



# **Tax Depreciation Report**

255 Queen St, Macarthur Central Shopping Centre, Brisbane City QLD 4000

Priceline Pharmacy, Macarthur Central 87 Oxlade Drive NEW FARM, QLD 4005

	Issue Schedule
Issue Date:	Issued by:
05 February 2019	Mark Kilroy Bsc (Hons) MRICS



Priceline Pharmacy, Macarthur Central 87 Oxlade Drive NEW FARM, OLD 4005 February 2019 Job No: COM4000017

# <u>Tax Depreciation Report – 255 Queen St, Macarthur Central Shopping Centre, Brisbane City QLD 4000</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

5 February 2019

#### Purchaser

Priceline Pharmacy, Macarthur Central

### **Property Address**

255 Queen St, Macarthur Central Shopping Centre, Brisbane City QLD 4000

### **Property Type**

Commercial - Pharmacy

#### Date of Construction

19 December 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	19 December 18 to 30 June 19	23,273	7,457	30,730	2,715	33,445
2	1 July 19 to 30 June 20	38,695	12,268	50,962	5,134	56,096
3	1 July 20 to 30 June 21	29,893	8,303	38,196	5,134	43,330
4	1 July 21 to 30 June 22	23,582	5,189	28,771	5,134	33,905
5	1 July 22 to 30 June 23	18,725	3,243	21,968	5,134	27,102
6	1 July 23 to 30 June 24	14,949	2,027	16,976	5,134	22,110
7	1 July 24 to 30 June 25	11,500	1,889	13,388	5,134	18,522
8	1 July 25 to 30 June 26	9,106	1,448	10,554	5,134	15,688
9	1 July 26 to 30 June 27	7,415	905	8,320	5,134	13,454
10	1 July 27 to 30 June 28	6,045	566	6,610	5,134	11,744
11	1 July 28 to 30 June 29	4,933	354	5,286	5,134	10,420
12	1 July 29 to 30 June 30	4,030	221	4,251	5,134	9,385
13	1 July 30 to 30 June 31	3,113	481	3,594	5,134	8,728
14	1 July 31 to 30 June 32	2,268	949	3,217	5,134	8,351
15	1 July 32 to 30 June 33	1,860	593	2,454	5,134	7,588
16	1 July 33 to 30 June 34	1,353	698	2,051	5,134	7,185
17	1 July 34 to 30 June 35	1,019	802	1,821	5,134	6,955
18	1 July 35 to 30 June 36	706	824	1,530	5,134	6,664
19	1 July 36 to 30 June 37	575	515	1,091	5,134	6,225
20	1 July 37 to 30 June 38	469	322	791	5,134	5,925
21	1 July 38 to 30 June 39	255	522	777	5,134	5,911
22	1 July 39 to 30 June 40	204	326	530	5,134	5,664
23	1 July 40 to 30 June 41	0	509	509	5,134	5,643
24	1 July 41 to 30 June 42	0	318	318	5,134	5,452
25	1 July 42 to 30 June 43	0	199	199	5,134	5,333
26	1 July 43 to 30 June 44	0	124	124	5,134	5,258
27	1 July 44 to 30 June 45	0	78	78	5,134	5,212
28	1 July 45 to 30 June 46	0	49	49	5,134	5,183
29	1 July 46 to 30 June 47	0	30	30	5,134	5,164
30	1 July 47 to 30 June 48	0	19	19	5,134	5,153
31	1 July 48 to 30 June 49	0	12	12	5,134	5,146
32	1 July 49 to 30 June 50	0	7	7	5,134	5,141
33	1 July 50 to 30 June 51	0	5	5	5,134	5,139
34	1 July 51 to 30 June 52	0	3	3	5,134	5,137
35	1 July 52 to 30 June 53	0	2	2	5,134	5,136
36	1 July 53 to 30 June 54	0	1	1	5,134	5,135
37	1 July 54 to 30 June 55	0	1	1	5,134	5,135
38	1 July 55 to 30 June 56	0	0	0	5,134	5,134
39	1 July 56 to 30 June 57	0	0	0	5,134	5,134
40	2057+	0	0	0	7,553	7,553
	Totals	203,968	51,259	255,228	205,360	460,588

