



# Home Report

Cauldcots

Fettercairn

Laurencekirk

**AB30 1DR** 

Offices throughout Scotland

allied surveyors scotland.com

Cauldcots Fettercairn Laurencekirk AB30 1DR

# **Section 1**

# Single Survey and Mortgage Valuation Report



### survey report on:

Property address	Cauldcots, Fettercairn, Laurencekirk, AB30 1DR		
Customer	James Y Middleton & Sons		
Customer address	Balbegno, Fettercairn, Laurencekirk, AB30 1YD		
Prepared by	Allied Surveyors Scotland Ltd		
Date of inspection	12th May 2025		



#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.1 THE SURVEYORS

The Seller has engaged the Surveyors to provide the Single Survey Report and a generic Mortgage Valuation Report for Lending Purposes. The Seller has also engaged the Surveyors to provide an Energy Report in the format prescribed by the accredited Energy Company.

The Surveyors are authorised to provide a transcript or retype of the generic Mortgage Valuation Report on to Lender specific pro-forma. Transcript reports are commonly requested by Brokers and Lenders. The transcript report will be in the format required by the Lender but will contain the same information, inspection date and valuation figure as the generic Mortgage Valuation Report and the Single Survey. The Surveyors will decline any transcript request which requires the provision of information additional to the information in the Report and the generic Mortgage Valuation Report until the Seller has conditionally accepted an offer to purchase made in writing.

Once the Seller has conditionally accepted an offer to purchase made in writing, the Purchaser's lender or conveyancer may request that the Surveyors provide general comment on standard appropriate supplementary documentation. In the event of a significant amount of documentation being provided to the Surveyors, an additional fee may be incurred by the Purchaser. Any additional fee will be agreed in writing.

If information is provided to the Surveyors during the conveyancing process which materially affects the valuation stated in the Report and generic Mortgage Valuation Report, the Surveyors reserve the right to reconsider the valuation. Where the Surveyors require to amend the valuation in consequence of such information, they will issue an amended Report and generic Mortgage Valuation Report to the Seller. It is the responsibility of the Seller to ensure that the amended Report and generic Mortgage Valuation Report are transmitted to every prospective Purchaser.

The individual Surveyor will be a member of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors who is competent to survey, value and report upon Residential Property<sup>1</sup>.

If the Surveyors have had a previous business relationship within the past two years with the Seller or Seller's Agent or relative to the property, they will be obliged to indicate this by ticking the adjacent box.

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The Surveyors have a written complaints handling procedure. This is available from the offices of the Surveyors at the address stated.

#### 1.2 THE REPORT

The Surveyors will not provide an amended Report on the Property, except to correct factual inaccuracies.

The Report will identify the nature and source of information relied upon in its preparation.

The Surveyor shall provide a Market Value of the Property, unless the condition of the Property is such that it would be inappropriate to do so. A final decision on whether a loan will be granted rests with the Lender who may impose retentions in line with their lending criteria. The date of condition and value of the property will be the date of inspection.

Prior to 1 December 2008, Purchasers have normally obtained their own report from their chosen Surveyor. By contrast, a Single Survey is instructed by the Seller and made available to all potential Purchasers in expectation that the successful Purchaser will have relied upon it. The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors rules require disclosure of any potential conflict of interest when acting for the Seller and the Purchaser in the same transaction. The Single Survey may give rise to a conflict of interest and if this is of concern to any party they are advised to seek their own independent advice.

The Report and any expressions or assessments in it are not intended as advice to the Seller or Purchaser or any other person in relation to an asking price or any other sales or marketing decisions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Which shall be in accordance with the current RICS Valuation Standards (The Red Book) and RICS Codes of Conduct.

The Report is based solely on the Property and is not to be relied upon in any manner whatsoever when considering the valuation or condition of any other property.

If certain minor matters are mentioned in the Report it should not be assumed that the Property is free of other minor defects.

Neither the whole nor any part of the Report may be published in any way, reproduced or distributed by any party other than the Seller, prospective purchasers and the Purchaser and their respective professional advisers without the prior written consent of the Surveyors.

#### 1.3 LIABILITY

The Report is prepared with the skill and care reasonably to be expected of a competent residential surveyor who is a member of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

The Report is addressed to the Seller and was prepared in the expectation that it (or a complete copy) along with these Terms and Conditions (or a complete copy) would (or, as the case might be, would have been) be disclosed and delivered to:

- the Seller;
- any person(s) noting an interest in purchasing the Property from the Seller;
- any person(s) who make(s) (or on whose behalf is made) an offer to purchase the Property, whether
  or not that offer is accepted by the Seller;
- the Purchaser; and
- the professional advisers of any of these.

The Surveyors acknowledge that their duty of skill and care in relation to the Report is owed to the Seller and to the Purchaser. The Surveyors accept no responsibility or liability whatsoever in relation to the Report to persons other than the Seller and the Purchaser. The Seller and Purchaser should be aware that if a Lender seeks to rely on this Report they do so at their own risk. In particular, the Surveyors accept no responsibility or liability whatsoever to any Lender in relation to the Report. Any such Lender relies upon the Report entirely at their own risk.

#### 1.4 GENERIC MORTGAGE VALUATION REPORT

The Surveyors undertake to the Seller that they will prepare a generic Mortgage Valuation Report, which will be issued along with the Single Survey. It is the responsibility of the Seller to ensure that the generic Mortgage Valuation Report is provided to every potential Purchaser.

#### 1.5 TRANSCRIPT MORTGAGE VALUATION FOR LENDING PURPOSES

The Surveyors undertake that on being asked to do so by a prospective purchaser, or his/her professional advisor or Lender, they will prepare a Transcript Mortgage Valuation Report for Lending Purposes on terms and conditions to be agreed between the Surveyors and Lender and solely for the use of the Lender and upon which the Lender may rely. The decision as to whether finance will be provided is entirely a matter for the Lender. The Transcript Mortgage Valuation Report will be prepared from information contained in the Report and the generic Mortgage Valuation Report.<sup>2</sup>

#### 1.6 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

All intellectual property rights whatsoever (including copyright) in and to the Report, excluding the headings and rubrics, are the exclusive property of the Surveyors and shall remain their exclusive property unless

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Which shall be in accordance with the current RICS Valuation Standards (The Red Book) and RICS Rules of Conduct

they assign the same to any other party in writing.

#### 1.7 PAYMENT

The Surveyors are entitled to refrain from delivering the Report to anyone until the fee and other charges for it notified to the Seller have been paid. Additional fees will be charged for subsequent inspections and Reports.

#### 1.8 CANCELLATION

The Seller will be entitled to cancel the inspection by notifying the Surveyor's office at any time before the day of the inspection.

The Surveyor will be entitled not to proceed with the inspection (and will so report promptly to the Seller) if after arriving at the property, the Surveyor concludes that it is of a type of construction of which the Surveyor has insufficient specialist knowledge to be able to provide the inspection satisfactorily. The Surveyor will also be entitled not to proceed if after arriving at the property, the surveyor concludes that the property is exempt under Part 3 of The Housing (Scotland) Act 2006 as detailed in the (Prescribed Documents) Regulations 2008. If there is a potential threat to their health or personal safety, the inspection may be postponed or cancelled, at the Surveyor's discretion.

In the case of cancellation or the inspection not proceeding, the Surveyor will refund any fees paid by the Seller for the inspection and Report, except for expenses reasonably incurred and any fee due in light of the final paragraph of this section.

In the case of cancellation by the Seller, for whatever reason, after the inspection has taken place but before a written report is issued, the Surveyor will be entitled to raise an invoice equivalent to 80% of the agreed fee.

#### 1.9 PRECEDENCE

If there is any incompatibility between these Terms and Conditions and the Report, these Terms and Conditions take precedence.

#### 1.1 DEFINITIONS

- the "Lender" is the party who has provided or intends or proposes to provide financial assistance to the Purchaser towards the purchase of the Property and in whose favour a standard security will be granted over the Property;
- the "Transcript Mortgage Valuation Report for Lending Purposes" means a separate report, prepared by the Surveyor, prepared from information in the Report and the generic Mortgage Valuation Report, but in a style and format required by the Lender. The Transcript Mortgage Valuation Report for Lending Purposes will be prepared with the skill and care reasonably to be expected from a surveyor who is a member of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors and who is competent to survey, value and report on the Property;
- the "Generic Mortgage Valuation Report" means a separate report, prepared by the Surveyor from information in the Report but in the Surveyor's own format;
- the "Market Value" is the estimated amount for which a property should exchange on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's-length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion;
- the "Property" is the property which forms the subject of the Report;

- the "Purchaser" is the person (or persons) who enters into a contract to buy the Property from the Seller:
- a "prospective Purchaser" is anyone considering buying the Property;
- the "Report" is the report, of the kind described in Part 2 of these Terms and Conditions and in the form set out in part 1 of Schedule 1 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 2006 (Prescribed Documents) Regulations 2008;
- the "Seller" is/are the proprietor(s) of the Property;
- the "Surveyor" is the author of the Report on the Property; and
- the "Surveyors" are the firm or company of which the Surveyor is an employee, director, member or partner (unless the Surveyor is not an employee, director, member or partner, when the "Surveyors" means the Surveyor) whose details are set out at the head of the Report.
- the "Energy Report" is the advice given by the accredited Energy Company, based on information collected by the Surveyor during the Inspection, and also includes an Energy Performance Certificate, in a Government approved format.

