 21	3,054	3,749	6,803	4,715	11,518
4	1 July 21 to 30 June 22	2,475	2,343	4,818	4,715	9,533
5	1 July 22 to 30 June 23	1,519	2,435	3,954	4,715	8,669
6	1 July 23 to 30 June 24	1,233	1,522	2,754	4,715	7,469
7	1 July 24 to 30 June 25	865	1,290	2,155	4,715	6,870
8	1 July 25 to 30 June 26	557	1,123	1,680	4,715	6,395
9	1 July 26 to 30 June 27	278	1,017	1,294	4,715	6,009
10	1 July 27 to 30 June 28	222	636	858	4,715	5,573
11	1 July 28 to 30 June 29	0	730	730	4,715	5,445
12	1 July 29 to 30 June 30	0	456	456	4,715	5,171
13	1 July 30 to 30 June 31	0	285	285	4,715	5,000
14	1 July 31 to 30 June 32	0	178	178	4,715	4,893
15	1 July 32 to 30 June 33	0	111	111	4,715	4,826
16	1 July 33 to 30 June 34	0	70	70	4,715	4,785
17	1 July 34 to 30 June 35	0	44	44	4,715	4,759
18	1 July 35 to 30 June 36	0	27	27	4,715	4,742
19	1 July 36 to 30 June 37	0	17	17	4,715	4,732
20	1 July 37 to 30 June 38	0	11	11	4,715	4,726
21	1 July 38 to 30 June 39	0	7	7	4,715	4,722
22	1 July 39 to 30 June 40	0	4	4	4,715	4,719
23	1 July 40 to 30 June 41	0	3	3	4,715	4,718
24	1 July 41 to 30 June 42	0	2	2	4,715	4,717
25	1 July 42 to 30 June 43	0	1	1	4,715	4,716
26	1 July 43 to 30 June 44	0	1	1	4,715	4,716
27	1 July 44 to 30 June 45	0	0	0	4,715	4,715
28	1 July 45 to 30 June 46	0	0	0	4,715	4,715
29	1 July 46 to 30 June 47	0	0	0	4,715	4,715
30	1 July 47 to 30 June 48	0	0	0	4,715	4,715
31	1 July 48 to 30 June 49	0	0	0	4,715	4,715
32	1 July 49 to 30 June 50	0	0	0	4,715	4,715
33	1 July 50 to 30 June 51	0	0	0	4,715	4,715
34	1 July 51 to 30 June 52	0	0	0	4,715	4,715
35	1 July 52 to 30 June 53	0	0	0	4,715	4,715
36	1 July 53 to 30 June 54	0	0	0	4,715	4,715
37	1 July 54 to 30 June 55	0	0	0	4,715	4,715
38	1 July 55 to 30 June 56	0	0	0	4,715	4,715
39	1 July 56 to 30 June 57	0	0	0	4,715	4,715
40	2057+	0	0	0		5,778
	Totals	17,074	23,865	40,939	187,144	228,083

