FORM SUMMARY APPRAISAL REPORTS FOR

State of Montana Properties Broadwater County, Montana



Prepared by:

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Certified General Real Estate Appraiser In the State of Montana

Accredited Member of the American Society of Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers (ASFMRA)



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Katie Rickett, ARA

Associate Appraiser Certified General Appraiser, MT

February 18, 2013

Emily Cooper C/O Montana DNRC PO Box 201601 Helena, MT 59620-1601

RE: Appraisal of the Montana DNRC Property (Broadwater County, Montana)

Dear Ms. Cooper,

Pursuant to your request, I have personally inspected and prepared appraisals of the real property associated with four State of Montana owned parcels located in Broadwater County. As noted, this project included four separate tracts of land that the State of Montana is looking to sell to a private land owner in the area. The four tracts were appraised separately in four separate appraisals and are included under one cover.

As instructed the tracts were appraised using a Hypothetical Condition the assumes that the parcels have legal access and they were also appraised "as-is," without legal access. A **Hypothetical Condition** is defined by the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice as:

"a condition, directly related to a specific assignment, which is contrary to what is known by the appraiser to exist on the effective date of the assignment results, but is used for the purpose of analysis."

Hypothetical conditions are contrary to known facts about physical, legal, or economic characteristics of the subject property; or about conditions external to the property, such as market conditions or trends; or about the integrity of data used in an analysis.

All four tracts are landlocked and do not have any legal road access to the property.

The tracts were inspected on February 13, 2013. This is the effective date of the appraisal. The intended use of the appraisals is to value the tracts for possible sale to the current lessee. The intended users are the State of Montana, the Montana Board of Land Commissioners, and the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC).

Under the Hypothetical Condition that the parcels have **legal access** the values for the four tracts are as follows:

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#302 – 161.63 acres: $ 85,000 = $526/acre
#303 - 160.00 acres: $ 84,000 = $525/acre
#336 – 637.84 acres: $191,000 = $300/acre
#337 – 280.00 acres: $285,000 = $1,018/acre
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From our database of paired access sales, which totals 72 pairings, paired sales from Jefferson, Broadwater, Lewis & Clark, and Gallatin County were used to determine an access discount for the subject properties to conclude an opinion of value "as-is" of the subject tracts with no legal access. The pairings from the four counties totaled nineteen pairs that indicated an average discount of 46.4% for properties with no legal access. A discount of 46% is concluded and applied to the subject tracts for the lack of **legal access**. The concluded values, without legal access, are as follows:

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#302 – 161.63 acres: $ 46,000 = $285/acre
#303 – 160.00 acres: $ 45,000 = $281/acre
#336 – 637.84 acres: $103,000 = $162/acre
#337 – 280.00 acres: $154,000 = $550/acre
```

This value is in terms of cash and considers the fee simple ownership rights of the property. All values are exclusive of reservations of record. This value excludes specific valuation of timber, mineral or water rights; the subject market does not delineate these particular rights during sales transactions. The real property is appraised in an "as-is" condition, and the appraised value is based on an eight to eighteen month exposure time assuming the property is marketed in a proper manner. This value does not include personal property, fixtures, emblements or intangible items. The appraisal assumes the property meets all requirements of county regulations.

We herewith deliver to one original hard copy including addenda and one electronic copy. We hereby certify that we have no interest, present or prospective, in the herein described property, and that our employment is in no way contingent upon the amount of the valuation. We certify that our opinion is based on a personal inspection of the subject property, a study of the data obtained, and our knowledge of real estate values in the subject market area.

Under the current USPAP, the Conduct section of the ETHICS RULE requires the appraiser to disclose any services regarding the subject property performed by the appraiser within the prior three years, as an appraiser or in any other capacity. We have had no dealings of any sort with the subject property in the past three years.

Respectfully submitted,

Katie Rickett, ARA

Montana Certified General Appraiser #650

Kim C. Colvin, ARA

Montana Certified General Appraiser #174

Wyoming Cert. General Appraiser #424

Uniform Agricultural Appraisal Report

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 13, 2013

Department of Natural Resources & Conservation (DNRC)
Sale # 302
161.63 Acres
Broadwater County, MT



Prepared For:

DNRC-TLMD Attn: Emily Cooper

Intended User:

State of Montana Montana Board of Land Commissioners Department of Natural Resources & Conservation (DNRC)

Prepared By:

Terra Western Associates
P.O. Box 11950
Bozeman, MT 59719
Kim C. Colvin, ARA & Katie Rickett, ARA

Date Prepared:

February 13, 2013

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	Uniform Agricultural	Appraisal Report
Property Identification	N/A "A Zoning: None Unit Type: Economic Sized Unit X Supplemental/Add- FEMA Community # 300145 FEMA Map # Legal Description: W2W2 Supplemental/Add- Purpose of Report: Develop an opinion of value for possible sale Use/Intended User(s): Decision Making for possible sale/State of Making for possible sale/State	Property Code #: Is If" Vacant FAMC Comd'ity Gp: Is Improved" Primary Land Type: Rangeland Primary Commodity: Cow/Calf On Unit O014A FEMA Zone/Date: 2/9/1982 BEC 4 TWP 2N RNG 2E Attached Is of subject property. Montana, Montana Board of Land Commissioners, & DNRC Its, conveyances, restrictions, and encumbrances of record. Attached X Report Type: Summary Is subject property on February 13, 3013. Market data was arket participants knowledgeable of the local market. Total firmed with the county assessor and legal description. Trom the DNRC web-site as well as the NRCS web-site. The
Appraisal Report Summary	Value Indication - Cost Approach: - Income Approach: - Sales Comparison Approach: Opinion of Value: (Estimated Marketing Time 12-18 Cost of Repairs: Cost of Additions Allocation: Land: \$ Land Improvements: \$ Structural Improvement Contribution: \$ Non-Realty Items: \$ Leased Fee Value (Remaining term of encumbrance	See Page 26 See Page 26
	Area-Regional-Market Area Data and Trends: Above Avg. Avg. Below Avg. Avg. Avg. Avg. Avg. Avg. Avg. Avg.	Above Avg. Below N/A Avg. Ocation Goil Quality/Productivity X

USPAP, Organizational, or Other Requirements

Report Type: Summary

Date of Inspection: 02/13/13 **Date of Value Opinion:** 02/13/13 **Date of Report:**

Scope of Work (Describe the amount and type of information researched and the analysis applied in this assignment. The Scope of Work includes, but is not limited to the degree and extent of the property inspection; the extent of research into physical and economic factors affecting the property; the extent of data research; and the type and extent of analysis applied to arrive at the opinions or conclusions. Additionally, describe sales availability & ability to demonstrate market - "as vacant" - and "as improved" if applicable - or describe sales available to form value opinion "as completed" or proposed if requested; describe income sources and ability of income to support existing or proposed construction; discuss extent of third party verification of RCN, if applicable.):

This appraisal was performed according to the specific guidelines set forth by the current Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) as promulgated by the Appraisal Standards Board of the Appraisal Foundation. All three approaches to value were considered and developed. All opinions of value contained herein were derived in compliance with the specific guidelines aforementioned, using a level of analysis sufficient to constitute an appraisal that complies with the reporting requirements for a Summary Appraisal Report as set forth under Standards Rule 2-2(b). This appraisal also conforms to the Code of Professional Ethics and Standards of Professional Practice of the American Society of Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers.

Existing land regulations were analyzed, neighborhood trends, market demand for the existing use of the subject property; as well as alternative uses, the physical characteristics of the property, and the highest and best use. The property's legal description, acreage, tax assessment, ownership history, improvements, and zoning information were verified with Broadwater County records. The water rights appurtenant to the subject property were researched at the Montana State internet website of the Department of Natural Resources & Conservation (DNRC), and soil information was gathered from the National Cooperative Soil Survey maintained by the Natural Resources and Conservation Service (NRCS) web-site. Numerous publications and periodicals, referenced within the body of this appraisal report were consulted for information regarding such factors as soil properties, vegetative range types, building construction costs, and building depreciation. In addition to information contained within our office files, the appraisers searched the local area and competing areas for the most recent sales data in the subject area.

A number of area property owners, real estate brokers, and other appraisers knowledgeable of this market were contacted in order to secure comparable sales data. All sales were verified with the buyer, seller, agents, or other parties having knowledge of the transaction.

Subject Property Sale & Marketing History: (Analyze and report any agreements of sale, options, or current listings as of the date of the appraisal - and all sales within three (3) years prior to the effective date of appraisal. For UASFLA assignments, report the details of the LAST SALE OF THE SUBJECT - no matter when it occurred): The State of Montana purchased the subject property in February 1926 from Fred Modshiedler via Warranty Deed Book 28, page 479.

Market Conditions (Volume of Competing Listings, Volume of Sales, Amenities Sought by Buyers): The area market is starting to see more activity (Sales and Listings) than in previous years.

Approaches to Value (Explain Approaches Used and/or Omitted): All three approaches to value have been considered for the subject property, however, the Sales Comparison Approach is the only approach that is felt to be reliable enough to use in this particular market. Rural Investment properties in the market area do not have any viable economic use relative to rental values. As described, while some are used for agricultural grazing the fees generated by such uses do not justify, nor are they relevant to, an economic valuation of properties, and cannot support land values commanded in this investment oriented market. As such, a valuation of the subject property by the Income Approach is not applicable. Since the subject property has only one land class, rangeland and is not improved, the Cost Approach would be a redundancy of the Sales Comparison Approach and thus is not applicable in this appraisal.

Additional Comments

Continued from Scope of Work:

Comparable sales were inspected to the extent possible. Trespass was avoided and owner permission was obtained when feasible. At a minimum, a "drive-by" inspection was made along public roadways. Montana is a nondisclosure state; thus, aside from sale notices or deeds, no sales data is of record. No sale prices are reported and the Appraiser must personally confirm sale values. I have made a diligent effort to correctly ascertain the circumstances and values surrounding each sale, and data provided by professional third parties is considered reliable. The investigation of this appraisal report included confirmation of sales with buyers, sellers, real estate professionals, plus inspecting each sale.

The photographs in this report are digital photographs and were not changed or manipulated in any manner. Information on market data was gathered, confirmed, and analyzed. Data relating to the subject was also analyzed and gathered. The Sales Comparison, Cost, and Income Approaches to value were considered. To develop the opinion of value, I performed a complete appraisal process as defined by the current USPAP under the summary appraisal reporting Rule 2-2(b). In developing a summary appraisal report, an appraiser uses or considered all applicable approaches to value, and the value conclusion reflects all known information about the subject property, market conditions, and all pertinent available data.

USPAP includes a competency provision that states:

The Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) require that prior to accepting an assignment or entering into an agreement to perform any assignment, an appraiser must properly identify the problem to be addressed and have the knowledge and experience necessary to complete the assignment competently; or alternatively:

- 1. Disclose the lack of knowledge and/or experience to the client before accepting the assignment;