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	19 December 18 to 30 June 19	11,637	7,457	19,094	2,715	21,809
2	1 July 19 to 30 June 20	22,007	12,118	34,125	5,134	39,259
3	1 July 20 to 30 June 21	22,007	7,574	29,581	5,134	34,715
4	1 July 21 to 30 June 22	22,007	4,734	26,741	5,134	31,875
5	1 July 22 to 30 June 23	22,007	2,959	24,966	5,134	30,100
6	1 July 23 to 30 June 24	20,611	1,849	22,460	5,134	27,594
7	1 July 24 to 30 June 25	19,366	1,156	20,522	5,134	25,656
8	1 July 25 to 30 June 26	18,275	722	18,997	5,134	24,131
9	1 July 26 to 30 June 27	18,104	451	18,555	5,134	23,689
10	1 July 27 to 30 June 28	18,104	282	18,386	5,134	23,520
11	1 July 28 to 30 June 29	10,223	176	10,400	5,134	15,534
12	1 July 29 to 30 June 30	3,200	110	3,310	5,134	8,444
13	1 July 30 to 30 June 31	3,147	69	3,216	5,134	8,350
14	1 July 31 to 30 June 32	2,608	43	2,651	5,134	7,785
15	1 July 32 to 30 June 33	617	27	644	5,134	5,778
16	1 July 33 to 30 June 34	418	17	435	5,134	5,569
17	1 July 34 to 30 June 35	250	11	261	5,134	5,395
18	1 July 35 to 30 June 36	250	7	257	5,134	5,391
19	1 July 36 to 30 June 37	250	4	254	5,134	5,388
20	1 July 37 to 30 June 38	250	3	253	5,134	5,387
21	1 July 38 to 30 June 39	118	2	119	5,134	5,253
22	1 July 39 to 30 June 40	0	1	1	5,134	5,135
23	1 July 40 to 30 June 41	0	1	1	5,134	5,135
24	1 July 41 to 30 June 42	0	0	0	5,134	5,134
25	1 July 42 to 30 June 43	0	0	0	5,134	5,134
26	1 July 43 to 30 June 44	0	0	0	5,134	5,134
27	1 July 44 to 30 June 45	0	0	0	5,134	5,134
28	1 July 45 to 30 June 46	0	0	0	5,134	5,134
29	1 July 46 to 30 June 47	0	0	0	5,134	5,134
30	1 July 47 to 30 June 48	0	0	0	5,134	5,134
31	1 July 48 to 30 June 49	0	0	0	5,134	5,134
32	1 July 49 to 30 June 50	0	0	0	5,134	5,134
33	1 July 50 to 30 June 51	0	0	0	5,134	5,134
34	1 July 51 to 30 June 52	0	0	0	5,134	5,134
35	1 July 52 to 30 June 53	0	0	0	5,134	5,134
36	1 July 53 to 30 June 54	0	0	0	5,134	5,134
37	1 July 54 to 30 June 55	0	0	0	5,134	5,134
38	1 July 55 to 30 June 56	0	0	0	5,134	5,134
39	1 July 56 to 30 June 57	0	0	0	5,134	5,134
40	2057+	0	0	0	7,553	7,553
	Totals	215,455	39,772	255,228	205,360	460,588
			- 55,112	233,220		100,500

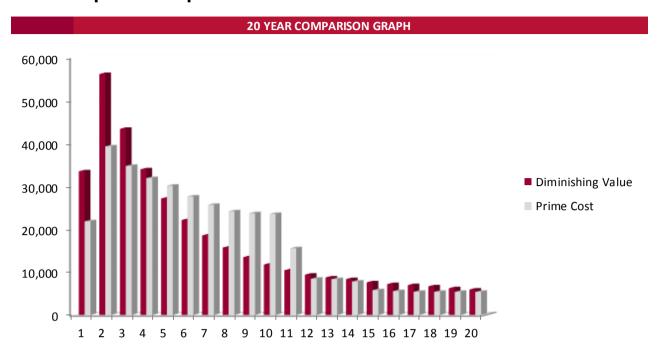
The prime cost method assumes that the item depreciates uniformly over its effective life. It is also known as straight line method and has a lower rate compared to diminishing value method. So the item depreciates at a constant rate until the written down value reaches zero.