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	11 January 19 to 30 June 19	1,591	2,973	4,564	2,196	6,760
2	1 July 19 to 30 June 20	2,306	4,831	7,137	4,715	11,852
3	1 July 20 to 30 June 21	2,306	3,019	5,325	4,715	10,040
4	1 July 21 to 30 June 22	2,306	1,887	4,193	4,715	8,908
5	1 July 22 to 30 June 23	2,306	1,179	3,485	4,715	8,200
6	1 July 23 to 30 June 24	2,306	737	3,043	4,715	7,758
7	1 July 24 to 30 June 25	2,306	461	2,767	4,715	7,482
8	1 July 25 to 30 June 26	2,306	288	2,594	4,715	7,309
9	1 July 26 to 30 June 27	2,306	180	2,486	4,715	7,201
10	1 July 27 to 30 June 28	2,306	112	2,418	4,715	7,133
11	1 July 28 to 30 June 29	1,536	70	1,607	4,715	6,322
12	1 July 29 to 30 June 30	639	44	683	4,715	5,398
13	1 July 30 to 30 June 31	420	27	447	4,715	5,162
14	1 July 31 to 30 June 32	145	17	162	4,715	4,877
15	1 July 32 to 30 June 33	0	11	11	4,715	4,726
16	1 July 33 to 30 June 34	0	7	7	4,715	4,722
17	1 July 34 to 30 June 35	0	4	4	4,715	4,719
18	1 July 35 to 30 June 36	0	3	3	4,715	4,718
19	1 July 36 to 30 June 37	0	2	2	4,715	4,717
20	1 July 37 to 30 June 38	0	1	1	4,715	4,716
21	1 July 38 to 30 June 39	0	1	1	4,715	4,716
22	1 July 39 to 30 June 40	0	0	0	4,715	4,715
23	1 July 40 to 30 June 41	0	0	0	4,715	4,715
24	1 July 41 to 30 June 42	0	0	0	4,715	4,715
25	1 July 42 to 30 June 43	0	0	0	4,715	4,715
26	1 July 43 to 30 June 44	0	0	0	4,715	4,715
27	1 July 44 to 30 June 45	0	0	0	4,715	4,715
28	1 July 45 to 30 June 46	0	0	0	4,715	4,715
29	1 July 46 to 30 June 47	0	0	0	4,715	4,715
30	1 July 47 to 30 June 48	0	0	0	4,715	4,715
31	1 July 48 to 30 June 49	0	0	0	4,715	4,715
32	1 July 49 to 30 June 50	0	0	0	4,715	4,715
33	1 July 50 to 30 June 51	0	0	0	4,715	4,715
34	1 July 51 to 30 June 52	0	0	0	4,715	4,715
35	1 July 52 to 30 June 53	0	0	0	4,715	4,715
36	1 July 53 to 30 June 54	0	0	0	4,715	4,715
37	1 July 54 to 30 June 55	0	0	0	4,715	4,715
38	1 July 55 to 30 June 56	0	0	0	4,715	4,715
39	1 July 56 to 30 June 57	0	0	0	4,715	4,715
40	2057+	0	0	0	5,778	5,778
	Totals	25,085	15,854	40,939	187,144	228,083

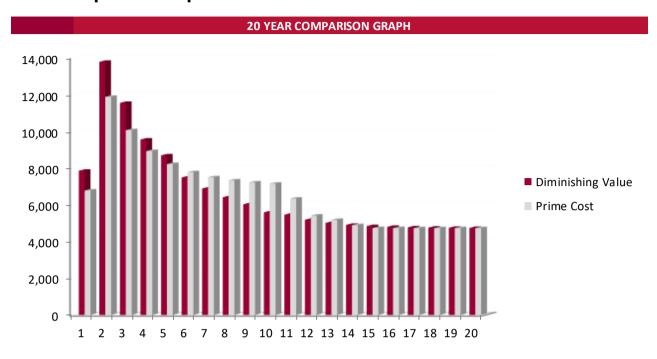
The prime cost method assumes that the item depreciates uniformly over its effective life. It is also known as straight line method and has a lower rate compared to diminishing value method. So the item depreciates at a constant rate until the written down value reaches zero.

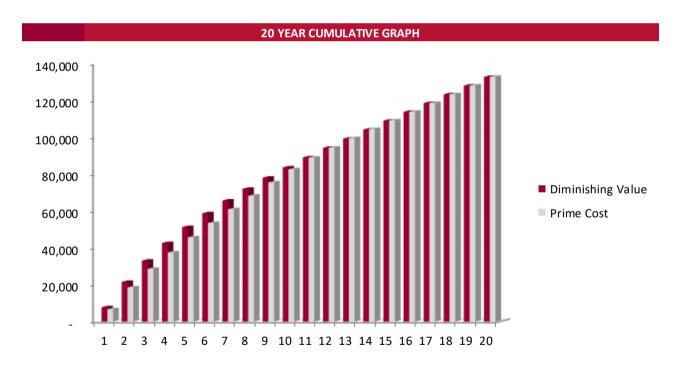
Example

	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	10 December 2018
Settlement Date	11 January 2019

