

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 10

VALUATION OF SHEEP STOCK IN SCOTLAND IN RESPECT OF LEASES ENTERED INTO AFTER 1ST DECEMBER 1986

PART II

VALUATION MADE IN RESPECT OF A TENANCY TERMINATING AT MARTINMAS

- 7 The valuer shall ascertain the number of, and the prices realised for, the regular cast ewes sold off the hill from the stock under valuation at the autumn sales in the current year and in each of the 2 preceding years, and shall calculate an average price per ewe so sold for each of the said years. In calculating the average price for any year the valuer shall disregard one-fifth of the total number of regular cast ewes so sold in that year being the ewes sold at the lowest price.
- 8 The mean of the average prices so calculated shall be subject to adjustment by the valuer within the limits of 30 per cent upward or downwards as he may think proper having regard to the general condition of the stock under valuation and to the profit which the purchaser may reasonably expect it to earn. The resultant figure shall be the basis of the valuation of the ewes and is in this Part of this Schedule referred to as the “basic ewe value”.
- 9 In making his award the valuer shall assess the respective classes of stock in accordance with the following rules, that is to say—
 - (a) ewes of all ages (including gimmers) shall be valued at the basic ewe value with the addition of 30 per cent of such value per head;
 - (b) ewe lambs shall be valued at the basic ewe value subject to adjustment by the valuer within the limits of 20 per cent per head upwards or downwards as he may think proper having regard to their quality and condition; and
 - (c) tups shall be valued at such price as in the opinion of the valuer represents their value on the farm having regard to acclimatisation or any other factor for which he thinks it proper to make allowance.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act 1991, Part II.