#### PART 2 - DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORT

#### 2.1 THE SERVICE

The Single Survey is a Report by an independent Surveyor, prepared in an objective way regarding the condition and value of the Property on the day of the inspection, and who is a member of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. It includes an Energy Report as required by Statute and this is in the format of the accredited Energy Company. In addition, the Surveyor has agreed to supply a generic Mortgage Valuation Report.

#### 2.2 THE INSPECTION

The Inspection is a general surface examination of those parts of the Property which are accessible: in other words, visible and readily available for examination from ground and floor levels, without risk of causing damage to the Property or injury to the Surveyor.

All references to visual inspection refer to an inspection from within the property at floor level and from ground level within the site and adjoining public areas, without the need to move any obstructions. Any references to left or right are taken facing the front of the property.

The Inspection is carried out with the Seller's permission, without causing damage to the building or contents. Furniture, stored items and insulation are not moved.

Unless identified in the report the Surveyor will assume that no harmful or hazardous materials have been used in the construction. The presence or possible consequences of any site contamination will not be researched.

The Surveyor will not carry out an asbestos inspection, and will not be acting as an asbestos inspector in completing a Single Survey of properties that may fall within the Control of Asbestos in the Workplace Regulations. In the case of flats it will be assumed that there is a duty holder, as defined in the Regulations and that a Register of Asbestos and effective Management Plan is in place, which does not require any expenditure, or pose a significant risk to health. No enquiry of the duty holder will be made.

#### 2.3 THE REPORT

The Report will be prepared by the Surveyor who carried out the property inspection and will describe various aspects of the property as defined by the headings of the Single Survey report with the comments being general and unbiased. The report on the location, style and condition of the property, will be concise and will be restricted to matters that could have a material effect upon value and will omit items that, in the Surveyor's opinion, are not significant. If certain minor matters are mentioned, it should not be interpreted that the property is free of any other minor defects.

Throughout the Report, the following repair categories will be used to give an overall opinion of the state of repair and condition of the property.

- 1 Category 3: Urgent repairs or replacement are needed now. Failure to deal with them may cause problems to other parts of the property or cause a safety hazard. Estimates for repairs or replacement are needed now.
- 2 Category 2: Repairs or replacement requiring future attention, but estimates are still advised.
- 3 Category 1: No immediate action or repair is needed.

**WARNING:** If left unattended, even for a relatively short period, Category 2 repairs can rapidly develop into more serious Category 3 repairs. The existence of Category 2 or Category 3 repairs may have an adverse effect on marketability, value and the sale price ultimately achieved for the property. This is particularly true during slow market conditions when the effect can be considerable.

Parts of the property, which cannot be seen or accessed, will not be reported upon and this will be stated. If the Surveyor suspects that a defect may exist within an unexposed area and which could have a material effect upon the value, he may recommend further investigation by specialist contractors.

#### 2.4 SERVICES

Surveyors are not equipped or qualified to test the services and therefore no comment can be interpreted as implying that the design, installation and function of the services are in accordance/compliance with regulations, safety and efficiency expectations. However, comment is made where there is cause to suspect significant defects or shortcomings with the installations. No tests are made of any services or appliances.

#### 2.5 ACCESSIBILITY

A section is included to help identify the basic information interested parties need to know to decide whether to view a property.

#### 2.6 ENERGY REPORT

A section is included that makes provision for an Energy Report, relative to the property. The Surveyor will collect physical data from the property and provide such data in a format required by an accredited Energy Company. The Surveyor cannot of course accept liability for any advice given by the Energy Company.

#### 2.7 VALUATION AND CONVEYANCER ISSUES

The last section of the Report contains matters considered relevant to the Conveyancer (Solicitor). It also contains the Surveyor's opinion both of the market value of the property and of the re-instatement cost, as defined below.

"Market Value" The estimated amount for which a property should exchange on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's-length transaction after proper marketing wherein

the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion. In arriving at the opinion of the Market Value the Surveyor also makes various standard assumptions covering, for example, vacant possession; tenure and other legal considerations; contamination and hazardous materials; the condition of un-inspected parts; the right to use mains services; and the exclusion of curtains, carpets etc. from the valuation. In the case of flats, the following further assumptions are made that:

- There are rights of access and exit over all communal roadways, corridors, stairways etc. and to use communal grounds, parking areas, and other facilities;
- There are no particularly troublesome or unusual legal restrictions;
- There is no current dispute between the occupiers of the flats or any outstanding claims or losses; and the costs of repairs to the building are shared among the co-proprietors on an equitable basis.

Any additional assumption, or any found not to apply, is reported.

"Re-instatement cost" is an estimate for insurance purposes of the current cost of rebuilding the Property in its present form unless otherwise stated. This includes the cost of rebuilding the garage and permanent outbuildings, site clearance and professional fees, but excludes VAT (except on the fees).

Sellers or prospective Purchasers may consider it prudent to instruct a reinspection and revaluation after a period of 12 weeks (or sooner if appropriate) to reflect changing circumstances in the market and/or in the physical condition of the Property.

#### 1. Information and scope of inspection

This section tells you about the type, accommodation, neighbourhood, age and construction of the property. It also tells you about the extent of the inspection and highlights anything that the surveyor could not inspect.

All references to visual inspection refer to an inspection from within the property without moving any obstructions and externally from ground level within the site and adjoining public areas. Any references to left or right in a description of the exterior of the property refer to the view of someone standing facing that part of the property from the outside.

The inspection is carried out without causing damage to the building or its contents and without endangering the occupiers or the surveyor. Heavy furniture, stored items and insulation are not moved. Unless identified in the report the surveyor will assume that no harmful or hazardous materials or techniques have been used in the construction. The presence or possible consequences of any site contamination will not be researched.

Services such as TV/cable connection, internet connection, swimming pools and other leisure facilities etc. will not be inspected or reported on.

Description	The property comprises: (1) a detached two storey farmhouse, with a 1.5 storey rear wing and a single storey rear part; (2) an extensive range of former farmbuildings; (3) a site area of approximately 2.2 acres.
Accommodation	Ground floor: hall, living room, sitting room, kitchen/dining room with store off, utility room with store/boiler room off.
	First floor: 4 bedrooms, bathroom.
Gross internal floor area (m²)	The gross internal floor area of the house with a ceiling height of greater than 1.0 metre extends to approximately 168 square metres, split between the ground floor of 95 square metres and the first floor of 73 square metres.
Neighbourhood and location	The property lies in a rural setting on its own. It is adjoined on its north-east side by a minor adopted road and is otherwise adjoined by agricultural land.  The property is located 0.5 miles from the village of Fettercairn,
	which has a primary school with nursery unit, post office/convenience store and distillery, and 4.75 miles from Laurencekirk, which has a range of local shops and community facilities, a secondary school and a station on the Aberdeen-Dundee railway line. District centres include Brechin 11 miles and Stonehaven 19 miles. Regional centres are Aberdeen and Dundee, both 35 miles away.
Age	The main part of the house is understood to be have been built at least 150 years ago and the rear wing to have been added at least 125 years ago.

#### Weather

The weather was dry and sunny during the inspection. The weeks preceding the inspection have been relatively dry. The report should be read in context of these weather conditions.

#### Chimney stacks

# Visually inspected with the aid of binoculars where appropriate.

There are three chimney stacks, one above each gable wall of the house. Two are built with dressed red sandstone blocks which are pointed and one (south gable) is built with pointed brickwork, all have cement flashing around their bases and clay pots bed in cement haunching.

#### Roofing including roof space

Sloping roofs were visually inspected with the aid of binoculars where appropriate.

Roof spaces were visually inspected and were entered where there was safe and reasonable access, normally defined as being from a 3m ladder within the property.

If this is not possible, then physical access to the roof space may be taken by other means if the Surveyor deems it safe and reasonable to do so.

The roofs are pitched and slated.

External detail of the main roof includes: to the front roof clay ridge sections and to the rear wing roof stone ridge sections, both bed in cement; at gables skews lined with dressed red sandstone coping with cement flashing; lead and zinc lined valley gutters at roof junctions; 1 rear single glazed metal framed skylight (above stairwell).

A limited head and shoulders inspection of the front roof space was made from a hatch in the bathroom ceiling. The roof is formed with timber trusses overlaid with timber sarking boards. There was no insulation in two thirds of the roof space and (viewed from the hatch) approximately 100mm of mineral wool insulation laid between the joists of one third (above an end front bedroom).

No inspection was made of the rear wing roof space as two inspection hatches were secured with screws.

The single storey rear roof has a small section of lead lined roof below the bathroom window, a single glazed metal framed skylight (into the utility room) and cement flashing along its junctions with the adjoining parts of the house. A limited head and shoulders inspection of its roof space was made from a small hatch in the utility room ceiling - the roof is of similar construction to the main roof and had no roof space insulation.

#### Rainwater fittings

# Visually inspected with the aid of binoculars where appropriate.

The rainwater fittings are a mix of cast iron and plastic. Gutters are half round and appear to be supported by rafter brackets, Downpipes are round.