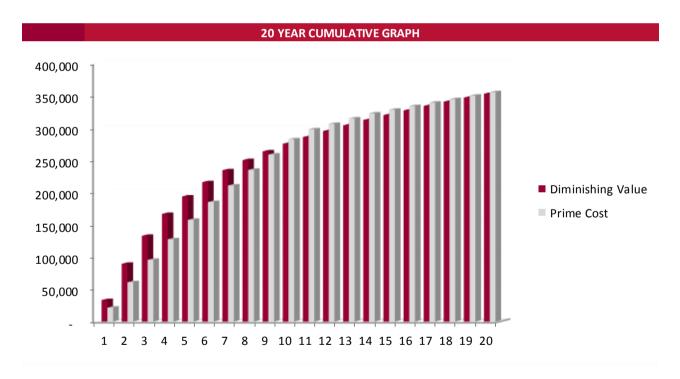
### Example

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



### 7. Comparison Graphs





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	19 November 2018
Handover Date	19 December 2018

Expenditure Analysed	
Construction Cost	\$1,450,000
Total Expenditure Analysed	\$1,450,000

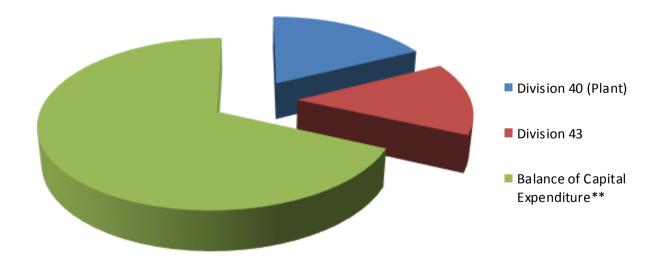
Historical Construction Details	
Construction Start Date	19 November 2018
Construction Completion Date	19 December 2018
Historical Construction Cost (Estimated)*	\$460,588

### 9. Reconciliation of Capital Expenditure

Apportionment of cost relating to:	
Division 40 (Plant)	\$255,228
Division 43	\$205,360
Balance of Capital Expenditure**	\$989,412
Total Expenditure Analysed	\$1,450,000

#### Notes

- \* The historical construction has been calculated and the eligible qualifying expenditure for the purposes of calculating the Division 43 deductions capital works has been taken from this total by excluding the plant (Division 40) and any non eligible expenditure items
- \*\* Balance of capital expenditure comprises the apportionment of all capital works which are ineligible for depreciation or capital allowances





# **10.** Diminishing Value Depreciation Schedule

Assets Generally	Diminishing												
Division 40 - Plant and Equipment	Value Rate	Install Date	Opening Value	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Audio visual equipment													
Amplifying & music equipment	30.00%	19-Dec-18	1,200	190	303	265	166	104	65	40	25	16	10
DVD players	40.00%	19-Dec-18	300	63	89	55	35	22	14	8	5	3	2
Counters, freestanding (including check-out and service counters)	20.00%	19-Dec-18	11,900	1,258	2,128	1,703	1,362	1,090	872	697	558	446	357
Counters, Treestanding (Titlading Check-out and Service Counters)													
Computer systems													
General	40.00%	19-Dec-18	12,700	2,686	4,006	2,403	1,442	865	519	292	183	114	71
General	18.75%	19-Dec-18	4,870	913	1,484	927	580	362	226	142	88	55	35
Door closers	18.75%	19-Dec-18	440	83	134	84	52	33	20	13	8	5	3
Electrical Machinery & Equipment :													
Switchboards	10.00%	19-Dec-18	5,000	264	474	426	384	345	311	280	252	227	204
Fire control assets												_	
Detection & alarm systems, detectors	18.75%	19-Dec-18	440	83	134	84	52	33	20	13	8	5	3
Emergency warning & intercommunication system	16.67%	19-Dec-18	1,300	115	198	370	232	145	90	57 7	35 5	22	14
Fire extinguishers	18.75%	19-Dec-18	250	47	76	48	30	19	12	/	5	3	2
Floor coverings ( removable without damage)													
Floating timber	13.33%	19-Dec-18	5,500	388	682	591	512	444	385	333	289	250	217
Furniture, freestanding (including chairs, cupboards, racks, showcases	15.00%	19-Dec-18	20,400	1,618	2,818	2,395	2,036	1,730	1,471	1,250	1,063	903	768
and tables)	15.00%	19-Dec-16	20,400	1,016	2,010	2,393	2,030	1,730	1,471	1,230	1,005	903	700
Furniture, freestanding (including chairs, cupboards, racks, showcases and tables)	18.75%	19-Dec-18	18,048	3,384	5,499	3,437	2,148	1,342	839	524	328	205	128
and tables)													
Kitchen assets													
Cutlery & crockery	40.00%	19-Dec-18	205	43	61	38	24	15	9	6	4	2	1
Microwave ovens	18.75%	19-Dec-18	280	53	85	53	33	21	13	8	5	3	2
Lights													
Fittings (excluding hardwired)	18.75%	19-Dec-18	7,235	1,357	2,204	1,378	861	538	336	210	131	82	51
Emergency lighting	18.75%	19-Dec-18	2,200	413	670	419	262	164	102	64	40	25	16
Patient monitoring assets	18.75%	19-Dec-18	450	84	137	86	54	33	21	13	8	5	3
Tutter monitoring assets	10.75%	13 500 10	150	0.	137	00	3.	33		13	· ·	3	
Point of Sales	20.00%	19-Dec-18	22,200	2,348	3,970	3,176	2,541	2,033	1,626	1,301	1,041	833	666
Regrigeration													
Fridge	20.00%	19-Dec-18	13,200	1,396	2,361	1,889	1,511	1,209	967	774	619	495	396
Security systems & equipment													
Electronic	30.00%	19-Dec-18	7,210	1,144	1,820	1,274	892	624	437	306	268	167	105
Carried forward			135,328	17,929	29,332	21,101	15,207	11,170	8,356	6,338	4,962	3,867	3,053