- 2. Take all steps necessary or appropriate to complete the assignment competently; and
- 3. Describe the lack of knowledge and/or experience and the steps taken to complete the assignment competently in the report.

Katie Rickett, ARA has been involved in the appraisal of rural real estate in the State of Montana, South Dakota, and North Dakota since 1998 and Kim C. Colvin, ARA has been appraising in this area for 25 years. We are familiar with the geographic area in which the subject property is located and understand the nuances of the local market and the supply and demand factors related to the specific property type and the location involved. We have been engaged in many appraisal assignments involving properties similar to the subject property and believe we are qualified and competent on the basis of our knowledge and experience to complete this assignment competently. Please refer to our qualifications, which are attached in the Addenda of this report.

As Instructed, we are appraising the subject property under a **Hypothetical Condition**. A **Hypothetical Condition** is defined by the *Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice* as:

" a condition, directly related to a specific assignment, which is contrary to what is known by the appraiser to exist on the effective date of the assignment results, but is used for the purpose of analysis."

Hypothetical conditions are contrary to known facts about physical, legal, or economic characteristics of the subject property; or about conditions external to the property, such as market conditions or trends; or about the integrity of data used in an analysis.

The appraisers have been instructed to appraise the subject property as having legal access and "as-is" with out legal access. The subject property is landlocked and does not have any legal road access to the property.

MARKET VALUE DEFINITION

Terra Western Associates

Regulations published by federal regulatory agencies pursuant to title XI of the Financial Institutions
Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act (FIRREA)

The most probable price which a property should bring in a competitive and open market under all conditions requisite to a fair sale, the buyer and seller each acting prudently and knowledgeably, and assuming the price is not affected by undue stimulus. Implicit in this definition is the consummation of a sale as of a specified date and the passing of title from seller to buyer under conditions whereby:

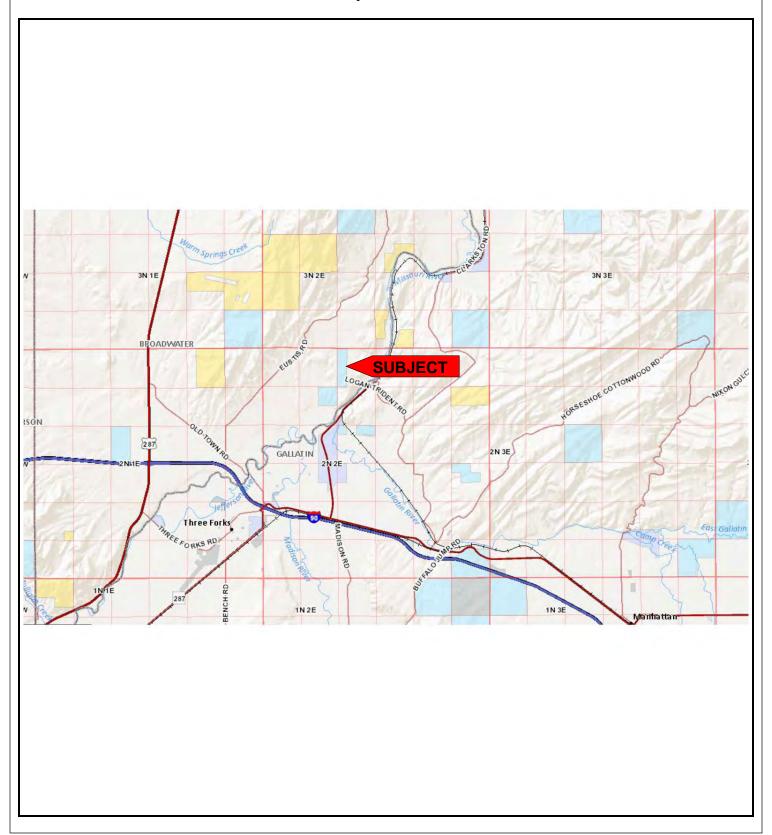
- 1. Buyer and seller are typically motivated;
- 2. Both parties are well informed or well advised, and acting in what they consider their best interests;
- 3. A reasonable time is allowed for exposure on the open market;
- 4. Payment is made in terms of cash in United States dollars or in terms of financial arrangements comparable thereto; and
- 5. The price represents the normal consideration for the property sold unaffected by special or creative financing or sales concessions granted by anyone associated with the sale.

Other:
EXPOSURE AND MARKETING TIME ESTIMATES
Market value (see above definition) conclusion and the costs and other estimates used in arriving at conclusion of value is as of the date of the appraisal. Because markets upon which these estimates and conclusions are based upon are dynamic in nature, they are subject to change over time. Further, the report and value conclusion is subject to change if future physical, financial, or other conditions differ from conditions as of the date of appraisal.
In applying the market value definition to this appraisal, a reasonable exposure time of <u>12-18</u> months has been estimated. Exposure time is the estimated length of time the property interest being appraised would have been offered in the market prior to the hypothetical consummation of a sale at market value on the effective date of the appraisal; exposure time is always presumed to precede the effective date of the appraisal.
Marketing time, however, is an estimate of the amount of time it takes to sell a property interest at the market value conclusion during the period after the effective date of the appraisal. An estimate of marketing time is not intended to be a prediction of a date of sale. It is inappropriate to assume that the value as of the effective date of appraisal remains stable during a marketing period. Additionally, the appraiser(s) have considered market factors external to this appraisal report and have concluded that a reasonable marketing time for the property is12-18 months.
Comments:

Terra Western Associates

UAA	R®	File No	p # 201	3-DNRC	#302		
	Area-Regional Boundary: Broadwater, Gallatin, and Jefferson County	On and Off Property:		0.11			
	County	Value Trend:	Up	Stable X	Down		
		Sales Activity Trend:		X			
		Population Trend:		X			
	Major Commodities: Hay, Beef Cattle, Barley, and Wheat	Employment Trend:		X			
		Market Availability:	Under Supply Bal	Over anced Supp			
	Above Avg. Avg. Below Avg. N/A	Cropland Units:	\mathbf{X}				
<u>o</u>	Off Property Employment:	Livestock Units:	X				
<u><u>च</u></u>	Unlikely Likely Taking Place	Recreational Tracts:	X				
SCL	Change in Economic Base: X			_			
De	From			_			
nal	То						
Area-Regional Description	Forces of Value: (Discuss social, economic, governmental, and environmental forces.) Montana's 2012 census estimated a population of 1,005,141 people residing in the state (rural 640,739 and urban 348,676), an increase of 9.7% over 2000. Population density measuring people per square mile was 6.8, dropping from 48th to 49th nationally. The total land area of Montana is approximately 145,388 square miles or over 93 million acres, with 64.1% of the state contained in farm and ranch lands, a total of 29,400 farms, averaging 2,068 acres, as reported from USDA in 2010. Montana's 2011 agricultural sector output was approximately 4.2 billion dollars, and the states number one industry. It is estimated that 80% of Montana's population is employed by agriculture and small businesses, which constitute 90% of the state's business community. Of these small businesses, 80% have one or two owners and less than ten employees. The state of Montana owns approximately 6% of the state lands, and the federal government owns 29.1%. Indian reservations hold 5.3% of the state, with the remaining 58.7% privately held, with the remaining 0.8% being water. Of the 29.1% federal ownership, approximately 18% is under National Forest Service control, with 8.7% under the Bureau of Land Management and approximately 3% contained in national Madison and other divisions.						
	Exposure Time: 12-18 months. (See attached def	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	Specific Market Area Boundaries: Southern Broadwater Coun	nty					
		larket Area:	Above	Below			
	Type X L		Avg. Avg.	Avg.	N/A		
		Property Compatability	X X				
=		Effective Purchase Power Demand		X			
뜵		Development Potential		X			
cr.ig		Desirability	X		H		
Market Area Description		·					
ea	Analysis/Comments: (Discuss positive and negative aspects of In 2010 Broadwater County had a population of 5,612 people, which		1000 aanaus	and			
Ā	was a 32% increase from the 1990 census. This 9.7% increase in population						
ket	grew only 1% since the 2000 census. Broadwater County has been fa						
Лаг	Growth pressures from a growing Helena affect the north end of the co						
_	County is impacting the south end of the county; private lands in Dee						
	Mountains, the Canyon Ferry Lake and the Missouri River areas and			have			
	amenities that typically are attracting growth. Several communities in						
	2000 the county experienced serious wildfires that burned thousands		nts of the co	ounty			
	are affected by either growth pressures, deteriorated communities, or	a stressed economy.					
	Continue on Pages 7-13						

Map Addendum



AREA & REGIONAL DATA

BROADWATER COUNTY

1. Location

Broadwater County is located in southwest Montana. It is bordered on the north by Lewis and Clark County, on the east by Meagher County, on the south by Gallatin County, and on the west by Jefferson County. The County includes 1,239 square miles, of which, 1,191 is in the form of land and 48 square miles are water. The county is mountainous with the valley area used for agriculture. Elevations range from 9472 feet on the top of Mount Baldy to the average valley elevation of 3800 feet. The Big Belt Mountains run along the eastern border, and the Elkhorn Mountains form the western boundary. The Missouri River flows through the county from south to north, offering both irrigation for crops and recreational opportunities. Canyon Ferry Lake covers approximately 35,000 acres in the northern part of the county, is the third largest lake in the state, and the lake shore is federally owned. Canyon Ferry Lake is Broadwater County's major asset, for its power generation, crop irrigation, and recreational capabilities.

Broadwater County's 796,000 acres, the land usage is as follows:

Private Lands	65%	515,000 acres
Grazing	41%	326,000 ac
Dry Crop	10%	77,000 ac
Irrigated	8%	46,000 ac
Timber - private	4%	35,000 ac
Other - urban, utilities	2%	20,000 ac
State Lands	3%	24,500 acres
Federal Lands	32%	257,500 acres

Broadwater County located between the major cities of Helena and Bozeman, with potential markets for Broadwater County goods and services. The county is also located on the route between Bozeman and Helena, which offers potential for travel and tourist commerce, not to mention the County's amenities for recreational activities.

2. Water Sources

Broadwater County is fortunate to have abundant water resources, by Montana standards, which makes irrigated crop land a major factor in the county's agricultural economy. Water is obtained from both surface water diversions and from groundwater development.

The Missouri River, which flows south to north through the county, is the key surface water source. Toston Dam on the Missouri, located approximately four miles south of the community of Toston, provides water for the Broadwater Missouri Diversion Project. This project furnishes water to irrigate crop lands along both sides of the river through two canals. The west side canal is 15 miles in length, running northwest of Toston. The east side canal passes to the east of Townsend, and continues up the east side of Canyon Ferry Lake, ending at Duck Creek. Total length of the east side canal is 35 miles. Together the two canals irrigate approximately 22,000 acres.

