Tax Depreciation Report

8 (Lot 315) Allum Way,
Logan Reserve QLD 4133

Daniel Lan Goninon
311/99 Jones Street
ULTIMO, NSW 2007

Issue Schedule	
Issue Date:	Issued by:
29 October 2019	Mark Kilroy Bsc (Hons) MRICS

Daniel Lan Goninon
311/99 Jones Street
ULTIMO, NSW 2007

October 2019
Job No: RES4133013

Tax Depreciation Report – 8 (Lot 315) Allum Way, Logan Reserve QLD 4133

We thank you for choosing Koste Pty Ltd to prepare the attached Tax Depreciation report and schedule for the above property.

This report has been prepared to provide an independent review of Tax Depreciation entitlements available on the subject property, under The Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

Koste Pty Ltd are a registered tax agent (24836767) who comply with the Tax Agent Services Act 2009. The attached schedule is based on an apportionment of the total expenditure, together with the Tax Commissioners current intentions in preparing this document.

As you continue to grow your portfolio, we would be pleased to provide you with free estimates of tax depreciation allowances on purchases. We can also provide updates for $100+GST on any revised depreciation reports which may include new capital works and write-offs on disposed assets over the coming years.

The majority of our custom is based on repeat customers and from word of mouth. Testimonials are important to our business especially on social media including Google+, LinkedIn and Facebook. If you are pleased with our service and have some time to write a short testimonial on either social media or via an email, this would be greatly appreciated.

If you or your accountant require any further clarification on the contents of this report, please do not hesitate in contacting a member of our team on 1300 669 400 where they would be more than happy to assist.

Yours Sincerely

Koste Pty Ltd

Koste Pty Ltd
Tax Depreciation Quantity Surveyors

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1. Property Information

Date of Report

29 October 2019

Purchaser

Daniel Lan Goninon

Property Address

8 (Lot 315) Allum Way, Logan Reserve QLD 4133

Real Property Description

L315 SP297486

Property Type

Residential House

Date of Construction

11 December 2019

2. Report Details

2.1 Introduction

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

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

Division 40 (Capital Allowances)
Referred to as Depreciating Assets, identified as assets which can be removed with ease including; Appliances, Furnishings and the like. Koste will identify and provide an analysis using both Diminishing Value and Prime Cost methods of depreciation. All items which have a value less than $300 will be written off in the first year.

Division 40 (Capital Allowances) - Low Value Pool
Low Cost Assets are depreciating assets which have a cost of between $300 and $1,000 at your purchase date. These assets are depreciated at 18.75% in the first year, and 37.5% in each subsequent year.

Division 43 (Capital Works)
Capital works often referred to as Building Allowances entitles the tax payer to a deduction on assessable income producing buildings and other capital works. The opening value of these assets will be calculated on the date of installation; typical assets may include Windows, Doors and Walls.

3. Capital Allowances

3.1 Entitlement

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

3.2 Qualifying Expenditure Calculation

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

3.3 Effective Life

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

3.4 Immediate Write-Off Assets

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

3.5 Low Value Pool

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

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

3.6 Method of Depreciation

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

Diminishing Value Method

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

Benefits

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

Calculation Example

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

200 / 10 Years = 20% (Adjusted Value)

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

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

Prime Cost Method

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

Benefits

- Write off assets when they are demolished or disposed.

Calculation Example

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

100 / 10 Years = 10% (Straight Line)