# **Diminishing Value Depreciation Schedule (Continued)**

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
Brought forward	ı		135,328	17,929	29,332	21,101	15,207	11,170	8,356	6,338	4,962	3,867	3,053
Shelving	20.00%	19-Dec-18	98,740	10,442	17,660	14,128	11,302	9,042	7,233	5,787	4,629	3,703	2,963
Shopping trolleys	18.75%	19-Dec-18	1,760	330	536	335	209	131	82	51	32	20	12
Signage for business identification (including lighting for signs)	15.00%	19-Dec-18	12,600	999	1,740	1,479	1,257	1,069	908	772	656	558	474
Signage for business identification (including lighting for signs)	18.75%	19-Dec-18	3,800	713	1,158	724	452	283	177	110	69	43	27
Televisions	20.00%	19-Dec-18	3,000	317	537	429	343	275	220	330	206	129	80
Pooled Plant Total Effective Life Plant Total				7,457 23,273	12,268 38,695	8,303 29,893	5,189 23,582	3,243 18,725	2,027 14,949	1,889 11,500	1,448 9,106	905 7,415	566 6,045
Total Division 40			255,228	30,730	50,962	38,196	28,771	21,968	16,976	13,388	10,554	8,320	6,610
Division 43 - Capital Works Allowance													
Building Works - Completed 2018	Rate 2.50%	19-Dec-18	Opening Value 205,360	<b>Year 1</b> 2,715	<b>Year2</b> 5,134	Year 3 5,134	<b>Year4</b> 5,134	<b>Year5</b> 5,134	Year6 5,134	<b>Year7</b> 5,134	Year8 5,134	<b>Year9</b> 5,134	Year10 5,134
Total Division 43			205,360	2,715	5,134	5,134	5,134	5,134	5,134	5,134	5,134	5,134	5,134
Total Depreciation			460,588	33,445	56,096	43,330	33,905	27,102	22,110	18,522	15,688	13,454	11,744