Big Spring Ditch flows out of Big Spring south of Toston, running six miles and ending at Dry Creek. This canal irrigates 2,200 acres. Another surface water diversion from the Missouri River is the Montana Ditch. Its point of diversion is on the east bank of the river about two miles south of Townsend. It carries water to the east of Townsend and flows into Canyon Ferry Lake seven miles north of Townsend.

In the 1950's the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation constructed the Canyon Ferry Dam for power generation and irrigation. The resulting reservoir, Canyon Ferry Lake, has become a major feature of Broadwater County, covering 35,000 acres. Approximately 5,000 acres of productive agricultural land was inundated by the reservoir. As restitution for the lost prime agricultural acreage, the Bureau of Reclamation created the Crow Creek Pump Unit, an irrigation development system with a series of canals, ditches and pumps to provide irrigation water to previously dry crop lands within the valley.

Most of the new water development in the county has been for sprinkler irrigation. In addition, much of the previously flood-irrigated lands have come under sprinkler irrigation. Sprinkler irrigation systems are more efficient than flood irrigation, thereby making water available to irrigate additional lands. Sprinkler irrigation can affect ground water levels and quantities, aquifer recharge, and sub-irrigation. Approximately 46,000 acres of crop land in Broadwater County are currently irrigated. Irrigated lands have and will most likely continue to be used for hay, pasture, wheat, barley, and potatoes.

Additional Comments

3. Transportation

The Townsend Airport is located on City- County-owned land, and serves as the base for approximately 12 general aviation single-engine aircraft, and is used for general aviation, air taxi services, and military use by the National Guard. The airport uses a 4,000' long by 60' asphalt runway and includes a pilot's lounge, private hangers, and a camping area for overnight stays. The airport stages an annual fly-in on July 4, bringing in 50-60 aircraft along with pilots and passengers. Recent improvements at the airport include the installation of precision approach lights and the addition of five hangers since 2000. Two new businesses have also been established - an aircraft repair service and an aircraft sales business. County's transportation corridors provide access to areas throughout the United States and Canada.

Gallatin Field, 43 miles from the subject property, accommodates four airlines (Delta, Northwest, United and Horizon) providing a minimum of two flights per day each, Broadwater County has good air service in comparison to other population centers in Montana. Connections to major hubs at Salt Lake City, Spokane, and Minneapolis help to support a growing community of business commuters residing in Broadwater County. The Gallatin Regional Airport is being doubled in size with a completion date of this summer, 2011.

The county road department maintains approximately 670 miles of county roads. The department employs a county road supervisor and three additional employees. Since the Montana Department of Transportation assumed maintenance responsibilities for secondary state highways in 1997, the road department has no paved roads to maintain.

4. Social Forces

Heritage and Ethnic Groupings: Broadwater County contains a wide variety of ethnic groupings.

5. Area Prestige

The county has extensive acreage of irrigated crop, hay and pasture lands that contribute significantly to the county economy. Ample water is available in the county for irrigation and industrial use. The county has extensive timber and agricultural resources, from which value-added processing can be promoted. The Montana Railink Railroad provides important rail transportation of goods to and from Broadwater County. The climate is moderate, making the county an appealing and attractive place for visitors, retirees and prospective entrepreneurs. The county population has been growing steadily, which helps support local businesses and business growth. Many of the incoming new residents favor strong local economies and communities with appealing environments and life styles. Broadwater County has a growing professional business sector - finance, insurance, accounting, and health/medical care - that attracts out-of-county customers and strengthens the economy. The county is close to Helena and Bozeman, major cities with potential markets for Broadwater County goods and services. Also, the county is located on the route between Bozeman and Helena, which offers potential for travel and tourist commerce.

Broadwater County's lakes, rivers and streams support outstanding fisheries that attract anglers from all over the region. Canyon Ferry Lake and the Missouri River produces rainbow, brown, brook and cutthroat trout, walleye, whitefish and perch. The resident and non-resident fishing supports boat dealerships, sporting goods stores, tackle shops and outfitting. The county has abundant wildlife that supports hunting, and bird/wildlife watching. The Big Belt and Elkhorn Mountains provide excellent mule deer and elk habitat. Whitetail deer thrive along the Missouri River and in bottomlands. Mountain goats occur in the Big Belts, and a population of antelope range between Townsend and Winston. The Bureau of Reclamation constructed dust-control ponds and in cooperation with Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks manages the ponds to produce excellent habitat for waterfowl and shorebirds. The Canyon Ferry Wildlife Management Area provides outstanding hunting for big game, pheasants and water fowl, as well as opportunities for watching bird and wildlife. The Indian Creek campground and ponds have been developed into a very attractive recreation facility that is enjoyed by both local residents and travelers.

The Lewis and Clark expedition up the Missouri river in 1805 provides opportunities for Broadwater County. The expedition traveled up the Missouri River from the Gates of the Mountains to the three forks of the Missouri River, making significant journal entries, in what is now Broadwater County. Residents of Broadwater and Gallatin Counties, with state and federal agencies, have developed historical points and features commemorating the Corps of Discovery.

The Headwaters State Park, across the river from Broadwater County, has become a well-known historical place commemorating the Corps of Discover. Interpretive signs at Toston Dam explaining the Lewis and Clark expedition are important tourist information attractions. In 2002, local residents erected a plaque to mark the Crimson Bluffs, a feature southwest of Townsend cited in the Lewis and Clark journals.

Additional Comments

6. Economic Forces

Broadwater County's economic revenue is healthier than some other counties, due to the type of property taxed or class of taxable valuation. Under Montana law, utilities have a tax rate of 12%, railroads have a tax base of 4.27%, and residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural properties have a tax rate of 3.6% or less. Utilities and railroads are the largest contributors to the county property tax, due largely to a privately-owned electric power transmission line that crosses Broadwater County from east to west, and the mainline of the Montana RailLink railroad located in the county. Residential property is the second largest contributor to the property tax base and agriculture is the third.

The economic health of Broadwater County has historically been tied to the area's resources, including agricultural land, timber, and minerals. The timber resource is at a critical juncture, where decades of fire suppression and drought have combined to create extensive stands of beetle-killed trees, but market forces have forced sawmills and pulp plants to close. Opportunities exist for economic development based on the use of woody biomass material removed from forest restoration activities, such as wildfire hazardous fuel treatments, insect and disease mitigation, forest management due to catastrophic weather events, and/or thinning overstocked stands. Closing of these sawmills and pulp plants have forced the BCDC to become innovative and purchase equipment to produce a recycled woody biomass pellet, as an alternative energy source. This alternative energy source, since natural gas available is limited in the area, is hoping to become a cost effective lure for commercial businesses to come to Broadwater County.

The lands immediately north and west of Townsend are located in the Missouri River floodplain, which also limits the opportunities for expansion of the community.

Two major mining firms operate in Broadwater County. Apollo Gold Corporation owns the Diamond Hill gold mine in the Elkhorns north of Townsend. GrayMont Western US, Inc., operates a lime mining and lime processing operation in the Elkhorn Mountains west of Townsend. Small scale mining operations occur sporadically on public and private land in the county.

TOWNSEND AREA

The community of Townsend is located in the heart of an expansive valley, between the Big Belt and Elkhorn Mountains, where the Missouri River opens into Canyon Ferry Reservoir and is Broadwater County, Montana. Townsend is the county seat, with a 2010 census population of 1878 people, which is an increase of only 1% from the 2000 census. Neighboring communities of Wheatland reported 568 people, Toston reported 108 people with a 3% increase (3 people), and Radersburg reported 66 people with a 4% increase (2 people).

The total housing units reported in 2010 for Townsend was 2,023, of which 79.7% were owner occupied, and 20.3% were rentals. Mobile homes accounted for 23% of the housing units in the county. Approximately 23% of the homes in Broadwater County were built in the 1990's; 33% were built before 1940. Nearly 16% of the homes heat with natural gas, (natural gas is not available in most of the county, only the extreme north and south ends), 45% heat with propane, kerosene or fuel oil, and 22% heat with wood stoves. There are 151 real estate properties listed for the week of August 13th, 2011, on a real estate website for the Townsend area. Of these listings, three are foreclosures and the average listing price for all properties is \$466,010, a decrease from \$561,000 a month earlier. House prices are generally depreciating about 1.0% per month at the present time. The real estate market has been very stagnate in the past year, with very few homes sold.