#### Main walls Visually inspected with the aid of binoculars where appropriate. Foundations and concealed parts were not exposed or inspected. The walls are built with solid red sandstone and are pointed externally except for the south-west side of the house and part of the upper rear wall which are covered with a pink roughcast. The walls of the main part and rear wing vary in thickness between 600mm - 650mm, including the internal wall lining. Those of the rear single storey extension are 450mm -500mm thick. The sandstone walls incorporate dressed blocks at corners and around openings (cills, facings and lintels). It was noted on the two pointed stone gable walls that there are areas of cement render in line with the chimney flue, indicating that work may have been undertaken in the past to reline the flues. Windows, external doors and joinery Internal and external doors were opened and closed where keys were available. Random windows were opened and closed where possible. Doors and windows were not forced open. The windows are uPVC framed double glazed casement windows. A glazing date stamp was found in one of the windows of 2002, which would make them 23 years old, except for three front ground floor windows which were installed in 2023. The older windows have either top opening hoppers or, to the first floor windows, tilt and turn opening mechanisms. The three new windows are top hinged single casements. There are two external doors: (i) front, into hall - plastic door with double glazed upper pane (50%) and (ii) rear, into utility room solid plastic door. External decorations Visually inspected. The external doors and window frames are plastic, rosewood colour externally. Conservatories / porches There are no conservatories. Communal areas There are no communal areas. Garages and permanent outbuildings Visually inspected. There are an extensive range of farm buildings, most of which are in poor condition. They include a large E shaped traditional steading, built with stone walls and most having slated roofs, except for the middle wing which is part tin clad on one side and part asbestos clad on the other. Infilling one section of the E is a double pitched roofed cattle court, with part stone and part concrete block walls and composite roof cladding on timber trusses.

# Garages and permanent outbuildings Other buildings include: (i) a detached former stone bothy, which is roofless and (ii) a dutch barn/store, which is built with a concrete floor, timber frame, tin clad walls on 2 sides, a pitched asbestos roof, part is lined internally with asbestos sheeted walls and a plywood lined roof and it measures approximately 24.5 metres x 15.5 metres. Outside areas and boundaries Visually inspected. The house grounds are mainly grass and have been unkept of late. There are extensive areas of hardcore and concrete yard space around the farmbuildings. Visually inspected from floor level. The majority of the ceilings appear to be lined with lathe and

#### Internal walls

#### Visually inspected from floor level.

been lined with plasterboard.

# Using a moisture meter, walls were randomly tested for dampness where considered appropriate.

The majority of the internal linings are lined with lathe and plaster. Where internal alterations and works have taken place, linings have been replaced with plasterboard - this includes where former fireplaces have been blocked up and parts of the rear first floor bedroom which have been relined with plasterboard. The internal walls of the rear ground floor store/boiler room are lined with plaster on hard.

plaster. Where internal works have been undertaken, ceilings have

#### Floors including sub floors

The ground floor is part suspended timber and part solid (kitchen, utility room and store/boiler room). The first floor is suspended timber. The timber floors are covered with floorboards.

It was not possible to gain access to the sub-floor area as there was no apparent means of access.

Fixed floor coverings included tiled flooring to the solid floors, laminate flooring to the hall, sitting room and small front bedroom.

#### Internal joinery and kitchen fittings

Built-in cupboards were looked into but no stored items were moved.

#### Kitchen units were visually inspected excluding appliances.

The kitchen is fitted with an extensive range of floor and wall units, which have black facings, doors and drawer fronts and wood-effect laminate worktops. Built-in electrical appliances include a microwave, coffee maker, dishwasher, tall fridge and tall freezer.

There is a sink unit fitted in the utility room.

The majority of the internal doors are timber panel doors. There are several timber linings doors into the stores and a timber framed glazed door between the kitchen and hall (missing some of its glazing).

Internal joinery and kitchen fittings	The stairway and landing have balustrades with painted timber spindles and handrails.
Chimney breasts and fireplaces	Visually inspected.
,	No testing of the flues or fittings was carried out.
	There is an open fire in the sitting room. This has a tiled hearth, a decorative precast concrete block surround and a timber mantlepiece.
	A number of former fireplaces have been blocked up in both the ground and first floors.
Internal decorations	Visually inspected.
	The majority of the internal linings are painted paper. There are areas of wall covered with laminate sheeting in the bathroom and utility room, and areas of wall covered with timber boarding in the kitchen and utility room. The living room ceiling has a textured finish.
Cellars	There are no cellars.
Electricity	Accessible parts of the wiring were visually inspected without removing fittings. No tests whatsoever were carried out to the system or appliances. Visual inspection does not assess any services to make sure they work properly and efficiently and meet modern standards. If any services are turned off, the surveyor will state that in the report and will not turn them on.  The property is supplied with mains electricity.  An overhead mains line is taken to the gable wall of a steading building, within which mounted on a board are two metres and a main switch for the house. An overhead cable is taken from this building to the brick chimney of the house and is then run across the gable and into the rear extension roof space.  The consumer unit is located on a utility room wall; this is a metal unit and includes a main switch and circuit breakers (which switch off a circuit if they detect a fault).  Sockets within the house are 13 amp rectangular pinned sockets.
Gas	Mains gas is not available to the property.
Water, plumbing, bathroom fittings	Visual inspection of the accessible pipework, water tanks, cylinders and fittings without removing any insulation.
	No tests whatsoever were carried out to the system or appliances.
	The property is supplied with private water from a former Fasque Estate supply. The owner advised that: the supply is shared with other residential and farm users; the source is on a hill some distance away, includes several holding cisterns and much of its

#### Water, plumbing, bathroom fittings

pipework is asbestos cement; water falls by gravity to the property.

A supply pipe is taken to a wooden box with a felt roof and insulated internally with polystyrene, which is mounted against the rear wall of the house. Within this box is a particle filter and a UV filter.

The water supply within the house is pressurised off a combi boiler; there is no cold water storage tank. The water pipework inspected within the house was copper.

There is one first floor bathroom, which is fitted with a 3 piece suite, above the bath are laminate sheeted walls, a bar mixer shower and a glazed screen along the bath edge, and there is a ceiling mechanical extract fan above the bath.

There are stainless steel sinks in the kitchen and utility room.

#### Heating and hot water

Accessible parts of the system were visually inspected apart from communal systems, which were not inspected.

No tests whatsoever were carried out to the system or appliances.

The house is heated by an oil central heating system from a Worcester Greenstar Heatslave II 18/25 boiler, floor mounted in the store/boiler room and fitted with a balanced flue through the external wall. Oil is supplied from a 1,300 litre single skin plastic tank mounted on concrete flags close to the rear of the house.

The heating system is a wet system, via modern panel radiators. It is controlled by a boiler programmer and thermostatically controlled valves fitted to the radiators.

Hot water is supplied directly from the combination boiler.

#### **Drainage**

Drainage covers etc were not lifted.

Neither drains nor drainage systems were tested.

Drainage is to a septic tank located on the opposite side of the public road at the base of a roadside embankment, with wastewater discharge taken from the tank to a nearby ditch.

Drainage covers have not been lifted and neither the drains, nor any part of the drainage system have been tested.

#### Fire, smoke and burglar alarms

Visually inspected.

No tests whatsoever were carried out to the system or appliances.

Ceiling mounted detectors/alarms have been fitted as follows: smoke alarms to hall, utility room and landing; a heat detector in the kitchen; carbon monoxide detectors in the sitting room and landing.

#### Any additional limits to inspection

#### For flats / maisonettes

Only the subject flat and internal communal areas giving access to the flat were inspected.

If the roof space or under-building / basement is communal, reasonable and safe access is not always possible. If no inspection was possible, this will be stated. If no inspection was possible, the surveyor will assume that there are no defects that will have a material effect on the valuation.

The building containing the flat, including any external communal areas, was visually inspected only to the extent that the surveyor is able to give an opinion on the general condition and standard of maintenance.

The inspection was limited by the presence of fitted floor coverings, furnishings and personal effects within the property.

Normal maintenance is not treated as a repair for the purposes of the Single Survey. When a category 1 rating is provided this means the property must continue to be maintained in the normal way.

All property built prior to the year 2000 may contain asbestos in one or more of its components or fittings. It not possible to identify without a test. It is beyond the scope of this inspection to test for asbestos and future occupants should be advised that if they have any concerns then they should ask for a specialist to undertake appropriate tests. Asbestos is not harmful unless fibres are released into the air.

#### Sectional Diagram showing elements of a typical house



Reference may be made in this report to some or all of the above component parts of the property. This diagram may assist you in locating and understanding these items.

- 1) Chimney pots
- 2) Coping stone
- 3) Chimney head
- 4 Flashing
- 5 Ridge ventilation
- 6 Ridge board
- 7) Slates / tiles
- 8 Valley guttering
- 9 Dormer projection
- 10 Dormer flashing
- 11) Dormer cheeks
- 12) Sarking
- (13) Roof felt
- (14) Trusses
- 15) Collar
- (16) Insulation
- (17) Parapet gutter
- (18) Eaves guttering
- Rainwater downpipe
- 20) Verge boards /skews
- 21) Soffit boards
- 22) Partition wall
- 23) Lath / plaster
- 24) Chimney breast
- 25) Window pointing
- 6) Window sills
- 27) Rendering
- (28) Brickwork / pointing
- 29) Bay window projection
- 30 Lintels
- (31) Cavity walls / wall ties
- 32) Subfloor ventilator
- 33) Damp proof course
- 34) Base course
- 35) Foundations
- 36) Solum
- Floor joists
- 8 Floorboards
- 39) Water tank
- 40 Hot water tank

#### 2. Condition

This section identifies problems and tells you about the urgency of any repairs by using one of the following three categories:

Category 3	Category 2	Category 1
Urgent repairs or replacement are needed now. Failure to deal with them may cause problems to other parts of the property or cause a safety hazard. Estimates for repairs or replacement are needed now.	Repairs or replacement requiring future attention, but estimates are still advised.	No immediate action or repair is needed.