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

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

4. Capital Works

4.1 Entitlement

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

4.2 Method of Depreciation

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

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

4.3 Method of Depreciation

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

5. Summary of Entitlements – Diminishing Value Method

Year	Financial Year	Effective Life	Pooled Plant	Total Div 40	Division 43	Totals
1	31 October 19 to 30 June 20	3,958	2,722	6,680	1,952	**8,632**
2	1 July 20 to 30 June 21	4,199	4,797	8,996	3,537	**12,533**
3	1 July 21 to 30 June 22	3,456	2,998	6,454	3,537	**9,991**
4	1 July 22 to 30 June 23	2,350	2,868	5,218	3,537	**8,755**
5	1 July 23 to 30 June 24	1,951	1,793	3,743	3,537	**7,280**
6	1 July 24 to 30 June 25	1,624	1,120	2,744	3,537	**6,281**
7	1 July 25 to 30 June 26	1,214	1,018	2,233	3,537	**5,770**
8	1 July 26 to 30 June 27	1,017	636	1,654	3,537	**5,191**
9	1 July 27 to 30 June 28	687	712	1,399	3,537	**4,936**
10	1 July 28 to 30 June 29	587	445	1,032	3,537	**4,569**
11	1 July 29 to 30 June 30	503	278	781	3,537	**4,318**
12	1 July 30 to 30 June 31	270	478	748	3,537	**4,285**
13	1 July 31 to 30 June 32	243	299	542	3,537	**4,079**
14	1 July 32 to 30 June 33	219	187	406	3,537	**3,943**
15	1 July 33 to 30 June 34	197	117	314	3,537	**3,851**
16	1 July 34 to 30 June 35	177	73	250	3,537	**3,787**
17	1 July 35 to 30 June 36	160	46	205	3,537	**3,742**
18	1 July 36 to 30 June 37	144	28	172	3,537	**3,709**
19	1 July 37 to 30 June 38	129	18	147	3,537	**3,684**
20	1 July 38 to 30 June 39	116	11	128	3,537	**3,665**
21	1 July 39 to 30 June 40	105	7	112	3,537	**3,649**
22	1 July 40 to 30 June 41	0	358	358	3,537	**3,895**
23	1 July 41 to 30 June 42	0	224	224	3,537	**3,761**
24	1 July 42 to 30 June 43	0	140	140	3,537	**3,677**
25	1 July 43 to 30 June 44	0	87	87	3,537	**3,624**
26	1 July 44 to 30 June 45	0	55	55	3,537	**3,592**
27	1 July 45 to 30 June 46	0	34	34	3,537	**3,571**
28	1 July 46 to 30 June 47	0	21	21	3,537	**3,558**
29	1 July 47 to 30 June 48	0	13	13	3,537	**3,550**
30	1 July 48 to 30 June 49	0	8	8	3,537	**3,545**
31	1 July 49 to 30 June 50	0	5	5	3,537	**3,542**
32	1 July 50 to 30 June 51	0	3	3	3,537	**3,540**
33	1 July 51 to 30 June 52	0	2	2	3,537	**3,539**
34	1 July 52 to 30 June 53	0	1	1	3,537	**3,538**
35	1 July 53 to 30 June 54	0	1	1	3,537	**3,538**
36	1 July 54 to 30 June 55	0	0	0	3,537	**3,537**
37	1 July 55 to 30 June 56	0	0	0	3,537	**3,537**
38	1 July 56 to 30 June 57	0	0	0	3,537	**3,537**
39	1 July 57 to 30 June 58	0	0	0	3,537	**3,537**
40	2058+	0	0	0	5,114	**5,114**
	Totals	**23,308**	**21,606**	**44,913**	**141,472**	**186,385**

The diminishing value method involves multiplying the remaining amount (or also known as the written down value) of the item by the depreciation rate each year. Hence the term diminishing value method as it diminishes in value each year never quite reaching zero.