The Broadwater Health Center and Home Health, the Townsend Star - weekly newspaper, the Broadwater County Museum, the Old Baldy Golf Course, and other facilities and services are important assets to the community. Townsend, Toston, Winston and Radersburg boast historic buildings like the Canton Church and Canyon Ferry Mansion. Throughout the year, events like the Walleye Festival, County Fair and NRA Rodeo, Fall Fest, Cowboy Entertainer Gathering, and the Christmas Stroll; brings visitors and neighbors together for Townsend grew rapidly between 1864-1909, due to its location surrounded by mining, logging, farming and ranching, and the Northern Pacific Railway. As the mineral deposits were depleted, many miners turned to farming and ranching. Today, agriculture is the primary industry for the Townsend area, with the county's productive valley and abundance of water sources. Mining is still a major county industry, as well as timber, manufacturing, and recreation.

Additional Comments

HELENA AREA

Helena is the capital city for the state of Montana, with a 2010 population of 28,180 people. As the Montana's state capital, the steady employment provided by the government has allowed Helena to avoid, for the most part, the boom and bust cycles that have been common in most other Montana towns and cities. The steady government employment has also allowed Helena to remain quite prosperous by Montana standards. The city itself is alive with the community spirit, street festivals, theater, museums, symphonies, fairs and rodeos. It is the hub of education and health care, a city of timeless treasures and sophisticated services. Surrounding features include the Continental Divide, Mount Helena City Park, Spring Meadow Lake State Park, Lake Helena, Helena National Forest, the Big Belt Mountains, the Gates of the Mountains Wilderness, Sleeping Giant Wilderness Study Area, Bob Marshall Wilderness, Scapegoat Wilderness, the Missouri River, Canyon Ferry Lake, Holter Lake, Hauser Lake, and the Elkhorn Mountains.

The subject property would be considered part of the greater Helena community, and Helena provides primary services to the property. Helena lies in western Montana and represents a principal Montana city.

BOZEMAN AREA

The city of Bozeman is the Gallatin County seat, and the home of Montana State University. Bozeman had a population of 37,280 in the 2010 census, which is the fourth largest city in the state, a 32% increase in population in the past decade. Daily commercial air flights to major cities are served by three private airlines, out of Gallatin Field, located eight miles west of Bozeman, in Belgrade. Bozeman produces two quality local television stations and a daily newspaper, distributed throughout the Gallatin County and surrounding counties.

As delineated by maps accompanying this report, the subject property is located 50 miles to the northwest of Bozeman. The subject property would be considered part of the greater Bozeman community, and Bozeman provides primary services to the property. Bozeman lies in southwestern Montana and represents a principal Montana city.

The community in the general area of the subject property, as well as throughout western Montana, has changed in composition and population. In many communities such as the subject's, where agricultural use and ownerships have traditionally predominated, recent developments in the land market over the past ten to twenty years have increased the number and influence of alternative land users and property uses. Many counties of western Montana are growing in population; development within these areas, and particularly rural residential development, was been steadily increasing for the four year period of 2003-2008. Bozeman, Montana has been named the "Best Little City to Retire To," one of the "Top 10 Cities in the U.S. to live," the "Top Recreational City in America" and Outside Magazine quotes famous movie stars stating that Bozeman is the new place to be. There have been an influx of new residents who can sustain even in the coldest winters and the population is steadily growing due to the shifting "greener attitude" in the Gallatin County area. Bozeman was named the "Healthiest City in Montana" in a summer 2010 survey of health. It has become nationally and internationally known. The airport reports numerous travelers flying to Europe and other countries each day from the local Gallatin County and Bozeman areas.

7. Future

Broadwater County's population grew to 5,612 in 2010, and is projected to increase to 6,300 by 2030, or 29.8% over the 20-year period. As the county seat, business hub, and location of critical facilities for medical care and assisted living, Townsend can expect to grow at a rate higher than that shown over the last decade, reflecting growth in the county. The City can also expect to see the median age continue to climb, driven by both the aging of the indigenous population and an influx of older people moving to the area to take advantage of city services and relatively low housing costs in a rural setting. At this time, the population in Montana, notably in the western region of the state, is also seeing an increase, while the eastern region is seeing a decline.

Broadwater County and the city of Townsend have joined forces and resources to establish the Broadwater County Development Corporation (BCDC), which has developed a ten year economic plan for 'capital improvements' and 'capital maintenance' projects. This economic plan has five categories of need; Public Facilities, Public Safety, Healthcare, Transportation, and Economic Development.

Additional Comments

In the BCDC's planning report, they noted that, while the natural resources-based economy must be resurrected, the tourism-based sector of the area's economy should also be nurtured to draw people to the area, give them a reason to stop and stay for a time, and most importantly, give them an opportunity to spend money at local businesses. Montana Department of Transportation traffic counts for 2009 show that over 3,000 vehicles traverse the county each day on Highway 287, with even higher counts occurring between Townsend and Helena. The BCDC stated, due to the lack of natural gas to the Townsend area, this is prohibiting growth of the commercial industry. The BCDC is developing a renewable energy pilot project, using local woody biomass to provide an alternative energy source for residential and commercial customers.

8. Agriculture

Broadwater County is sustained by agriculture, mining, forestry, and tourism. According to the 2007 Montana agricultural census (latest data), Montana as a whole had 29,524 farms, up from 2002 which had 27,870 farms. Broadwater County, in 2007, had 302 farms, with the average farm size of 1,572 acres, compared to the state average farm size of 2,079 acres. Broadwater County's total acreage of 796,000 acres, sixty percent is in agriculture, and eight percent of that is irrigated land. Total farm and ranch assets for Montana were \$1.61 Billion with 29.3% in cropland, 65.9% in rangeland and pasture, 3.3% in woodland and 1.5% in other land resources.

Broadwater County's main commodities of Cattle, Winter and Spring Wheat, Barley, Potatoes, and Forage crops sold, in 2007, had a market value of 25.5 million dollars. Sixty percent of the commodities sold were crops, while forty percent were livestock commodities.

Broadwater County has abundant water resources for agriculture, compared to other Montana counties. The 2007 Montana Agriculture census shows that over 50% of Broadwater County's cropland was under irrigation and over 70% of the crop yield harvested was produced from the productivity of irrigation. Total cash receipts from harvested crops, 85% came from irrigated acreage. Irrigated land constitutes only 8% of the total agricultural acreage, but represents 39% of the taxable valuation of all agricultural acreage. Irrigated lands generate 28% of the total taxable value of agricultural property.

Recreational and Aesthetic Features

In the 1950's the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation constructed Canyon Ferry Dam just north of Broadwater County for power generation and irrigation. Hunting, fishing and recreation have a long history in Broadwater County, and the county is developing a strong recreation/travel industry. The Broadwater Rod and Gun Club, formed in 1902, to influence fish and game management in the area. The Club facilitated planting of pheasants and trout in the valley. They also planted 36 head of elk up Dry Creek in 1916, which established a successful elk population in the Big Belt Mountains. In addition to generating electric power and providing irrigation water, Canyon Ferry Lake provides recreation opportunities of state-wide significance. Lake fishing, ice fishing, boating, camping, and picnicking are major recreation activities associated with the reservoir, and has contributed to the basic travel and tourism economy of the county. In the 1970's, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation constructed dust-control ponds on the south end of the reservoir near Townsend. In cooperation with the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks (FWP), the dust-control ponds are also managed to facilitate waterfowl nesting, which has resulted in excellent, productive habitat for ducks, geese and many shorebirds. The adjacent FWP Wildlife Management Area complements the waterfowl habitat and provides outstanding hunting for big game, pheasants and waterfowl, as well as opportunities for watching and photographing wildlife. Canyon Ferry Lake and the Missouri River have developed a reputation as high quality fisheries. Canyon Ferry Lake, the Missouri River from Three Forks to Townsend, Helena National Forest, Big Belt Mountains, Elkhorn Mountains, and numerous streams and lakes, and a rich history are amenities that drive a strong recreation and tourist industry.

Educational and Cultural Activities

There are three public schools (K-12) available in Townsend and the new high school can now host athletic, academic and arts events for the students. Helena offers the State of Montana - College of Technology, Carroll College, the

University of Montana-Extension, and the Maddios Hairstyling and

Cosmetology College. Bozeman has the Montana State University.

Additional Comments