Expenditure Analysed	
Purchase Price	\$412,000
Stamp Duty	\$12,845
Total Expenditure Analysed	\$424,845

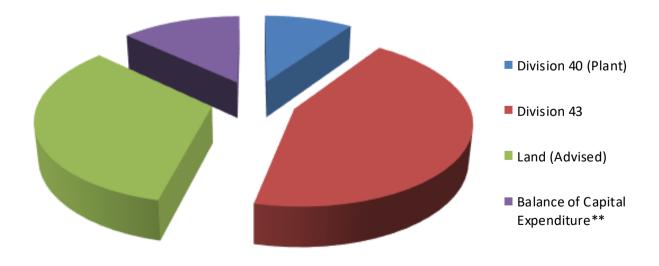
Historical Construction Details	
Construction Start Date	24 March 2018
Construction Completion Date	20 September 2018
Historical Construction Cost (Estimated)*	\$225,369

9. Reconciliation of Capital Expenditure

Apportionment of cost relating to:	
Division 40 (Plant)	\$40,939
Division 43	\$187,144
Land (Advised)	\$141,271
Balance of Capital Expenditure**	\$55,491
Total Expenditure Analysed	\$424,845

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	Install Date	One mine Velve	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Division 40 - Plant and Equipment	Value Rate	install Date	Opening Value	Year 1	Year 2	rear 3	rear 4	Tears	rear 6	Year /	rear 8	rear 9	Year 10
Air-conditioning assets (excl. ducting, pipes & vents)													
Mini split system upto 20KW	20.00%	11-Jan-19	7,298	680	1,324	1,059	847	678	542	434	347	278	222
Bathroom assets													
Exhaust fans (including light/heating)	18.75%	11-Jan-19	1,064	200	324	203	127	79	49	31	19	12	8
Blinds Residential	20.00%	11-Jan-19	1,314	122	238	357	223	140	87	55	34	21	13
Blinds Residential	18.75%	11-Jan-19	2,816	528	858	536	335	209	131	82	51	32	20
Ceiling Fans	18.75%	11-Jan-19	2,281	428	695	434	271	170	106	66	41	26	16
Fire control assets													
Detection & alarm systems, detectors	18.75%	11-Jan-19	2,007	376	612	382	239	149	93	58	36	23	14
Floor coverings (removable without damage)													
Carpets	20.00%	11-Jan-19	4,416	411	801	641	513	410	328	262	210	315	197
Furniture	15.00%	11-Jan-19	2,189	153	306	260	221	188	159	339	212	132	83
Furniture	18.75%	11-Jan-19	4,128	774	1,258	786	491	307	192	120	75	47	29
Garage doors, automatic													
Motors	20.00%	11-Jan-19	1,825	170	331	265	212	318	199	124	78	48	30
Hot water systems (excluding piping)													
Gas or electric	16.67%	11-Jan-19	2,737	212	421	351	292	243	203	169	317	198	124
Kitchen assets Cooktops	16.67%	11-Jan-19	1,292	100	199	373	233	146	91	57	36	22	14
Dishwashers	20.00%	11-Jan-19	1,825	170	331	265	212	318	199	124	78	48	30
Ovens	16.67%	11-Jan-19	1,673	130	257	214	179	335	209	131	82	51	32
Rangehoods	18.75%	11-Jan-19	684	128	208	130	81	51	32	20	12	8	5
Lights	40.750/		2.074	===	075	5.17	2.42			0.4			20
Shades, removable	18.75%	11-Jan-19	2,874	539	876	547	342	214	134	84	52	33	20
\$300 items	100.00%	11-Jan-19	517	517									
Pooled Plant Total				2,973	4,831	3,749	2,343	2,435	1,522	1,290	1,123	1,017	636
Effective Life Plant Total				2,666	4,207	3,054	2,475	1,519	1,233	865	557	278	222
Total Division 40			40,939	5,639	9,037	6,803	4,818	3,954	2,754	2,155	1,680	1,294	858
Division 43 - Capital Works Allowance													
	Rate	44.1.40	Opening Value	Year 1	Year2	Year 3	Year4	Year5	Year6	Year7	Year8	Year9	Year10
Building Works - Completed 2018	2.50%	11-Jan-19	175,990	2,065	4,434	4,434	4,434	4,434	4,434	4,434	4,434	4,434	4,434
Structural Improvements - Completed 2018	2.50%	11-Jan-19	11,154	131	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281
Total Division 43			187,144	2,196	4,715	4,715	4,715	4,715	4,715	4,715	4,715	4,715	4,715
Total Depreciation			228,083	7,835	13,752	11,518	9,533	8,669	7,469	6,870	6,395	6,009	5,573