Example

	DV Rate	Opening Value	Year 1	WDV	Year 2
Carpet	20%	$1,000	$200	$800	$160

6. Summary of Entitlements – Prime Cost Method

Year	Financial Year	Effective Life	Pooled Plant	Total Div 40	Division 43	Totals
1	31 October 19 to 30 June 20	2,316	2,722	5,038	1,952	**6,990**
2	1 July 20 to 30 June 21	2,474	4,424	6,898	3,537	**10,435**
3	1 July 21 to 30 June 22	2,474	2,765	5,239	3,537	**8,776**
4	1 July 22 to 30 June 23	2,474	1,728	4,202	3,537	**7,739**
5	1 July 23 to 30 June 24	2,474	1,080	3,554	3,537	**7,091**
6	1 July 24 to 30 June 25	2,474	675	3,149	3,537	**6,686**
7	1 July 25 to 30 June 26	2,474	422	2,896	3,537	**6,433**
8	1 July 26 to 30 June 27	2,474	264	2,738	3,537	**6,275**
9	1 July 27 to 30 June 28	2,474	165	2,639	3,537	**6,176**
10	1 July 28 to 30 June 29	2,474	103	2,577	3,537	**6,114**
11	1 July 29 to 30 June 30	1,383	64	1,447	3,537	**4,984**
12	1 July 30 to 30 June 31	827	40	867	3,537	**4,404**
13	1 July 31 to 30 June 32	553	25	579	3,537	**4,116**
14	1 July 32 to 30 June 33	415	16	431	3,537	**3,968**
15	1 July 33 to 30 June 34	415	10	425	3,537	**3,962**
16	1 July 34 to 30 June 35	415	6	421	3,537	**3,958**
17	1 July 35 to 30 June 36	415	4	419	3,537	**3,956**
18	1 July 36 to 30 June 37	415	2	417	3,537	**3,954**
19	1 July 37 to 30 June 38	415	1	416	3,537	**3,953**
20	1 July 38 to 30 June 39	415	1	416	3,537	**3,953**
21	1 July 39 to 30 June 40	145	1	146	3,537	**3,683**
22	1 July 40 to 30 June 41	0	0	0	3,537	**3,537**
23	1 July 41 to 30 June 42	0	0	0	3,537	**3,537**
24	1 July 42 to 30 June 43	0	0	0	3,537	**3,537**
25	1 July 43 to 30 June 44	0	0	0	3,537	**3,537**
26	1 July 44 to 30 June 45	0	0	0	3,537	**3,537**
27	1 July 45 to 30 June 46	0	0	0	3,537	**3,537**
28	1 July 46 to 30 June 47	0	0	0	3,537	**3,537**
29	1 July 47 to 30 June 48	0	0	0	3,537	**3,537**
30	1 July 48 to 30 June 49	0	0	0	3,537	**3,537**
31	1 July 49 to 30 June 50	0	0	0	3,537	**3,537**
32	1 July 50 to 30 June 51	0	0	0	3,537	**3,537**
33	1 July 51 to 30 June 52	0	0	0	3,537	**3,537**
34	1 July 52 to 30 June 53	0	0	0	3,537	**3,537**
35	1 July 53 to 30 June 54	0	0	0	3,537	**3,537**
36	1 July 54 to 30 June 55	0	0	0	3,537	**3,537**
37	1 July 55 to 30 June 56	0	0	0	3,537	**3,537**
38	1 July 56 to 30 June 57	0	0	0	3,537	**3,537**
39	1 July 57 to 30 June 58	0	0	0	3,537	**3,537**
40	2058+	0	0	0	5,114	**5,114**
	Totals	**30,395**	**14,518**	**44,913**	**141,472**	**186,385**