Health Care

The Broadwater County Health Center and Home Health facility is classified as a Small Rural Hospital. The facility has 9 hospital beds and laboratory and X-ray services. The Health Center provides physical therapy and home health care. The facility includes a nursing home with 35 beds. The staff includes two physicians and a practitioner. The Health Center provides ambulance service in Broadwater County, which includes an ambulance and 15 emergency medical technicians. Broadwater County owns the physical plant, although the facility is operated by a private non-profit district board of directors. The facility employs 85 personnel, one of the largest employers in the county.

Zoning

There is no county zoning in the Townsend area of Broadwater County that affects the subject property, however, if building is being considered in the county a septic system permit is required by the county and a state plumbing and electrical permit is required as well.

Government Considerations

Montana State Data

Montana's 2010 census reported 989,415 people residing in the state (rural 640,739 and urban 348,676), an increase of 9.7% over 2000. Population density measuring people per square mile was 6.8, dropping from 48th to 49th nationally. The total land area of Montana is approximately 145,388 square miles or over 93 million acres, with 64.1% of the state contained in farm and ranch lands, a total of 29,400 farms, averaging 2,068 acres, as reported from USDA in 2010. Montana's 2011 agricultural sector output was approximately 4.2 billion dollars, and the states number one industry. It is estimated that 80% of Montana's population is employed by agriculture and small businesses, which constitute 90% of the state's business community. Of these small businesses, 80% have one or two owners and less than ten employees. The state of Montana owns approximately 6% of the state lands, and the federal government owns 29.1%. Indian reservations hold 5.3% of the state, with the remaining 58.7% privately held, with the remaining 0.8% being water. Of the 29.1% federal ownership, approximately 18% is under National Forest Service control, with 8.7% under the Bureau of Land Management and approximately 3% contained in national Madison and other divisions.

Taxes

The State of Montana, through the Department of Revenue, is responsible for valuing all taxable real estate and personal property in the state. This property valuation is accomplished by appraisal/assessment offices located in each County in Montana. The amount of property tax is determined by multiplying the assessed value by a tax rate, set by legislature, to determine its taxable value. Taxable value is then multiplied by the mill levy established by the various taxing jurisdictions- city and County government, school districts, and others- that provide services in the area.

Additional Comments

Climate:

The area climate is continental in nature, and has four distinct seasons. The state of Montana receives from 12 to 24 inches of annual precipitation, with more than two thirds of that amount expected to fall during the annual growing season. This period extends from early May to September, with most precipitation falling in the form of scattered afternoon thunderstorms occasionally accompanied by strong winds, lightning and hail.

Summers are warm and mild, with frequent afternoon thundershowers. The annual frost-free season lasts from 100 to 120 days in this area. Fall can extend to late October, and winter snows typically begin to fall in November. Several feet of snow can accumulate in the mountainous areas around the subject from November through February. Annual temperatures commonly vary from 85 degrees to 90 degrees above zero to minus 40 degrees Fahrenheit; however, such extremes are not typically of a long duration.

Generally, spring weather begins in March, and warm summers extend into September. Falls are cool, with little snow falling until November or December. Winters are generally cold, with occasional blizzards accompanied by high winds. Montana lies in the strong belt of westerly's, which move out of the Pacific Ocean and deposit much of their precipitation on the mountain ranges of the Pacific Northwest and Montana. The average storm track out of the semi-permanent Gulf of Alaska Low is across British Columbia and eastward across the prairie provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. When this weather regime is entrenched firmly over western North America, Pacific weather systems have already lost a considerable portion of their moisture on the coastal ranges before reaching Montana. The remaining precipitation is largely confined to the state's mountains.

Over most of Montana June is the wettest month, followed by May, with the exception of some areas of the northwest. The average rainy season is from May 20th through June 20th. The wettest week of the year is usually the first week of June. July and August are normally Montana's warmest months, and precipitation usually falls as showers during thunderstorms. A generalized rain pattern is quite rare. Also, a marked difference exists between the thunderstorms in July and August and those of May and June. The rainy season thunderstorms are associated with large-scale storm systems well endowed with moisture as well as strong temperature differences. The resulting heavy rains and hail can cover extensive areas of the state and often move from the east to the west, releasing torrential rains as they lift over the mountains. As the air masses become warmer and drier in July and August, the convective activity generally moves from the southwest to the northeast ahead of Pacific systems, with hail tracks tied to the topography of the state. July and August thunderstorms, while more scattered and often drier, may be destructive, with wind and hail. The higher bases of the clouds create "dry thunderstorms" and their accompanying vivid lightning, spectacular to viewers.

September in Montana is an obvious transition month and is extremely variable. Hot weather may end abruptly during the end of August or the first part of September as a major storm sweeps the state. The first snow may fall during the first week of September, and the growing season often ends with a sharp freeze. The east slopes of the Rockies experience an upsurge of precipitation, a "mini" wet season, which is very important in the sprouting of winter wheat.

October's normal temperature and precipitation can be rather surprising. October's Indian summer weather is often the most pleasant of the entire year, and temperatures are usually a little warmer than April. However, a vicious fall snowstorm, much like its cousin the April snowstorm, can also sweep the state. Some years October has been the driest month of the year. By November the annual intensification of the Gulf of Alaska Low is underway, and strong southwesterly winds associated with Pacific weather systems again sweep over the divide onto the plains. Arctic air deepens over northern Canada as the days shorten. The first major arctic outbreak with below-zero temperatures may reach the plains east of the divide during November, but normally it occurs the first week of December.

Additional Comments

Montana Agriculture

Montana's 60.2 million acres of farms and ranches ranks second in the nation behind Texas in total amount of land in agriculture. The total land area of Montana is approximately 145,388 square miles, with 64.1% of the state contained in farm and ranch lands. The farm population of the state, at 45,718, averages 0.4 people per farm.

Of the approximately 60 million acres in use as farm and ranch lands, 66% is comprised of rangeland, with 30% containing croplands (8.5 % irrigated). The total number of farms and ranches in the state of Montana has continually decreased since 1933, when there were 53,000 units. As of 2007 (the latest data available for Montana) it is estimated that there are approximately 29,500 farms and ranches located in the state. The average size of farms and ranches in the state is approximately 2,079 acres. A look at this 2011 agricultural production and inventory rankings shows Montana holds its own among states, according to USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Montana Field Office. Montana ranked second for land in farms with 60.8 million acres in 2010. Texas ranked first with 130.4 million acres and Kansas ranked third with 46.2 million acres. Montana ranked thirty-first for number of farms with 29,400, while Texas ranked first with 247,500 farms. Montana ranked second behind Wyoming for average farm size with 2,068 acres.

Data from NASS March 1, 2012 updated report on Montana: Montana ranked third for all wheat production in 2011, accounting for 8.8% percent of the U.S. total, surpassed by North Dakota and Kansas. Montana ranked third for durum wheat, third for winter wheat, and second for other spring wheat production, accounting for 21.4 percent, 6.0 percent, and 16.3 percent, respectively, of the nation's total. For durum and spring wheat production, North Dakota ranked first. Kansas ranked first for winter wheat production, followed by Texas, Oklahoma, Washington, and Colorado. Montana accounted for 19.9 percent of the nation's barley, ranking third behind North Dakota and Idaho.

Montana ranked second, behind North Dakota, for flaxseed production, accounting for 7.5 percent of the nation's total. Montana ranked first in lentils and dry edible peas. With safflower production, accounting for 6.9 percent of the U.S. total. Montana ranked sixth for sugar beet production with 4.1 percent of the U.S. total, behind Minnesota, North Dakota, Idaho, and Michigan. Montana ranked third for 2011 for alfalfa hay production with 6.7 percent of the nation's total, behind California, South Dakota, and Idaho. Montana ranked eighth for all sheep and lamb inventory on January 1, 2012 with 225,000 head and 4.2 percent of the U.S. total. Montana ranked sixth for breeding sheep inventory with 210,000 head and 5.3 percent of the U.S. total. Montana ranked seventh for lamb crop with 205,000 head or 5.8 percent of 2012 the U.S. total, preceded by Texas, California, South Dakota, and Wyoming. Montana ranked eighth for wool production with 1.85 million pounds or 6.3 percent of the U.S. total.