Structural movement	
Repair category	1
Notes	Given the age and type of the house, there is likely to have been past movement to its structure. However, there is no obvious evidence of any recent movement having occurred, with any movement noted appearing to be old and non-progressive.

Dampness, rot and infestation	
Repair category	2
Notes	Damp meter readings were taken at appropriate locations throughout the house. High readings were recorded along the base of the external walls of the rear single storey extension (utility room and store/boiler room) and to parts of both first floor gable walls in line with the chimney flues.
	Infestations of woodworm were observed in the roof timbers inspected, some floorboards and in the stairwell timbers (the edges of several of the treads have deteriorated).
	Given these findings, it is recommended that a new owner have the timberwork within the house inspected at the change in ownership by a reputable Timber & Damp Specialist Firm with a view to determining the full extent of any defect. Thereafter any defects found in respect of possible penetrating dampness, timber decay or active timber infestation should be treated and / or repaired without delay, including their cause(s) to prevent further deterioration of the fabric of the building.

Chimney stacks	
Repair category	2
Notes	Defects were noted to the pointing and flashings of the north gable chimney and there has been some deterioration to the surface of the some of its sandstone blocks. Pointing defects were noted to the other two chimneys. Given the first floor dampness recorded in line with the chimney flues, the redundant pots should be checked to establish where they are properly capped.

Roofing including roof space	
Repair category	2
Notes	Minor external defects noted included a missing front slate, several significantly chipped slates, sections of loose and missing cement ridge bedding, and some deterioration to the cement skew flashing and pointing.
	Wood-worm infestation to the roof timbers inspected has been mentioned above in the Dampness, rot and infestation section.
	Natural slates have a lifespan which is dependent upon the type and quality of the slate. Over the long term slates may deteriorate, their nail fixings may corrode, and the timber sarking boards may deteriorate particularly where exposed to penetrating moisture or condensation. Ongoing roof maintenance will be required, including keeping valley gutters clear of debris and monitoring the condition of the roof slates, metal flashings/valleys, and roof cement work.

Rainwater fittings	
Repair category	2
Notes	A front cast iron downpipe is broken and a rear wing downpipe was missing.  No assessment has been made on the operation and effectiveness of the rainwater system, including the drainage from the base of the downpipes.

Main walls	
Repair category	2
Notes	Cracked and loose sections of pointing were noted to each wall. It is recommended that the walls be inspected by a reputable mason to assess what repairs are necessary.

Windows, external doors and joinery	
Repair category	2
Notes	No significant defects were noted to the windows. A selection of window opening casements were opened and found to operate effectively.  Some wear and tear was noted to the rear door - loose handle, chipped threshold and scratched door.

External decorations	
Repair category	1
Notes	The external doors and window frames are low maintenance uPVC.
	The cast iron rainwater fittings were rusty in parts.

Conservatories/porches	
Repair category	-
Notes	None.

Communal areas	
Repair category	-
Notes	None.

Garages and permanent outbuildings	
Repair category	3
Notes	The former farmbuildings are in a poor state of repair, which includes their walls, roofs and joinery.
	Several of the roofs are likely to be clad with asbestos and the interior walls of part of the dutch barn appears to be lined with asbestos panelling. In the event that the asbestos is removed from the buildings and disposed of, given the amount of material involved, the work would best be undertaken by a competent building contractor who holds current asbestos awareness training certificates. The asbestos is likely to require to be bagged or wrapped in plastic sheeting and will then need to be removed to a licenced facility; this will be relatively expensive.

Outside areas and boundaries	
Repair category	2
Notes	The house grounds have not been tended of late.

Ceilings	
Repair category	2
Notes	There are a number of cracks in the ceilings and several areas of localised damage; whilst the cracking appears to be of a minor nature, consideration should be given to having such cracks and damaged areas cut back and filled in prior to re-decoration. The rear bedroom ceiling has been plasterboarded, but not finished.  Due to the age of the lathe and plaster ceilings, it is possible that there are cracked and loose areas of plaster behind the decoration. The stability of ceilings was not tested.

Internal walls	
Repair category	2
Notes	There are a number areas of localised damage to the internal wall linings. Parts of the rear bedroom walls have been plasterboarded, but not finished.
	Due to the age of the lathe and plaster internal linings, it is possible that there are cracked and loose areas of plaster behind the decoration. The stability of internal walls was not tested.
	Deterioration was noted to the plaster on hard lining on the rear wall of the store/boiler room.

Floors including sub-floors	
Repair category	2
Notes	Some floorboards are relatively uneven and some historic evidence of woodworm was noted.
	The timber inspection recommeded above in the Dampness, rot and infestation section, should include an inspection of floor joists and the sub-floor.
	Some minor damage was noted to some of the floor tiles and wear and tear was noted to the laminate floor coverings.

Internal joinery and kitchen fittings	
Repair category	2
Notes	Wear and tear damage was noted to the kitchen units. No assessment has been made on the condition of the built-in kitchen appliances.
	The majority of the internal doors have suffered significant damage from pets and most will require to be renewed.
	Wood-worm evidence and some deterioration to several of the treads was noted to the stairway.

Chimney breasts and fireplaces	
Repair category	2
Notes	To the sitting room fireplace, a hearth tile was cracked, there was deterioration to the fireplace baby-bricks and the grate was broken.

Internal decorations	
Repair category	2
Notes	The internal decoration was generally in poor condition, with significant wear and tear and several rooms are wholly or partially undecorated.

Cellars	
Repair category	-
Notes	None.

Electricity	
Repair category	2
Notes	The light switches and socket faceplates are modern. Defects noted included a broken first floor light switch and an exposed pendant wire with no fitting.
	A sticker on the consumer unit board states that the installation was last inspected on 13/12/2016.
	It is recommended that a new owner have the installation checked over and tested at a change of ownership by a Registered Electrical Engineer and that any recommendations made with regard to upgrading and the safety of the installation be carried out.
	The new Fire and Smoke Alarm Standard came into force in February 2022. This new standard requires a smoke alarm to be installed in the room most frequently used for living purposes and in every circulation space on each floor. A heat alarm also needs to be installed in each kitchen. The alarms need to be ceiling mounted and interlinked. Where there is a carbon-fuelled appliance such as a boiler, open fire or wood burner a carbon monoxide detector is also required. The purchaser should satisfy themselves in this regard

Gas	
Repair category	-
Notes	None.

► Water, plumbing and bathroom fittings					
Repair category	2				
Notes	It is recommended that prior to purchase, documentation be obtained stating that the water supply has been analysed recently and is satisfactory in terms of purity and quantity; it is assumed that documentation to confirm this will be provided. It is also recommended that some investigation into the adequacy of the supply is carried out or sought from the sellers.				
	The water treatment plant will require regular maintenance/servicing.  It was noted that water pipework has been taken around the store/boiler room				
	walls to/from the boiler along the surface of walls and that the external plastic waste pipes from the kitchen sink and dishwasher are unfinished.  The sanitary fittings in the bathroom were found to be in good condition.				

F Water, plumbing and bathroom fittings							
Repair category 2							
Notes The water has been turned off within the house, so water flow from taps be assessed.							

Heating and hot water					
Repair category	2				
Notes	The central heating boiler and system (including the oil tank), should be serviced annually by a qualified heating engineer to ensure its safe and efficient operation.  The oil tank is located close to the rear of the house; an oil tank should be a minimum of 1.8 metres away from any part of a building or construction that isn't fire resistant, such as doors, windows, eaves, cladding and outbuildings, and flue outlets.				
	The boiler is relatively old. Several of the radiators were rusty.				

Drainage	
Repair category	2
Notes	The septic tank roof did not appear to be fully covered with concrete slabs.  No assessment has been made on the size, capacity, condition and operation of the drainage system.
	It is likely that the septic tank will require to be periodically emptied in the future.  Its discharge drain may require future maintenance in the event of blockage.

Set out below is a summary of the condition of the property which is provided for reference only. You should refer to the previous comments for detailed information.

Structural movement	1
Dampness, rot and infestation	2
Chimney stacks	2
Roofing including roof space	2
Rainwater fittings	2
Main walls	2
Windows, external doors and joinery	2
External decorations	1
Conservatories/porches	-
Communal areas	-
Garages and permanent outbuildings	3
Outside areas and boundaries	2
Ceilings	2
Internal walls	2
Floors including sub-floors	2
Internal joinery and kitchen fittings	2
Chimney breasts and fireplaces	2
Internal decorations	2
Cellars	-
Electricity	2
Gas	-
Water, plumbing and bathroom fittings	2
Heating and hot water	2
Drainage	2

#### **Category 3**

Urgent repairs or replacement are needed now. Failure to deal with them may cause problems to other parts of the property or cause a safety hazard. Estimates for repairs or replacement are needed now.

#### Category 2

Repairs or replacement requiring future attention, but estimates are still advised.

#### Category 1

No immediate action or repair is needed.

#### Remember

The cost of repairs may influence the amount someone is prepared to pay for the property. We recommend that relevant estimates and reports are obtained in your own name.

#### Warning

If left unattended, even for a relatively short period, Category 2 repairs can rapidly develop into more serious Category 3 repairs. The existence of Category 2 or Category 3 repairs may have an adverse effect on marketability, value and the sale price ultimately achieved for the property. This is particularly true during slow market conditions where the effect can be considerable.