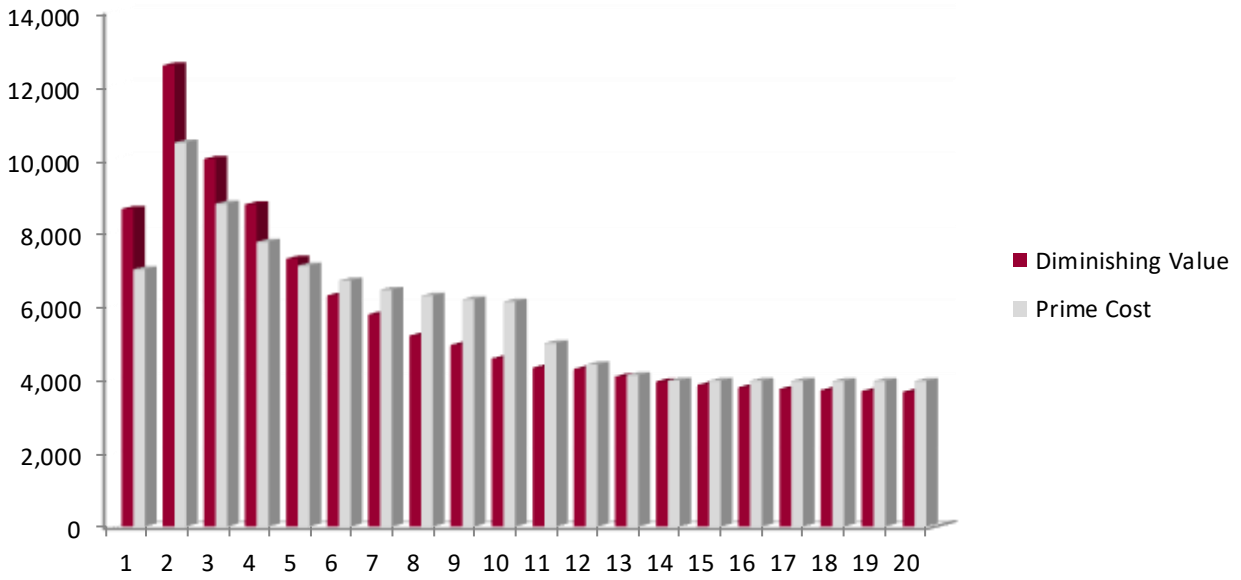
The prime cost method assumes that the item depreciates uniformly over its effective life. It is also known as straight line method and has a lower rate compared to diminishing value method. So the item depreciates at a constant rate until the written down value reaches zero.

Example

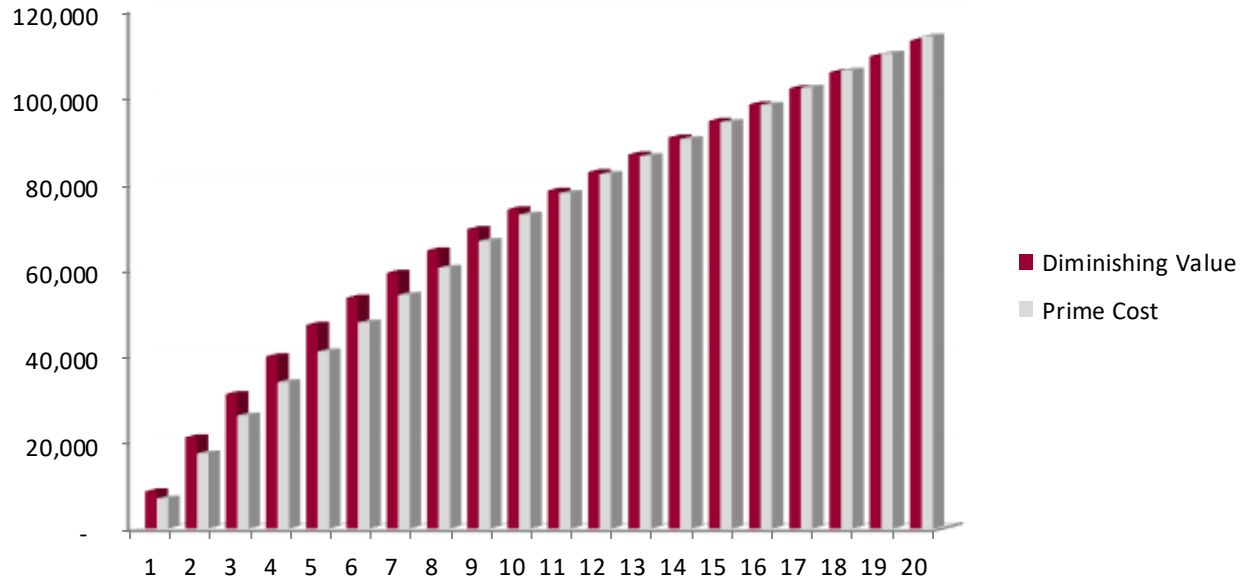
	PC Rate	Opening Value	Year 1	WDV	Year 2
Carpet	10%	$1,000	$100	$900	$100