Montana's all cattle and calves inventory on January 1, 2012, ranked eleventh in the nation with 2.5 million head, or 2.8 percent of the U.S. inventory. Montana ranked ninth for all cows with 1.47 million head, accounting for 3.8 percent of the U.S. total, and sixth for beef cows with 1.456 million head, accounting for 4.9 percent of the U.S. inventory. Montana ranked seventh for calf crop with 1.47 million head, accounting for 4.2 percent of the U.S. total.

Montana beekeepers produced 13.34 million pounds of honey or 9.0 percent of the nation's total in 2011, placing Montana in fourth place among the states.

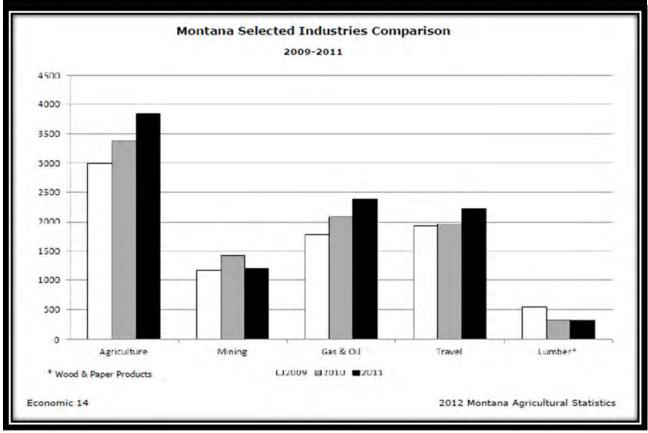
ITEM	TOTAL	UNIT	PERIOD OR DATE	RANK	% U.S. Tota
Number of farms and ranches	29,400	farms/ranches	2010	31	1.3
Land in farms and ranches	60,800,000	acres	2010	2	6.6
Average Farm Size	2,068	acres	2010	3	N/A
INCOM	E FROM CASH RECE	EIPTS, EXCLUDING GO	VERNMENT PAYMENTS		
Total	2,565,054	thousand dollars	2009	33	0.9
Crops	1,515,649	thousand dollars	2009	30	0.9
Livestock	1,049,404	thousand dollars	2009	32	0.9
5 (N. Sa. S. Agas Angland)		ESTOCK INVENTORY	47.4		
All Cattle and Calves	2,500,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	11	2.7
All Cows	1,490,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	9	3.7
Beef Cows	1,476,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	7	4.8
Milk Cows	14,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	40	0.2
Cattle on Feed	30,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	23	0.2
All Sheep and Lambs	230,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	8	4.2
Breeding Sheep	215,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	5	5.2
Meat and Other Goats	7,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	39	0.3
Milk Goats	2,600	head	Jan. 1, 2011	32	0.7
Hogs and Pigs	180,000	head	Dec. 1, 2010	22	0.3
Chickens	535,000	head	Dec. 1, 2010	35	0.3
Cilichens		ESTOCK PRODUCTION		33	0.1
Calf Crop	1,490,000	head	2010	7	4.2
Lamb Crop	225,000	head	2010	5	6.3
Pig Crop	441,000	head	2010	25	0.4
Wool Production	2,000,000	pounds	2010	6	6.5
Egg Production	119,000,000	•	2010	35	0.1
Honey Production	11,618,000	eggs pounds	2010	5	6.6
noney Froduction		CROP PRODUCTION	2010		0.0
All Wheat	215,360,000	bushels	2010	3	9.8
Winter Wheat	93,600,000	bushels	2010	6	6.3
Durum Wheat	TATE IN CONTROL OF		2010	2	16.8
Other Spring Wheat	18,020,000 103,740,000	bushels bushels	2010	2	16.8
. •	The second second second		2010	3	21.3
Barley	38,440,000	bushels		100	21.3
Oats	1,647,000	bushels	2010	17	
All Hay	6,105,000	tons	2010	6	4.2
Alfalfa Hay	4,485,000	tons tons	2010 2010		6.6 2.1
Other Hay	1,620,000			17	
All Dry Beans Pinto Beans	359,000 275.000	cwt	2010 2010	10 9	1.1 2.0
		cwt	75 NF.		
Garbanzo Beans	84,000	cwt	2010 2010	5	4.3 38.8
Lentils Dry Edible Peas	3,359,000	cwt	2010	2 2	38.8 29.1
The Communication of the Commu	4,140,000	cwt		1000	
Austrian Winter Peas	110,000	cwt	2010	1	46.4
Fall Potatoes	3,673,000	cwt	2010	12	1.0
Sugar Beets	1,254,000	tons	2010	5	3.9
Flaxseed	255,000	bushels	2010	2	2.8
Safflower	22,950,000	pounds	2010	2	10.4
Canola	30,102,000	pounds	2010	5	1.2
Corn for Grain	4,590,000	bushels	2010	38	1/
Corn for Silage	1,080,000	tons	2010	23	1.0

Montana's Rank 28

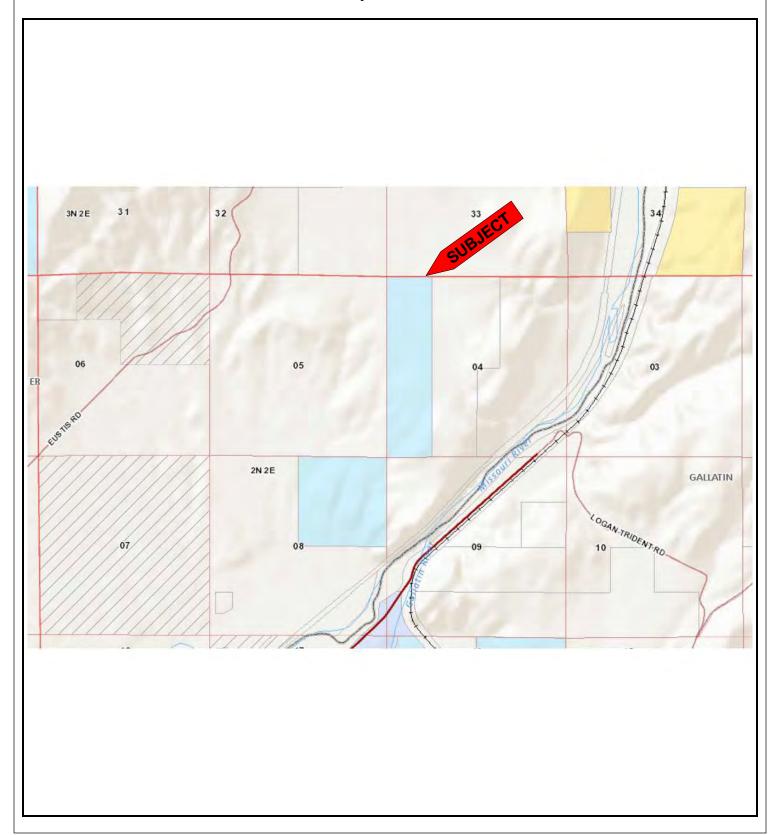
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2011 Montana Agricultural Statistics

Item	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		
Item	Million Dollars							
Value of crop production	903.6	1,302.3	1,732.2	1,720.9	1,907.3	1,949.		
Food grains	698.3	889.9	1,191.3	1,002.0	1,036.5	1,372.		
Feed crops	180.0	227.3	313.2	421.4	415.9	440.		
Oil crops	9.7	10.6	12.8	12.6	16.2	17.		
Fruits and tree nuts	1.7	7.1	7.9	5.5	7.9	7.		
Vegetables	60.3	105.3	104.6	109.4	163.1	157		
All other crops	106.5	97.6	92.1	111.0	139.7	126		
Home consumption	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.2	1.1	1		
Value of inventory adjustment 1/	(154.8)	(37.1)	8.2	57.8	126.8	(174.		
Value of livestock production	1,215.6	1,349.2	1,183.8	1,026.2	1,219.9	1,425		
Meat animals	1,106.4	1,019.7	1,062.8	968.9	1,152.1	1,266		
Dairy products	45.6	61.1	58.0	42.8	48.0	56		
Poultry and eggs	4.8	10.1	11.7	8.7	8.5	9		
Miscellaneous livestock 3/	52.8	43.5	47.1	48.4	54.9	87		
Home consumption	6.1	5.2	6.3	5.8	6.8	6		
Value of inventory adjustment 1/	(0.2)	209.5	(2.1)	(48.3)	(54.4)	(1.		
Revenues from services and forestry	652.6	697.0	788.1	693.0	554.5	781		
Machine hire and custom work	44.2	59.7	51.8	136.4	48.6	69		
Forest products sold	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3		
Other farm income	194.9	188.0	214.4	224.2	166.9	353		
Gross imputed rental value of farm dwellings	410.6	446.3	518.9	329.3	335.9	356		
Value of agricultural sector production 2/	2,771.7	3,348.5	3,704.1	3,440.1	3,677.7	4,156		



Map Addendum



Property Description: (Location, use and physical characteristics) The subject property is located 3.5 air miles northwest of Three Forks, MT. The property is accessed from Eustis Road, a county gravel road, to a two track road. The subject property is landlocked and does not have legal access. As instructed, the appraiser will appraise the subject property as having legal access and "as-is" with no legal access. The property is rectangular in shape and runs north and south length wise. The property is native rangeland with limited sage-brush cover and no timber/junipers. It is evident that the property was crop ground at one time in the northern portion of the property. The terrain in the northern portion is fairly level and as the property proceeds to the south it becomes more rolling. There is no developed water on the property. The property is partially perimeter fenced with areas of down fence around the entire tract. What fence does exist, consists of wood posts and three to four strand barbed-wire. The views from the property are average as it is sheltered on all four sides by the surrounding terrain.

Continue Below

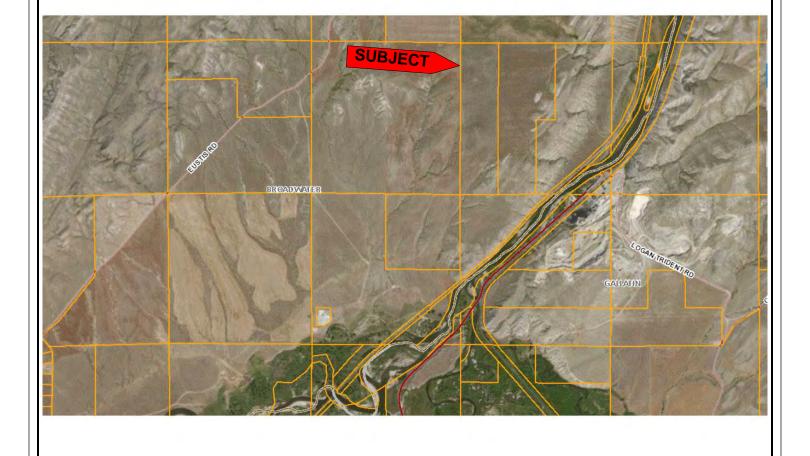
Land Use Irrg Land Dry Cropland Hay Land Tame Pasture Rangeland	Deeded Acres			(0.0%) (0.0%) (0.0%) (0.0%) (100.0%)	Subject Description: Location Legal Access Physical Access Contiguity Shape/Ease Mgt. Adequacy Utilities	Above Below Avg. Avg. Avg. N/A X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	
Farmstead				(0.0%)	Services		
Roads/waste Other				(<u>0.0</u> %) (<u>0.0</u> %)	Rentability Compatibility		
Leases				(0.0%)	Market Appeal		
Recreation				(0.0%)	FEMA Zone/Date	2/9/1982	
Total Deeded Acres	161.63	Total Units	0.00	(100%)	Building Location		
Climatic: 10-		•	' to			ost-Free Days	
Utilities: We	ls Water _	1/4 mile Electi	ric <u>Septic</u>	_ Sewer	Propane Gas Cnty Ln	<u>nk</u> Telephone	
Distance To: 10	Schools _	40 Hosp	ital40	_ Markets	9 Major Hwy. 40	Service Center	

Comments There are no hazards or detriments that materially affect the value of the subject property. The subject is susceptible to the area weather but the surrounding area receives the same type of weather. The weed liability on the property is above average for this unit in this area. Given the date of inspection, grass and weeds have not yet started growing so the amount and type that might exist is unknown. Should this be of concern, a weed specialist should be engaged to inspect the weeds during the growing season in order to estimate the expected liability. This appraisal assumes that the weeds are not toxic and the appraiser reserves the right to update the appraisal should the area found to be hazardous. The Appraiser is not an expert in either the detection of hazardous or toxic substances or structural engineering, and did not conduct an environmental audit of the subject property. The property is being appraised assuming there are no toxic or hazardous substances present or associated with the subject property that would affect value. The Appraiser reserves the right to reassess the situation and adjust values if deemed necessary. A detailed search was not undertaken to ascertain the exact status of the mineral estate on the subject parcels. However, in reviewing the past warranty deeds related to the subject property it appears that all minerals are attached to the surface rights of the subject property.

Map Addendum



Map Addendum



Terra Western Associates

UAA	AR®	File No #	# 2013-DNRC #302				
,		Price Paid	Terms				
tor)	Present:	\$					
History	Currently: Optioned Under Contract Contract Price:	\$ \$	Listing Date:				
	Buyer: Currently Listed Listing Price:	\$	Listing Date:				
	Current Zoning: None	Zoning Confor	mity: Yes No				
Zoning	Zoning Change: X Unlikely Probable To: Comments:						
	Tax Basis:Assessment Year2013	Forecast:					
	Agricultural Land \$ 9,139	Current Tax	\$0				
	X Exempt Property Building(s) \$	Estimated/Stabilize					
Taxes	Parcel #: J249001 Total Assessed Value \$ 9,139	Or (161.63	Ac.) =\$/acre				
Ta	Parcel #: J249001 Total Assessed Value \$ 9,139	Trend: Up	Down Stable				
	Comments: Because the subject property is owned by the State of Montana it is exempt from						
	Highest & Best Use is defined as that reasonable and probable use that supports the highest present value, as defined, as of						
Highest & Best Use Analysis							
	"As Improved" N/A						
	Discussion:						
Value Methods	Valuation Methods: Cost Approach Income Approach (Explain and support exclusion of one or more approaches) All three approaches subject property, however, the Sales Comparison Approach is the only approach use in this particular market. Rural Investment properties in the market area do no relative to rental values. As described, while some are used for agricultural grazi do not justify, nor are they relevant to, an economic valuation of properties, and commanded in this investment oriented market. As such, a valuation of the subje is not applicable. Since the subject property has only one land class, rangeland at Approach would be a redundancy of the Sales Comparison Approach and thus is	that is felt to be relial of have any viable econg the fees generated annot support land vect property by the Inc and is not improved, the	onsidered for the ble enough to onomic use I by such uses values come Approach the Cost				



Photo taken at the north boundary viewing east along the north boundary.



Photo viewing southeast across the unit.



Photo viewing south along the west boundary.



Photo viewing south along the west boundary.



Photo viewing east across the subject property.



Photo viewing east across the subject property.



Photo viewing east across the unit.



File No#

Photo viewing northeast across the unit towards the northeast corner.

Sales Comparison Approach (1-5)

	Sale Data	Subject	Sale #1 1	Sale #2 2	Sale #3 3	Sale #4 4	Sale #5 5