#### 3. Accessibility information

#### Guidance notes on accessibility information

Three steps or fewer to a main entrance door of the property:

In flatted developments the 'main entrance' would be the flat's own entrance door, not the external door to the communal stair. The 'three steps or fewer' are counted from external ground level to the flat's entrance door. Where a lift is present, the count is based on the number of steps climbed when using the lift.

Unrestricted parking within 25 metres:

For this purpose, 'Unrestricted parking' includes parking available by means of a parking permit. Restricted parking includes parking that is subject to parking restrictions, as indicated by the presence of solid yellow, red or white lines at the edge of the road or by a parking control sign, parking meters or other coin-operated machines.

1. Which floor(s) is the living accommodation on?	Ground
2. Are there three steps or fewer to a main entrance door of the property?	Yes X No
3. Is there a lift to the main entrance door of the property?	Yes No X
4. Are all door openings greater than 750mm?	Yes No X
5. Is there a toilet on the same level as the living room and kitchen?	Yes No X
6. Is there a toilet on the same level as a bedroom?	Yes X No
7. Are all rooms on the same level with no internal steps or stairs?	Yes No X
8. Is there unrestricted parking within 25 metres of an entrance door to the building?	Yes X No

#### 4. Valuation and conveyancer issues

This section highlights information that should be checked with a solicitor or licensed conveyancer. It also gives an opinion of market value and an estimated reinstatement cost for insurance purposes.

#### Matters for a solicitor or licensed conveyancer

The tenure is understood to be outright ownership. The titles have not been checked by the surveyor. It is assumed that there are no unduly onerous provisions in the title documents and management/service charge agreements. If the legal advisers find that there are significant variations from the standard assumptions then this should be referred back to the surveyor.

It is specifically assumed that the property and its value are unaffected by any matters which would, or should be revealed to a competent completing solicitor or by a local search and replies to the usual enquiries, or by any statutory notice and planning proposal.

In respect of the private water supply, it is assumed that: adequate legal rights exist for the use, maintenance and repair of the private water supply, to include all necessary servitude rights; the supply is adequate in all respects and that a recent certificate confirming satisfactory testing of the water quality is available; repair/maintenance responsibilities of the common parts of the system are on an equitable shared basis.

In respect of the private drainage system, it is assumed that: the system meets with and complies with Statutory Legislation, as outlined by the Scottish Environment Protection Agency, including the requirement to register septic tanks with SEPA; in the event that any part(s) of the system lies outwith the property, there are adequate servitude rights in favour of the property.

The owner of the property owns the adjoining agricultural land; it would be prudent for a purchaser of the property to have the right to install through the sellers adjoining land what services are required to be taken to the property in the future.

#### Estimated reinstatement cost for insurance purposes

This figure is an opinion of an appropriate sum for which the house should be insured against total destruction on a reinstatement basis assuming reconstruction of the property in its existing design and materials. Furnishings and fittings have not been included. No allowance has been included for inflation during the insurance period or during reconstruction and no allowance has been made for VAT, other than on professional fees. Further discussion with your insurers is advised.

£700,000 (Seven Hundred Thousand Pounds)

Building costs are currently increasing significantly above inflation due to material and labour shortages as well as Brexit, the Pandemic, the war in Ukraine and world-wide trade upheavals. It is recommended that this figure be regularly updated to ensure that there is adequate cover or alternatively seek specialist advice from your insurer.

The figure stated does NOT include for the reinstatement of the buildings.

#### Valuation and market comments

In its present condition, it is our opinion that the market value of the heritable interest in the property with the benefit of vacant possession and as at the date of our inspection, is:

£275,000 (Two Hundred and Seventy Five Thousand Pounds)

Our valuation has fully taken into account the prevailing market conditions.

Signed	O
Signed	Security Print Code [469708 = 8166 ]
	Electronically signed

Report author	David Silcocks				
Company name	Allied Surveyors Scotland Ltd				
Address	Marywell House, 29-31 Marywell Street, Aberdeen, AB11 6JE				
Date of report	15th May 2025				



Property Address					
Address Seller's Name Date of Inspection	Cauldcots, Fettercairn, Laurencekirk, AB30 1DR James Y Middleton & Sons 12th May 2025				
<b>Property Details</b>					
Property Type	X House       Bungalow       Chalet       Purpose built maisonette         Coach       Studio       Converted maisonette       Purpose built flat         Converted flat       Tenement flat       Flat over non-residential use       Other (specify in General Remarks)				
Property Style	X       Detached       Semi detached       Mid terrace       End terrace         Back to back       High rise block       Low rise block       Other (specify in General Remarks)				
Does the surveyor be e.g. local authority, m	elieve that the property was built for the public sector, Yes X No nilitary, police?				
Flats/Maisonettes on					
Approximate Year of	No. of units in block Construction 1875				
Tenure					
X Absolute Ownership	Leasehold Ground rent £ Unexpired years				
Accommodation					
Number of Rooms	2 Living room(s) 4 Bedroom(s) 1 Kitchen(s) 1 Bathroom(s) 0 WC(s) 2 Other (Specify in General remarks)				
Gross Floor Area (ex	cluding garages and outbuildings) 169 m² (Internal) 235 m² (External)				
Residential Element	(greater than 40%) X Yes No				
Garage / Parking /	Outbuildings				
Single garage Available on site?	□ Double garage       □ Parking space       □ No garage / garage space / parking space         □ Yes       □ No				
Permanent outbuildings:					
There are an extensive range of farm buildings, most of which are in poor condition.					
They include a large E shaped traditional steading, built with stone walls and most having slated roofs, except for the middle wing which is part tin clad on one side and part asbestos clad on the other. Infilling one section of the E is a double pitched roofed cattle court, with part stone and part concrete block walls and asbestos roof cladding on timber trusses.					
Other buildings include: (i) a detached former stone bothy, which is roofless and (ii) a dutch barn/store, which is built with a concrete floor, timber frame, tin clad walls on 2 sides, a pitched asbestos roof, part is lined internally with asbestos sheeted walls and a plywood lined roof and it measures approximately 24.5 metres x 15.5 metres.					

Construction								
Walls	Brick	X Stone	Пс	oncrete	Timber frame			
	Solid	Cavity	_ _ s	teel frame	Concrete block	Othe	er (specify in Ger	neral Remarks)
Roof	Tile	X Slate	A	sphalt [	Felt			
	Lead	Zinc	A	rtificial slate [	Flat glass fibre	Othe	er (specify in Ger	neral Remarks)
Special Risks								
Has the property s	uffered struct	ural movem	ent?				X Yes	No
If Yes, is this recer	nt or progress	ive?					Yes	X No
Is there evidence, immediate vicinity'		ason to antic	ipate subs	sidence, he	eave, landslip	or flood in th	e Yes	X No
If Yes to any of the	above, provi	de details in	General I	Remarks.				
Service Connec	tion							
Based on visual in of the supply in Ge			ces appea	ar to be no	n-mains, pleas	e comment	on the type a	nd location
Drainage	Mains	X Private	None		Water	Mains	X Private	None
Electricity	X Mains	Private	None		Gas	Mains	Private	X None
Central Heating	X Yes	Partial	None					
Brief description of	f Central Heat	ing:						
Full oil central he and radiator ther				a wet rad	ator system, c	ontrolled by	a boiler prog	rammer
Site								
Apparent legal issu	ues to be verit	fied by the c	onvevanc	er Please	provide a brie	f description	in General R	emarks
Rights of way	Shared drive	-			enities on separate		ared service con	
Agricultural land inc	cluded with prope	rty		ed boundarie			er (specify in Ge	
Location								
Residential suburb	Resi	idential within to	own / city	Mixed re	esidential / comme	rcial Ma	inly commercial	
Commuter village	Rem	note village		Solated	rural property	X Oth	er (specify in Ge	eneral Remarks)
Planning Issues								
Has the property b	een extended	d / converted	/ altered?	? Yes	X No			
If Yes provide deta	ails in General	Remarks.						
Roads								
Made up road	Unmade road	I Partly	completed	new road	Pedestrian a	access only	X Adopted	Unadopted

#### **General Remarks**

The property comprises: (1) a detached two storey farmhouse, with a 1.5 storey rear wing and a single storey rear part; (2) an extensive range of former farmbuildings; (3) a site area of approximately 2.2 acres.

Other accommodation referred to above includes a utility room and a store/boiler room.

The property lies in a rural setting on its own. It is adjoined on its north-east side by a minor adopted road and is otherwise adjoined by agricultural land.

The property is located 0.5 miles from the village of Fettercairn, which has a primary school with nursery unit, post office/convenience store and distillery, and 4.75 miles from Laurencekirk, which has a range of local shops and community facilities, a secondary school and a station on the Aberdeen- Dundee railway line. District centres are Brechin 11 miles and Stonehaven 19 miles. Regional centres are Aberdeen and Dundee, both 35 miles away.

Given the age and type of the house, there is likely to have been past movement to its structure. However, there is no obvious evidence of any recent movement having occurred, with any movement noted appearing to be old and non-progressive.

Damp meter readings were taken at appropriate locations throughout the house. High readings were recorded along the base of the external walls of the rear single storey extension (utility room and store/boiler room) and to parts of both first floor gable walls in line with the chimney flues. Infestations of woodworm were observed in the roof timbers inspected, some floorboards and in the stairwell timbers (the edges of several of the treads have deteriorated). Given these findings, it is recommended that a new owner have the timberwork within the house inspected at the change in ownership by a reputable Timber & Damp Specialist Firm with a view to determining the full extent of any defect. Thereafter any defects found in respect of possible penetrating dampness, timber decay or active timber infestation should be treated and / or repaired without delay, including their cause(s) to prevent further deterioration of the fabric of the building.