7. Comparison Graphs

20 YEAR COMPARISON GRAPH



20 YEAR CUMULATIVE GRAPH



Advantages of using diminishing value method over prime cost method, as can be seen in the 20 year comparison graph, diminishing value method has higher deductions in the first few years. Prime cost method has lower deductions over the first few years, but around the 5-6 year mark starts to give higher deductions and in later years. However cumulatively they equal out at about the 10 year mark. It comes down to whether you want the higher deductions in the first few years or the more evenly spread out deductions approach.

8. Capital Expenditure Analysed

Construction Details	
Contract Date	4 May 2019
Handover Date	11 December 2019

Expenditure Analysed	
Construction Cost	$191,000
Total Expenditure Analysed	**$191,000**

Historical Construction Details	
Construction Start Date	4 May 2019
Construction Completion Date	11 December 2019
Historical Construction Cost (Estimated)*	$191,000

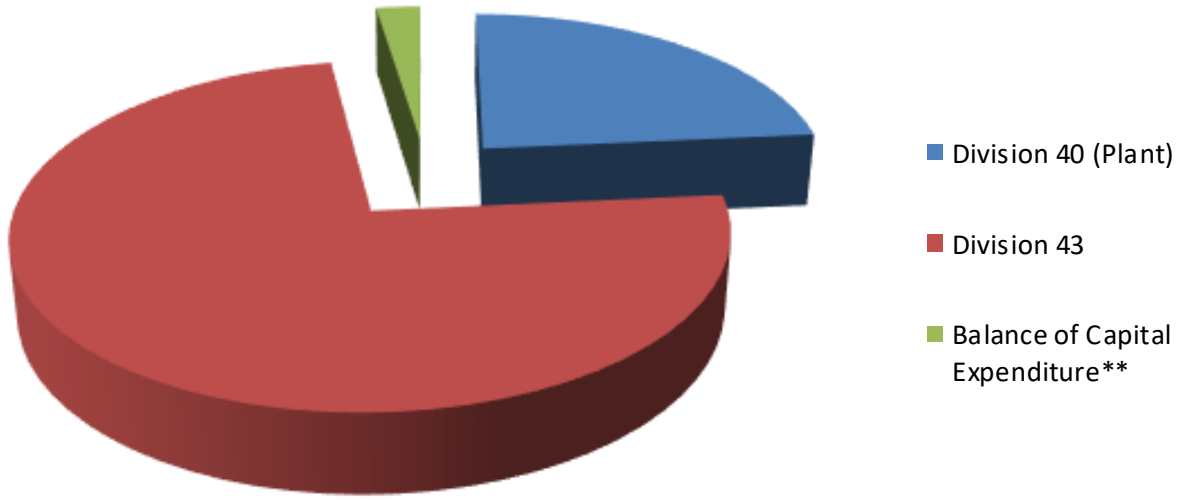
9. Reconciliation of Capital Expenditure

Apportionment of cost relating to:	
Division 40 (Plant)	$44,913
Division 43	$141,472
Balance of Capital Expenditure**	$4,615
Total Expenditure Analysed	**$191,000**

Notes

* The historical construction has been calculated and the eligible qualifying expenditure for the purposes of calculating the Division 43 deductions capital works has been taken from this total by excluding the plant (Division 40) and any non eligible expenditure items

** Balance of capital expenditure comprises the apportionment of all capital works which are ineligible for depreciation or capital allowances