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%	11-Jan-19	7,298	340	730	730	730	730	730	730	730	730	730
Bathroom assets													
Exhaust fans (including light/heating)	18.75%	11-Jan-19	1,064	200	324	203	127	79	49	31	19	12	8
Blinds Residential	10.00%	11-Jan-19	1,314	61	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131
Blinds Residential	18.75%	11-Jan-19	2,816	528	858	536	335	209	131	82	51	32	20
Ceiling Fans	18.75%	11-Jan-19	2,281	428	695	434	271	170	106	66	41	26	16
Fire control assets													
Detection & alarm systems, detectors	18.75%	11-Jan-19	2,007	376	612	382	239	149	93	58	36	23	14
Floor coverings (removable without damage)													
Carpets	10.00%	11-Jan-19	4,416	206	442	442	442	442	442	442	442	442	442
Furniture	7.50%	11-Jan-19	2,189	77	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164
Furniture	18.75%	11-Jan-19	4,128	774	1,258	786	491	307	192	120	75	47	29
Garage doors, automatic													
Motors	10.00%	11-Jan-19	1,825	85	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182
Hot water systems (excluding piping)													
Gas or electric	8.33%	11-Jan-19	2,737	106	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	228
Kitchen assets													
Cooktops	8.33%	11-Jan-19	1,292	50	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108
Dishwashers	10.00%	11-Jan-19	1,825	85	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182
Ovens	8.33%	11-Jan-19	1,673	65	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139
Rangehoods	18.75%	11-Jan-19	684	128	208	130	81	51	32	20	12	8	5
Lights													
Shades, removable	18.75%	11-Jan-19	2,874	539	876	547	342	214	134	84	52	33	20
\$300 items	100.00%	11-Jan-19	517	517									
Pooled Plant Total				2,973	4,831	3,019	1,887	1,179	737	461	288	180	112
Effective Life Plant Total				1,591	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,306
Total Division 40			40,939	4,564	7,137	5,325	4,193	3,485	3,043	2,767	2,594	2,486	2,418
Division 43 - Capital Works Allowance													
	Rate		Opening Value	Year 1	Year2	Year 3	Year4	Year5	Year6	Year7	Year8	Year9	Year10
Building Works - Completed 2018	2.50%	11-Jan-19	175,990	2,065	4,434	4,434	4,434	4,434	4,434	4,434	4,434	4,434	4,434
Structural Improvements - Completed 2018	2.50%	11-Jan-19	11,154	131	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281
Total Division 43			187,144	2,196	4,715	4,715	4,715	4,715	4,715	4,715	4,715	4,715	4,715
Total Depreciation			228,083	6,760	11,852	10,040	8,908	8,200	7,758	7,482	7,309	7,201	7,133



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.

Qualif	ying	Building	Αl	lowance
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Qualifying Bullaing Allowance Description	Start and Completion	Historical	Rate	Annual	Opening
Description	Dates	Cost	nate	Claim	Value
Building Works - Completed 2018	24 Mar 18 to 20 Sep 18	177,363	2.50%	4,434	175,990
Sub-total		177,363		4,434	175,990
Qualifying Structural Improvements					
Description	Start and Completion Dates	Historical Cost	Rate	Annual Claim	Opening Value
Structural Improvements - Completed 2018	24 Mar 18 to 20 Sep 18	11,241	2.50%	281	11,154
Sub-total		11,241		281	11,154
Totals		188,603		4,715	187,144

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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LEAD SURVEYOR DETAILS				
Surveyors Name	Mark Kilroy			
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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.