In respect of the private water supply, it is assumed that: adequate legal rights exist for the use, maintenance and repair of the private water supply, to include all necessary servitude rights; the supply is adequate in all respects and that a recent certificate confirming satisfactory testing of the water quality is available; repair/maintenance responsibilities of the common parts of the system are on an equitable shared basis.

In respect of the private drainage system, it is assumed that: the system meets with and complies with Statutory Legislation, as outlined by the Scottish Environment Protection Agency, including the requirement to register septic tanks with SEPA; in the event that any part(s) of the system lies outwith the property, there are adequate servitude rights in favour of the property.

The owner of the property owns the adjoining agricultural land; it would be prudent for a purchaser of the property to have the right to install through the sellers adjoining land what services are required to be taken to the property in the future.

Significant factors which may be relevant to the market value of the property include: private rural setting with panoramic all-round views; substantial sandstone farmhouse with 7 habitable rooms, 1 bathroom and an internal floor area of approximately 169 square metres; externally some repair is required to its chimneys, roof and walls, internally significant renovation is required; the former farmbuildings are in poor repair and most would require major work to put them into a usable order; the steading footprint offers residential development potential, subject to planning and being able to provide adequate services to the site - parties interested in this aspect should consult with the planning authority to assess what development might be permitted and should explore how a development could be serviced.

In the aftermath of the initial Covid-19 lock-down period from July 2020 onwards, local rural residential market activity increased significantly, with this leading to shorter marketing periods and an increase in values. However, from mid-2022 the residential property market generally experienced more difficult conditions caused by rising interest rates, inflation and the cost of living; these conditions largely extended through 2023 and 2024. During this period there has been little change in local residential property prices, though properties which have special features have fared better (such features might include location, view, setting, design and character, condition and repair, standard of fitting, size and quality of the grounds, its outbuildings).

The insurance reinstatement value stated in this report includes for the house only, not the buildings.

Essential Repairs	
No essential repairs are required to the house.	
Estimated cost of essential repairs £ Retention recommended?Yes _X No Am	ount £
The property is considered to be suitable security for mortgage purposes, subject to the specific ler the mortgage provider.  It should be noted that some lenders have restrictions on the land area they will accept for mortgag and on property that will be occupied in full or part for business or commercial purposes.	
Valuations	
Market value in present condition  Market value on completion of essential repairs  Insurance reinstatement value (to include the cost of total rebuilding, site clearance, professional fees, ancillary charges plus VAT) Is a reinspection necessary?	£ 275,000 £ 700,000
Buy To Let Cases  What is the reasonable range of monthly rental income for the property assuming a letting on a 6 month Short Assured Tenancy basis?  Is the property in an area where there is a steady demand for rented accommodation of this type?	£

#### **Declaration**

Signed Security Print Code [469708 = 8166]

Electronically signed by:-

Surveyor's name David Silcocks
Professional qualifications BSc, MRICS

Company name Allied Surveyors Scotland Ltd

Address Marywell House, 29-31 Marywell Street, Aberdeen, AB11 6JE

 Telephone
 01224 571163

 Fax
 01224 589042

 Report date
 15th May 2025

Cauldcots Fettercairn Laurencekirk AB30 1DR

# Section 2 Energy Report



# **Energy Performance Certificate (EPC)**

**Dwellings** 

# **Scotland**

#### CAULDCOTS, FETTERCAIRN, LAURENCEKIRK, AB30 1DR

Dwelling type:Detached houseDate of assessment:12 May 2025Date of certificate:13 May 2025

Total floor area: 168 m<sup>2</sup>

Primary Energy Indicator: 386 kWh/m²/year

**Reference number:** 1315-7325-0200-0262-1292 **Type of assessment:** RdSAP, existing dwelling

Approved Organisation: Elmhurst

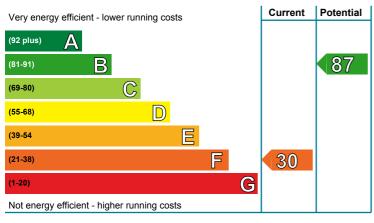
Main heating and fuel: Boiler and radiators, oil

#### You can use this document to:

- . Compare current ratings of properties to see which are more energy efficient and environmentally friendly
- Find out how to save energy and money and also reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by improving your home

Estimated energy costs for your home for 3 years*	£11,895	See your recommendations report for more information
Over 3 years you could save*	£6,375	

<sup>\*</sup> based upon the cost of energy for heating, hot water, lighting and ventilation, calculated using standard assumptions

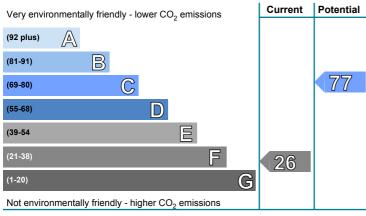


#### **Energy Efficiency Rating**

This graph shows the current efficiency of your home, taking into account both energy efficiency and fuel costs. The higher this rating, the lower your fuel bills are likely to be.

Your current rating is **band F (30)**. The average rating for EPCs in Scotland is **band D (61)**.

The potential rating shows the effect of undertaking all of the improvement measures listed within your recommendations report.



#### **Environmental Impact (CO<sub>2</sub>) Rating**

This graph shows the effect of your home on the environment in terms of carbon dioxide  $(CO_2)$  emissions. The higher the rating, the less impact it has on the environment.

Your current rating is **band F (26)**. The average rating for EPCs in Scotland is **band D (59)**.

The potential rating shows the effect of undertaking all of the improvement measures listed within your recommendations report.

#### Top actions you can take to save money and make your home more efficient

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings over 3 years
1 Increase loft insulation to 270 mm	£100 - £350	£1971.00
2 Room-in-roof insulation	£1,500 - £2,700	£1164.00
3 Internal or external wall insulation	£4,000 - £14,000	£2172.00

A full list of recommended improvement measures for your home, together with more information on potential cost and savings and advice to help you carry out improvements can be found in your recommendations report.

To find out more about the recommended measures and other actions you could take today to stop wasting energy and money, visit greenerscotland.org or contact Home Energy Scotland on 0808 808 2282.

THIS PAGE IS THE ENERGY PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATE WHICH MUST BE AFFIXED TO THE DWELLING AND NOT BE REMOVED UNLESS IT IS REPLACED WITH AN UPDATED CERTIFICATE

#### Summary of the energy performance related features of this home

This table sets out the results of the survey which lists the current energy-related features of this home. Each element is assessed by the national calculation methodology; 1 star = very poor (least efficient), 2 stars = poor, 3 stars = average, 4 stars = good and 5 stars = very good (most efficient). The assessment does not take into consideration the condition of an element and how well it is working. 'Assumed' means that the insulation could not be inspected and an assumption has been made in the methodology, based on age and type of construction.

Element	Description	Energy Efficiency	Environmental
Walls	Sandstone or limestone, as built, no insulation (assumed)	***	***
Roof	Pitched, no insulation Roof room(s), no insulation (assumed)	★☆☆☆☆ ★☆☆☆☆	★☆☆☆☆ ★☆☆☆☆
Floor	Suspended, no insulation (assumed) Solid, no insulation (assumed)	_ _	_ _
Windows	Fully double glazed	***	***
Main heating	Boiler and radiators, oil	***	***
Main heating controls	Programmer, TRVs and bypass	***	***
Secondary heating	Room heaters, dual fuel (mineral and wood)	_	_
Hot water	From main system	***	***
Lighting	Low energy lighting in 83% of fixed outlets	****	****

#### The energy efficiency rating of your home

Your Energy Efficiency Rating is calculated using the standard UK methodology, RdSAP. This calculates energy used for heating, hot water, lighting and ventilation and then applies fuel costs to that energy use to give an overall rating for your home. The rating is given on a scale of 1 to 100. Other than the cost of fuel for electrical appliances and for cooking, a building with a rating of 100 would cost almost nothing to run.

As we all use our homes in different ways, the energy rating is calculated using standard occupancy assumptions which may be different from the way you use it. The rating also uses national weather information to allow comparison between buildings in different parts of Scotland. However, to make information more relevant to your home, local weather data is used to calculate your energy use, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, running costs and the savings possible from making improvements.

#### The impact of your home on the environment

One of the biggest contributors to global warming is carbon dioxide. The energy we use for heating, lighting and power in our homes produces over a quarter of the UK's carbon dioxide emissions. Different fuels produce different amounts of carbon dioxide for every kilowatt hour (kWh) of energy used. The Environmental Impact Rating of your home is calculated by applying these 'carbon factors' for the fuels you use to your overall energy use.

The calculated emissions for your home are 99 kg CO<sub>2</sub>/m<sup>2</sup>/yr.

The average Scottish household produces about 6 tonnes of carbon dioxide every year. Based on this assessment, heating and lighting this home currently produces approximately 17 tonnes of carbon dioxide every year. Adopting recommendations in this report can reduce emissions and protect the environment. If you were to install all of these recommendations this could reduce emissions by 12.2 tonnes per year. You could reduce emissions even more by switching to renewable energy sources.

#### Estimated energy costs for this home

	Current energy costs	Potential energy costs	Potential future savings
Heating	£10,692 over 3 years	£4,461 over 3 years	
Hot water	£732 over 3 years	£588 over 3 years	You could
Lighting	£471 over 3 years	£471 over 3 years	save £6,375
Total	£11,895	£5,520	over 3 years

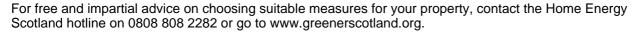
These figures show how much the average household would spend in this property for heating, lighting and hot water. This excludes energy use for running appliances such as TVs, computers and cookers, and the benefits of any electricity generated by this home (for example, from photovoltaic panels). The potential savings in energy costs show the effect of undertaking all of the recommended measures listed below.