10. Diminishing Value Depreciation Schedule

Assets Generally Division 40 - Plant and Equipment	Diminishing Value Rate	Install Date	Opening Value	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Air-conditioning assets (excl. ducting, pipes & vents)													
Mini split system upto 20KW	20.00%	31-Oct-19	8,701	1,155	1,509	1,207	966	773	618	495	396	317	253
Bathroom assets													
Exhaust fans (including light/heating)	18.75%	31-Oct-19	659	124	201	126	78	49	31	19	12	7	5
Blinds Residential	18.75%	31-Oct-19	2,231	418	680	425	265	166	104	65	41	25	16
Ceiling Fans	18.75%	31-Oct-19	1,648	309	502	314	196	123	77	48	30	19	12
Computer systems													
General	18.75%	31-Oct-19	461	87	141	88	55	34	21	13	8	5	3
Fire control assets													
Detection & alarm systems, detectors	18.75%	31-Oct-19	1,740	326	530	331	207	129	81	51	32	20	12
Floor coverings (removable without damage)													
Carpets	20.00%	31-Oct-19	4,607	612	799	639	511	409	327	262	209	314	196
Furniture	18.75%	31-Oct-19	4,614	865	1,406	879	549	343	215	134	84	52	33
Garage doors, automatic													
Motors	20.00%	31-Oct-19	1,582	210	274	220	329	206	129	80	50	31	20
Hot water systems (excluding piping)													
Gas or electric	16.67%	31-Oct-19	2,373	263	352	293	244	204	170	318	199	124	78
Kitchen assets													
Cooktops	16.67%	31-Oct-19	1,121	124	374	234	146	91	57	36	22	14	9
Dishwashers	20.00%	31-Oct-19	1,582	210	274	220	329	206	129	80	50	31	20
Ovens	16.67%	31-Oct-19	1,450	160	215	179	336	210	131	82	51	32	20
Rangehoods	18.75%	31-Oct-19	593	111	181	113	71	44	28	17	11	7	4
Lights													
Shades, removable	18.75%	31-Oct-19	2,571	482	783	490	306	191	120	75	47	29	18
Solar power generating system assets	10.00%	31-Oct-19	8,306	551	775	698	628	565	509	458	412	371	334
$300 items	100.00%	31-Oct-19	672	672									
Pooled Plant Total				2,722	4,797	2,998	2,868	1,793	1,120	1,018	636	712	445
Effective Life Plant Total				3,958	4,199	3,456	2,350	1,951	1,624	1,214	1,017	687	587
Total Division 40			44,913	6,680	8,996	6,454	5,218	3,743	2,744	2,233	1,654	1,399	1,032

Division 43 - Capital Works Allowance	Rate		Opening Value	Year 1	Year2	Year 3	Year4	Year5	Year6	Year7	Year8	Year9	Year10
Building Works - Completed 2019	2.50%	11-Dec-19	131,402	1,813	3,285	3,285	3,285	3,285	3,285	3,285	3,285	3,285	3,285
Structural Improvements - Completed 2019	2.50%	11-Dec-19	10,070	139	252	252	252	252	252	252	252	252	252
Total Division 43			141,472	1,952	3,537	3,537	3,537	3,537	3,537	3,537	3,537	3,537	3,537
Total Depreciation			186,385	8,632	12,533	9,991	8,755	7,280	6,281	5,770	5,191	4,936	4,569