# **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
Audio visual equipment													
Amplifying & music equipment	15.00%	19-Dec-18	1,200	95	180	180	180	180	180	180	25		
DVD players	20.00%	19-Dec-18	300	32	60	60	60	60	28				
Counters, freestanding (including check-out and service counters)	10.00%	19-Dec-18	11,900	629	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,190
Computer systems													
General	20.00%	19-Dec-18	12,700	1,343	2,540	2,540	2,540	2,540	1,197				
General	18.75%	19-Dec-18	4,870	913	1,484	927	580	362	226	142	88	55	35
Door closers	18.75%	19-Dec-18	440	83	134	84	52	33	20	13	8	5	3
Electrical Machinery & Equipment :													
Switchboards	5.00%	19-Dec-18	5,000	132	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
Fire control assets													
Detection & alarm systems, detectors	18.75%	19-Dec-18	440	83	134	84	52	33	20	13	8	5	3
Emergency warning & intercommunication system	8.33%	19-Dec-18	1,300	57	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108
Fire extinguishers	18.75%	19-Dec-18	250	47	76	48	30	19	12	7	5	3	2
Floor coverings ( removable without damage)													
Floating timber	6.67%	19-Dec-18	5,500	194	367	367	367	367	367	367	367	367	367
Furniture, freestanding (including chairs, cupboards, racks, showcases													
and tables)	7.50%	19-Dec-18	20,400	809	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530
Furniture, freestanding (including chairs, cupboards, racks, showcases and tables)	18.75%	19-Dec-18	18,048	3,384	5,499	3,437	2,148	1,342	839	524	328	205	128
Kitchen assets													
Cutlery & crockery	20.00%	19-Dec-18	205	22	41	41	41	41	19				
Microwave ovens	18.75%	19-Dec-18	280	53	85	53	33	21	13	8	5	3	2
Lights													
Fittings (excluding hardwired)	18.75%	19-Dec-18	7,235	1,357	2,204	1,378	861	538	336	210	131	82	51
Emergency lighting	18.75%	19-Dec-18	2,200	413	670	419	262	164	102	64	40	25	16
Patient monitoring assets	18.75%	19-Dec-18	450	84	137	86	54	33	21	13	8	5	3
Point of Sales	10.00%	19-Dec-18	22,200	1,174	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220
Regrigeration													
Fridge	10.00%	19-Dec-18	13,200	698	1,320	1,320	1,320	1,320	1,320	1,320	1,320	1,320	1,320
Security systems & equipment													
Electronic	15.00%	19-Dec-18	7,210	572	1,082	1,082	1,082	1,082	1,082	1,082	146		
Carried forward			135,328	12,172	21,312	17,403	14,960	13,433	11,082	9,241	7,777	7,373	7,228



# **Prime Cost Depreciation Schedule (Continued)**

Assets Generally	Prime Cost	Install Date	On and an Malan	V4	V2	V2	V4	V 5	V 6	V <b>-</b>	V0	V0	V40
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
Brought forward			135,328	12,172	21,312	17,403	14,960	13,433	11,082	9,241	7,777	7,373	7,228
Shelving	10.00%	19-Dec-18	98,740	5,221	9,874	9,874	9,874	9,874	9,874	9,874	9,874	9,874	9,874
Shopping trolleys	18.75%	19-Dec-18	1,760	330	536	335	209	131	82	51	32	20	12
Signage for business identification (including lighting for signs)	7.50%	19-Dec-18	12,600	500	945	945	945	945	945	945	945	945	945
Signage for business identification (including lighting for signs)	18.75%	19-Dec-18	3,800	713	1,158	724	452	283	177	110	69	43	27
Televisions	10.00%	19-Dec-18	3,000	159	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Pooled Plant Total Effective Life Plant Total				7,457 11,637	12,118 22,007	7,574 22,007	4,734 22,007	2,959 22,007	1,849 20,611	1,156 19,366	722 18,275	451 18,104	282 18,104
Total Division 40			255,228	19,094	34,125	29,581	26,741	24,966	22,460	20,522	18,997	18,555	18,386
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%	19-Dec-18	205,360	2,715	5,134	5,134	5,134	5,134	5,134	5,134	5,134	5,134	5,134
Total Division 43			205,360	2,715	5,134	5,134	5,134	5,134	5,134	5,134	5,134	5,134	5,134
Total Depreciation			460,588	21,809	39,259	34,715	31,875	30,100	27,594	25,656	24,131	23,689	23,520



#### **Division 43 Capital Works Schedule** 12.

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.

Qua	lifying	Building Al	lowance
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Description	Start and Completion	Historical	Rate	Annual	Opening
	Dates	Cost		Claim	Value
Building Works - Completed 2018	19 Nov 18 to 19 Dec 18	205,360	2.50%	5,134	205,360
Sub-total		205,360		5,134	205,360
Qualifying Structural Improvements					
Description	Start and Completion Dates	Historical Cost	Rate	Annual Claim	Opening Value
Sub-total					
Totals		205,360		5,134	205,360

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				
Tax Agent Number	24836767				



### 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.