#### **Recommendations for improvement**

The measures below will improve the energy and environmental performance of this dwelling. The performance ratings after improvements listed below are cumulative; that is, they assume the improvements have been installed in the order that they appear in the table. Further information about the recommended measures and other simple actions to take today to save money is available from the Home Energy Scotland hotline which can be contacted on 0808 808 2282. Before carrying out work, make sure that the appropriate permissions are obtained, where necessary. This may include permission from a landlord (if you are a tenant) or the need to get a Building Warrant for certain types of work.

Recommended measures		Indicative cost	Typical saving per year	Rating after improvement	
				Energy	Environment
1	Increase loft insulation to 270 mm	£100 - £350	£657	E 40	F 34
2	Room-in-roof insulation	£1,500 - £2,700	£388	E 47	E 39
3	Internal or external wall insulation	£4,000 - £14,000	£724	D 60	E 52
4	Floor insulation (suspended floor)	£800 - £1,200	£232	D 65	D 57
5	Upgrade heating controls	£350 - £450	£75	D 66	D 58
6	Solar water heating	£4,000 - £6,000	£49	D 67	D 60
7	Solar photovoltaic panels, 2.5 kWp	£3,500 - £5,500	£404	C 74	D 66
8	Wind turbine	£15,000 - £25,000	£865	B 87	C 77

#### Choosing the right improvement package





# About the recommended measures to improve your home's performance rating

This section offers additional information and advice on the recommended improvement measures for your home

#### 1 Loft insulation

Loft insulation laid in the loft space or between roof rafters to a depth of at least 270 mm will significantly reduce heat loss through the roof; this will improve levels of comfort, reduce energy use and lower fuel bills. Insulation should not be placed below any cold water storage tank, any such tank should also be insulated on its sides and top, and there should be boarding on battens over the insulation to provide safe access between the loft hatch and the cold water tank. The insulation can be installed by professional contractors but also by a capable DIY enthusiast. Loose granules may be used instead of insulation quilt; this form of loft insulation can be blown into place and can be useful where access is difficult. The loft space must have adequate ventilation to prevent dampness; seek advice about this if unsure. Further information about loft insulation and details of local contractors can be obtained from the National Insulation Association (www.nationalinsulationassociation.org.uk).

#### 2 Room-in-roof insulation

Insulating roof rooms will significantly reduce heat loss; this will improve levels of comfort, reduce energy use and lower fuel bills. If it has a flat ceiling insulation can usually be added above the ceiling, and sloping ceilings and walls of roof rooms can be insulated using an internal lining board. Roof voids must have adequate ventilation to prevent dampness; seek advice about this if unsure. Further information about roof room insulation and details of local contractors can be obtained from the National Insulation Association (www.nationalinsulationassociation.org.uk). Building regulations generally apply to this work so it is best to check this with your local authority building standards department.

#### 3 Internal or external wall insulation

Internal or external wall insulation involves adding a layer of insulation to either the inside or the outside surface of the external walls, which reduces heat loss and lowers fuel bills. As it is more expensive than cavity wall insulation it is only recommended for walls without a cavity, or where for technical reasons a cavity cannot be filled. Internal insulation, known as dry-lining, is where a layer of insulation is fixed to the inside surface of external walls; this type of insulation is best applied when rooms require redecorating. External solid wall insulation is the application of an insulant and a weather-protective finish to the outside of the wall. This may improve the look of the home, particularly where existing brickwork or rendering is poor, and will provide long-lasting weather protection. Further information can be obtained from the National Insulation Association (www.nationalinsulationassociation.org.uk). It should be noted that a building warrant is required for the installation of external wall insulation. Planning permission may also be required and that building regulations apply to external insulation so it is best to check with your local authority on both issues.

#### 4 Floor insulation (suspended floor)

Insulation of a floor will significantly reduce heat loss; this will improve levels of comfort, reduce energy use and lower fuel bills. Suspended floors can often be insulated from below but must have adequate ventilation to prevent dampness; seek advice about this if unsure. Further information about floor insulation is available from many sources including www.energysavingtrust.org.uk/scotland/Insulation/Floor-insulation. Building regulations generally apply to this work so it is best to check with your local authority building standards department.

#### 5 Heating controls (room thermostat)

The heating system should have a room thermostat to enable the boiler to switch off when no heat is required. A competent heating engineer should be asked to do this work. Insist that the thermostat switches off the boiler as well as the pump and that the thermostatic radiator valve is removed from any radiator in the same room as the thermostat. Building regulations generally apply to this work and a building warrant may be required, so it is best to check with your local authority building standards department and seek advice from a qualified heating engineer.

#### 6 Solar water heating

A solar water heating panel, usually fixed to the roof, uses the sun to pre-heat the hot water supply. This can significantly reduce the demand on the heating system to provide hot water and hence save fuel and money. Planning permission might be required, building regulations generally apply to this work and a building warrant may be required, so it is best to check these with your local authority. You could be eligible for Renewable Heat Incentive payments which could appreciably increase the savings beyond those shown on your EPC, provided that both the product and the installer are certified by the Microgeneration Certification Scheme (or equivalent). Details of local MCS installers are available at www.microgenerationcertification.org.

### **Recommendations Report**

#### 7 Solar photovoltaic (PV) panels

A solar PV system is one which converts light directly into electricity via panels placed on the roof with no waste and no emissions. This electricity is used throughout the home in the same way as the electricity purchased from an energy supplier. Planning permission might be required, building regulations generally apply to this work and a building warrant may be required, so it is best to check with your local authority. The assessment does not include the effect of any Feed-in Tariff which could appreciably increase the savings that are shown on this EPC for solar photovoltaic panels, provided that both the product and the installer are certified by the Microgeneration Certification Scheme (or equivalent). Details of local MCS installers are available at www.microgenerationcertification.org.

#### 8 Wind turbine

A wind turbine provides electricity from wind energy. This electricity is used throughout the home in the same way as the electricity purchased from an energy supplier. Wind turbines are not suitable for all properties. The system's effectiveness depends on local wind speeds and the presence of nearby obstructions, and a site survey should be undertaken by an accredited installer. Planning permission might be required and building regulations generally apply to this work and a building warrant may be required, so it is best to check these with your local authority. The assessment does not include the effect of any Feed-in Tariff which could appreciably increase the savings that are shown on this EPC for a wind turbine, provided that both the product and the installer are certified by the Microgeneration Certification Scheme (or equivalent). Details of local MCS installers are available at www.microgenerationcertification.org.

# Low and zero carbon energy sources

Low and zero carbon (LZC) energy sources are sources of energy that release either very little or no carbon dioxide into the atmosphere when they are used. Installing these sources may help reduce energy bills as well as cutting carbon.

LZC energy sources present: There are none provided for this home

#### Your home's heat demand

In this section, you can see how much energy you might need to heat your home and provide hot water. These are estimates showing how an average household uses energy. These estimates may not reflect your actual energy use, which could be higher or lower. You might spend more money on heating and hot water if your house is less energy efficient. The table below shows the potential benefit of having your loft and walls insulated. Visit https://energysavingtrust.org.uk/energy-at-home for more information.

Heat demand	Existing dwelling	Impact of loft insulation	Impact of cavity wall insulation	Impact of solid wall insulation
Space heating (kWh per year)	38,733	(8,020)	N/A	(7,606)
Water heating (kWh per year)	3,509			

### **Addendum**

This dwelling has stone walls and so requires further investigation to establish whether these walls are of cavity construction and to determine which type of wall insulation is best suited.

# **About this document**

This Recommendations Report and the accompanying Energy Performance Certificate are valid for a maximum of ten years. These documents cease to be valid where superseded by a more recent assessment of the same building carried out by a member of an Approved Organisation.

The Energy Performance Certificate and this Recommendations Report for this building were produced following an energy assessment undertaken by an assessor accredited by Elmhurst (www.elmhurstenergy.co.uk), an Approved Organisation Appointed by Scottish Ministers. The certificate has been produced under the Energy Performance of Buildings (Scotland) Regulations 2008 from data lodged to the Scottish EPC register. You can verify the validity of this document by visiting www.scottishepcregister.org.uk and entering the report reference number (RRN) printed at the top of this page.

Assessor's name: Mr. David Silcocks

Assessor membership number: EES/008466

Company name/trading name: Allied Surveyors Scotland Ltd

Address: Marywell House 29-31 Marywell Street

Aberdeen AB11 6JE

Phone number: 01224 571163

Email address: aberdeen@alliedsurveyorsscotland.com

Related party disclosure: No related party

If you have any concerns regarding the content of this report or the service provided by your assessor you should in the first instance raise these matters with your assessor and with the Approved Organisation to which they belong. All Approved Organisations are required to publish their complaints and disciplinary procedures and details can be found online at the web address given above.

#### Use of this energy performance information

Once lodged by your EPC assessor, this Energy Performance Certificate and Recommendations Report are available to view online at www.scottishepcregister.org.uk, with the facility to search for any single record by entering the property address. This gives everyone access to any current, valid EPC except where a property has a Green Deal Plan, in which case the report reference number (RRN) must first be provided. The energy performance data in these documents, together with other building information gathered during the assessment is held on the Scottish EPC Register and is available to authorised recipients, including organisations delivering energy efficiency and carbon reduction initiatives on behalf of the Scottish and UK governments. A range of data from all assessments undertaken in Scotland is also published periodically by the Scottish Government. Further information on these matters and on Energy Performance Certificates in general, can be found at www.gov.scot/epc.