11. Prime Cost Depreciation Schedule

Assets Generally Division 40 - Plant and Equipment	Prime Cost Rate	Install Date	Opening Value	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Air-conditioning assets (excl. ducting, pipes & vents)													
Mini split system upto 20KW	10.00%	31-Oct-19	8,701	578	870	870	870	870	870	870	870	870	870
Bathroom assets													
Exhaust fans (including light/heating)	18.75%	31-Oct-19	659	124	201	126	78	49	31	19	12	7	5
Blinds Residential	18.75%	31-Oct-19	2,231	418	680	425	265	166	104	65	41	25	16
Ceiling Fans	18.75%	31-Oct-19	1,648	309	502	314	196	123	77	48	30	19	12
Computer systems													
General	18.75%	31-Oct-19	461	87	141	88	55	34	21	13	8	5	3
Fire control assets													
Detection & alarm systems, detectors	18.75%	31-Oct-19	1,740	326	530	331	207	129	81	51	32	20	12
Floor coverings (removable without damage)													
Carpets	10.00%	31-Oct-19	4,607	306	461	461	461	461	461	461	461	461	461
Furniture	18.75%	31-Oct-19	4,614	865	1,406	879	549	343	215	134	84	52	33
Garage doors, automatic													
Motors	10.00%	31-Oct-19	1,582	105	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158
Hot water systems (excluding piping)													
Gas or electric	8.33%	31-Oct-19	2,373	131	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198
Kitchen assets													
Cooktops	8.33%	31-Oct-19	1,121	62	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
Dishwashers	10.00%	31-Oct-19	1,582	105	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158
Ovens	8.33%	31-Oct-19	1,450	80	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121
Rangehoods	18.75%	31-Oct-19	593	111	181	113	71	44	28	17	11	7	4
Lights													
Shades, removable	18.75%	31-Oct-19	2,571	482	783	490	306	191	120	75	47	29	18
Solar power generating system assets	5.00%	31-Oct-19	8,306	276	415	415	415	415	415	415	415	415	415
$300 items	100.00%	31-Oct-19	672	672									
Pooled Plant Total				**2,722**	**4,424**	**2,765**	**1,728**	**1,080**	**675**	**422**	**264**	**165**	**103**
Effective Life Plant Total				**2,316**	**2,474**	**2,474**	**2,474**	**2,474**	**2,474**	**2,474**	**2,474**	**2,474**	**2,474**
Total Division 40			**44,913**	**5,038**	**6,898**	**5,239**	**4,202**	**3,554**	**3,149**	**2,896**	**2,738**	**2,639**	**2,577**

Division 43 - Capital Works Allowance	Rate		Opening Value	Year 1	Year2	Year 3	Year4	Year5	Year6	Year7	Year8	Year9	Year10
Building Works - Completed 2019	2.50%	11-Dec-19	131,402	1,813	3,285	3,285	3,285	3,285	3,285	3,285	3,285	3,285	3,285
Structural Improvements - Completed 2019	2.50%	11-Dec-19	10,070	139	252	252	252	252	252	252	252	252	252
Total Division 43			141,472	1,952	3,537	3,537	3,537	3,537	3,537	3,537	3,537	3,537	3,537
Total Depreciation			**186,385**	**6,990**	**10,435**	**8,776**	**7,739**	**7,091**	**6,686**	**6,433**	**6,275**	**6,176**	**6,114**

12. Division 43 Capital Works Schedule

The table below outlines the amount of Division 43 building write-off available for this property. The building write-off is claimed over forty years from the construction date of the works completed and is the remaining value after plant and equipment has been taken out.

Qualifying Building Allowance

Description	Start and Completion Dates	Historical Cost	Rate	Annual Claim	Opening Value
Building Works - Completed 2019	4 May 19 to 11 Dec 19	131,402	2.50%	3,285	131,402
Sub-total		131,402		3,285	131,402

Qualifying Structural Improvements

Description	Start and Completion Dates	Historical Cost	Rate	Annual Claim	Opening Value
Structural Improvements - Completed 2019	4 May 19 to 11 Dec 19	10,070	2.50%	252	10,070
Sub-total		10,070		252	10,070
Totals		141,472		3,537	141,472

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

13. Definition of Terms

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

14. Contact Details

COMPANY DETAILS	
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15. Disclaimer

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the parties named within this report, Koste Pty Ltd does not accept any contractual, tortious or other form of liability for any consequences that may arise from any other person acting upon or using this valuation.