# Advice and support to improve this property

There is support available, which could help you carry out some of the improvements recommended for this property on page 3 and stop wasting energy and money. For more information, visit greeners cotland.org or contact Home Energy Scotland on 0808 808 2282.

Home Energy Scotland's independent and expert advisors can offer free and impartial advice on all aspects of energy efficiency, renewable energy and more.

HOMEENERGYSCOTLAND.ORG
0808 808 2282
FUNDED BY THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT



Cauldcots Fettercairn Laurencekirk AB30 1DR

# Section 3 Property Questionnaire



# Property Questionnaire

PROPERTY ADDRESS:	CAULDCOTS FETTERCAIRN LAURENCEKIRK AB30 1DR

SELLER(S):	JAMES Y MIDDLETON & SONS

COMPLETION DATE OF PROPERTY QUESTIONNAIRE:	11/05/2025
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# PROPERTY QUESTIONNAIRE

# NOTE FOR SELLERS

- Please complete this form carefully. It is important that your answers are correct.
- The information in your answers will help ensure that the sale of your house goes smoothly. Please answer each question with as much detailed information as you can.
- If anything changes after you fill in this questionnaire but before the Date of Entry for the sale of your house, tell your solicitor or estate agent immediately.

# PROPERTY QUESTIONNAIRE Information to be given to prospective buyer(s)

1. Lengt	th of ownership
How MON	long have you owned the property? 8 YEARS 9 THS
2. Coun	cil Tax
Whic	h Council Tax band is your property in? D
	A B C D E F G H
3. Parki	ng
(Pleas	are the arrangements for parking at your property? se indicate all that apply)  Garage  Allocated parking space  Driveway X  Shared parking  On street  Resident permit  Metered parking  Other (please specify):

4.	Conservation Area	
	Is your property in a designated Conservation Area (i.e. an area of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance)? NO	<del>Yes</del> /No/ <del>Don't</del> know
5.	Listed Buildings	
	Is your property a Listed Building, or contained within one (i.e. a building recognised and approved as being of special architectural or historical interest)? NO	Yes/No
6.	Alterations / additions / extensions	
a.	(i) During your time in the property, have you carried out any structural alterations, additions or extensions (for example, provision of an extra bath/shower room, toilet, or bedroom)? NO  If you have answered yes, please describe the changes which you have made:	-Yes/No
	(ii) Did you obtain planning permission, building warrant, completion certificate and other consents for this work?	Yes/No

	If you have answered yes, the relevant documents will be needed by the purchaser and you should give them to your solicitor as soon as possible for checking.  If you do not have the documents yourself, please note below who has these documents and your solicitor or estate agent can arrange to obtain them.	
b.	Have you had replacement windows, doors, patio doors or double glazing installed in your property? NO  If you have answered yes, please answer the three questions below:	¥es/No
	(i) Were the replacements the same shape and type as the ones you replaced?	Yes/No
	(ii) Did this work involve any changes to the window or door openings?	Yes/No
	(iii) Please describe the changes made to the windows doors, or patio doors (with approximate dates when the work was completed):	
	Please give any guarantees which you received for this work to your solicitor or estate agent.	

7.	Central heating	
a.	Is there a central heating system in your property? YES (Note: a partial central heating system is one which does not heat all the main rooms of the property – the main living room, the bedroom(s), the hall and the bathroom).  If you have answered yes/partial – what kind of central heating is there? OIL FIRED  (Examples: gas-fired, solid fuel, electric storage heating, gas warm air.)	Yes/No/ Partial
	If you have answered yes, please answer the 3 questions below:	
b.	When was your central heating system or partial central heating system installed? PRIOR TO OUR OWNERSHIP	
C.	Do you have a maintenance contract for the central heating system? NO  If you have answered yes, please give details of the company with which you have a maintenance agreement:	Yes/No
d.	When was your maintenance agreement last renewed? (Please provide the month and year).	

8.	Energy Performance Certificate	
	Does your property have an Energy Performance Certificate which is less than 10 years old? NO	¥es/No
9.	Issues that may have affected your property	
a.	Has there been any storm, flood, fire or other structural damage to your property while you have owned it? YES	Yes/No
	If you have answered yes, is the damage the subject of any outstanding insurance claim? NO	¥es/No
b.	Are you aware of the existence of asbestos in your property? NO If you have answered yes, please give details:	¥es/No
10.	Services	
a.	Please tick which services are connected to your property and give details of the supplier:	
	Services Connected Supplier	

Services	Connected	Supplier
Gas / liquid petroleum gas		
Water mains / private water supply	PRIVATE	
Electricity	YES	EON
Mains drainage		
Telephone		
Cable TV / satellite		

	Broadband	
b.	Is there a septic tank system at your property? YES  If you have answered yes, please answer the two questions below:	Yes/No
c.	Do you have appropriate consents for the discharge from your septic tank? DON'T KNOW	Yes/No/ Don't Know
d.	Do you have a maintenance contract for your septic tank? NO	Yes/No
	If you have answered yes, please give details of the company with which you have a maintenance contract:	
11.	Responsibilities for Shared or Common Areas	
Are	you aware of any responsibility to contribute to the Yes/N	No/

a.	Are you aware of any responsibility to contribute to the cost of anything used jointly, such as the repair of a shared drive, private road, boundary, or garden area? NO If you have answered yes, please give details:	Yes/No/ Don't Know
b.	Is there a responsibility to contribute to repair and maintenance of the roof, common stairwell or other common areas? NO  If you have answered yes, please give details:	Yes/No/ Not applicable

c.	Has there been any major repair or replacement of any part of the roof during the time you have owned the property? NO	Yes/No
d.	Do you have the right to walk over any of your neighbours' property - for example to put out your rubbish bin or to maintain your boundaries? NO  If you have answered yes, please give details:	Yes/No
е.	As far as you are aware, do any of your neighbours have the right to walk over your property, for example to put out their rubbish bin or to maintain their boundaries? NO  If you have answered yes, please give details:	Yes/No
f.	As far as you are aware, is there a Public Right of Way across any part of your property? (A Public Right of Way is a way over which the public has a right to pass, whether or not the land is privately-owned.) NO  If you have answered yes, please give details:	Yes/No
12.	Charges associated with your property	
a.	Is there a factor or property manager for your property? NO  If you have answered yes, please provide the name and address and give details of any deposit held and approximate charges:	Yes/No

b.	Is there a common buildings insurance policy? NO	Yes/No/ Don't know
	If you have answered yes, is the cost of the insurance included in your monthly/annual factor's charges?	Yes/No/ Don't know
c.	Please give details of any other charges you have to pay on a regular basis for the upkeep of common areas or repair works, e.g. to a Residents' Association, or maintenance or stair fund.	
13.	Specialist Works	
a.	As far as you are aware, has treatment of dry rot, wet rot, damp or any other specialist work ever been carried out to your property? NO  If you have answered yes, please say what the repairs were for, whether you carried out the repairs (and	Yes/No
	when) or if they were done before you bought the property	
b.	As far as you are aware, has any preventative work for dry rot, wet rot, or damp ever been carried out to your property? NO	Yes/No

C.	If you have answered y				u have	'es/No
	If you have answered you needed by the purchas solicitor as soon as portion of these documents and yarrange for them to be provide a description of may be shown in the o	to your you do o has agent will need to				
	Guarantees are held by	-				
14.	Guarantees are held by	-				
14. a.		<b>/</b> :			y of the	
14. a. (i)	Guarantees  Are there any guarante	<b>/</b> :			y of the With title	Lost
	Guarantees  Are there any guarante following:	ees or w	arrant	ies for any	With title	
(i)	Guarantees  Are there any guarante following: Electrical work NO  Roofing NO	ees or w	arrant	ies for any Don't Know Don't	With title deeds With title	Løst
(i) (ii)	Guarantees  Are there any guarante following: Electrical work NO  Roofing NO  Central heating NO	ees or w	arrant Yes Yes	ies for any Don't Know Don't Know Don't	With title deeds With title deeds With title	Løst Løst

(vi)	Any other work or installations? (for example, cavity wall insulation, underpinning, indemnity policy) NO	No	Yes	Don't know	With titl deeds	The state of the s
b.	If you have answered 'yes of the work or installation					
c.	Are there any outstanding guarantees listed above?  If you have answered yes					Yes/No
15.	Boundaries					
	So far as you are aware property been moved in the life you have answered yes	he la	st 10 y	ears? NO		Yes/No/ Don't Know

16.	Notices that affect your property	
	In the past 3 years have you ever received a notice:	
a.	advising that the owner of a neighbouring property has made a planning application? NO	Yes/No/ Don't know
b.	that affects your property in some other way? NO	Yes/No/ Don't know
C.	that requires you to do any maintenance, repairs or improvements to your property? NO	Yes/No/ Don't know
	If you have answered yes to any of a-c above, please give the notices to your solicitor or estate agent, including any notices which arrive at any time before the date of entry of the purchase of your property.	

Declaration by the seller(s)/or other authorised body or person(s):

I / We confirm that the information in this form is true and correct to the best of my/our knowledge and belief.

Signature		MIDDLETO	N & SONS	
1	1/05/25			
Date:				