	Grantor (Seller)		Stanley Kimm	Scoffield Irr. Trust	Scoffield Irrevocable Tr.	Elaine Mann	Dykman, et al
Sale Data	Grantee (Buyer)		Dennis & Irene Rahn	John & Corrine Clark	Huempfner, Michael	Kimpton UL, LLC	Davis Homestead, LLC
	Source		Buyer	Seller	Buyer/Broker	Realtor	FCS/Grantee
	Date	Eff 02/13	02/13	10/12	07/12	10/11	04/10
	Eff Unit Size/Unit	161.63 / Acre	318	316	1,612	160	258
တိ	Sale Price		256,000	292,000	1,015,000	315,000	340,000
	Finance Adjusted		Cash	Cash	Cash 0	Cash	Cash
	CEV Price		256,000	292,000	1,015,000	315,000	340,000
	Multiplier						
	Expense Ratio				19.85		

The Appraiser has cited sales of similar property to the subject and considered these in the market analysis. The description below includes a dollar adjustment reflecting market reaction to those items of significant variation between the subject and the sales documented. When significant items are superior to the property appraised, a negative adjustment is applied. If the item is inferior, a positive adjustment is applied. Thus, each sale is adjusted for the measurable dissimilarities and each sale producing a separate value indication. The indications from each sale are then reconciled into one indication of value for this approach.

CE	V Price	/ Acre		805.03	925.46	629.78	1,968.75	1,319.31		
LAND AND IMPROVEMENT ADJUSTMENTS										
La	nd Adju	stment		0.00	0.00	-254.78	0.00	0.00		
Impvt. Adjustment			0.00	0.00	0.00	-783.75	0.00			
Ac	Adjusted Price			805.03	925.46	375.00	1,185.00	1,319.31		
TIME ADJUSTMENTS										
	Yr	X Mo	Periods	0	0	0	0	0		
	Smpl	X Cmp	Rate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	Auto	X Man	Time Adjustment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
			Time Adi Price	805 03	925 46	375.00	1 185 00	1 319 31		

OTHER ADJUSTMENTS

Location		Superior	Superior	Similar	Superior	Superior
Location	Adjustment	-400.00	-400.00		-600.00	-600.00
D 17.0		None	None	None	None	Yes
Recreational Influ	Adjustment					-200.00
g a				Inferior		
Size	Adjustment			150.00		
3						
	Adjustment					
S C						
	Adjustment					
Net Adjustments		-400	-400	-105	-1,384	-800
ADJUSTED PRICE		405	525	525	585	519

Analysis/Comments: (Discuss positive and negative aspects of each sale as they affect value)

Prior to any adjustments the five range from \$629 to \$1,968 per acre. No market adjustment, positive or negative, could be determined from the area market for the time frame of the five sales used in this appraisal. Market data, although more sales are occurring in the area, are still fairly limited. The five sales used are the most current and most comparable to the subject property. Once the land/mix adjustment is made, the five sales range from \$375 to 1,319 per acre. Through the pairing process it was determined that four of the five sales are superior to the subject property for location. They are located in areas that are in higher demand with better access and subdivision influence. The most similar located sale is Sale 3. Thus in pairing Sale 1 and 2 to Sale 3 a negative \$400 per acre adjustment is concluded and applied to Sales 1 and 2 for their superior location. In pairing Sales 4 and 5 with Sale 3 a negative \$600 per acre adjustment is concluded. This pairing indicated a larger adjustment but it is the appraisers opinion that there are other influences affecting these sales and an additional adjustment will be made.

Continue on page 26:

	_		_		_	
Sales	Compa	rison	Approa	շհ Տ	Summar	V:

 Property Basis (Value Range):
 \$ to \$

 Unit Basis:
 \$ 500.00 / Acre X 161.63 Acre = \$
 \$ 80,815.00

 Multiplier Basis:
 \$ X (multiple) = \$

Sales	Comparison Indication:
\$	See Page 26

Pairing Adjustment Summary (1-5)

Insert the "Land Adjusted" prices for each sale. At this point in the process, the sales and the subject are equal with regard to land mix or land components. View data for pairings and adjustment conclusions. Vacant and/or improved sales should be considered.

	components. View data for painings and adjustment conclusions. Vacant and/or improved sales should be considered.								
		Sale #1 1	Sale #2 2	Sale #3 3	Sale #4 4	Sale #5 5			
ar)	Sale Date	02/13	10/12	07/12	10/11	04/10			
E	Size	318.00	315.52	1,611.68	162.00	257.71			
Summary	Financing	Cash	Cash	Cash	Cash	Cash			
Sale									
	Sale Price \$/ Acre	\$ 805.00	\$ 925.46	\$ 629.78	\$ 1,968.75	\$ 1,319.31			
	Land Adjustment	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ -254.78	\$ -783.75	\$			
	Land Adjusted Price	\$ 805.00	\$ 925.46	\$ 375.00	\$ 1,185.00	\$ 1,319.31			
	Auto Calc Periods TIME ADJUSTMENTS								
	X Manually Calc Periods								
Ф	Eff Appraisal Date	02/13	02/13	02/13	02/13	02/13			
Time	Yr. X Mo. Periods	s 0	0	0	0	0			
ь.	Smpl X Cmp Rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
	Time Adjustment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
	Time Adj. Price	805.00	925.46	375.00	1,185.00	1,319.31			

The adjustments below are intended to be used in the Sales Comparison Approach only.

	Location Adjust.	Compare Sale #	3	with Sale #		1 =	\$430.00	difference		
Other		Compare Sale #	3	with Sale #		2 =	\$ -550.46	difference		
	Conclude:	Compare Sale #		with Sale #			\$	difference		
吉	\$ -400.00									
	Adjustment	\$ -400.00	\$	-400.00	\$		\$		\$	
	Subtotal	\$ 405.00	\$	525.46	\$_	375.0	0 \$	1,185.00	\$_	1,319.31
	Location Adjust.	Compare Sale #	3	with Sale #		4 =	\$ -810.00	difference		
		Compare Sale #			_		*	difference		
e	Conclude:	Compare Sale #		with Sale #				difference		
Other	\$ -600.00	Compare care n					Ψ	amoronee		
0	Adjustment	\$	\$		\$		\$	-600.00	\$	-600.00
	Subtotal	\$ 405.00	\$	525.46	\$_			585.00	\$_	719.31
	Rec. Influ Adjust.	Compare Sale #	5	with Sale #		1 =	\$ 314.31	difference		
		Compare Sale #						difference		
e	Conclude:						+	difference		
Other	\$ -200.00						·			
	Adjustment	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$	-200.00
	Subtotal	\$ 405.00	\$	525.46	\$_	375.0	0 \$	585.00	\$_	
	Size Adjust.	Compare Sale #	3	with Sale #		4 =	\$ -210.00	difference		
		Compare Sale #			_			difference		
Other	Conclude:	Compare Sale #		with Sale #				difference		
ŏ										
	Adjustment	\$. \$		\$ _	150.0			\$_	
	Subtotal	\$405.00	. \$	525.46	\$_	525.0	0\$	585.00	\$_	519.31

Comments and Conclusions:

Sales Comparison Comments

Sale 5 indicated that there were some recreational influences affecting the sale price of this property. In pairing Sale 5 with Sales 1, 2, and 3 a negative \$200/acre adjustment is concluded and applied to Sale 5. Sale 3 consisted of three non-contiguous tracts of land. Although Sale 3 is the largest sale in the data set, it was analyzed and allocated for the three different tracts that made up this sale. However, in pairing Sale 3 with Sales 4 and 5 a small size adjustment is concluded and applied to Sale 3. A positive \$150/acre adjustment is warranted. Once all the adjustments are made the five sales range from \$405 to \$585/acre. As stated the subject property is being appraised using a Hypothetical Condition that the subject has legal access as well as "as-is"; which is a landlocked parcel with NO legal access.

Under the Hypothetical Condition that the subject property has legal access a final opinion of value of \$525/acre is concluded and applied to the subject property.

From our database of paired access sales, which totals 72 pairings, paired sales from Jefferson, Broadwater, Lewis & Clark, and Gallatin County were used to determine an access discount for the subject property to conclude an opinion of value "as-is" of the subject property with no legal access. The pairings from the four counties totalled nineteen pairs that indicated an average discount of 46.4% for properties with no legal access. A discount of 46% is concluded and applied to the subject property for no legal access.

161.63 Acres x \$525/Ac = \$84,856 Less 46% (\$39,034) = \$45,822

Therefore, the two values for the subject property are as follows. The appraiser was instructed to value the subject property using a Hypothetical Condition that the subject property has legal access and "as-is" as a landlocked tract with no legal access.

Subject with Legal Access: \$85,000

Subject "as-is" NO legal access: \$46,000

Sale 1: \$805 per acre unadjusted and \$405 per acre adjusted for superior location. Sale 1 is set to close February 22, 2013. Sale 1 consists of 318 acres of rangeland surrounded on three sides by platted subdivisions. Sale 1 is located one mile north of Wheat Montana and five miles west of the subject property. Sale 1 is accessed by a county paved road along the south boundary. The south half of the property is level and as the property proceeds north becomes more rolling terrain. Does have a seasonal drainage crossing the northern portion but has been dry for several years. The property was listed for twice what the sale price is and according to the buyer, the seller had an offer of \$1,500/acre but refused to sale because the offer was from a local developer and he (seller) didn't want to see the tract divided. Although this sale is used in the dataset it has yet to close but was used because it is the most recent sale found in the market and the rangeland quality is similar to the subject's although Sale 1 is superior for location.

Sale 2: \$925 per acre unadjusted and \$525 per acre adjusted for superior location. Sale 2 sold in October 2012 and consists of 316 acres. Sale 2 is located one mile north of Wheat Montana and four miles west of the subject property. Sale 2 is accessed off of Old Town Road, a paved county road, and is bordered along the west boundary by Highway 287. Buyer purchased property as an investment and intends to run some cows on it. The seasonal ditch has not had water in it for several years, but the property does have some water rights with it that sold with the property. There is a electrical transfer station located at the northwest corner that is not part of the property. Overall, this property is a good indicator of value once it is adjusted for the superior location.

Continue Next Page

Sales Comparison Comments

Sale 3: \$629 per acre unadjusted and \$525 per adjusted for land/building mix and inferior size. Sale 3 sold in July 2012 and consists of three non-contiguous tracts of land totalling 1,612 deeded acres. All three parcels are within five miles of the subject property. Although Sale 3 is the largest sale in the dataset it is the best indicator of value for the subject property. Located in Broadwater and Gallatin Counties with most of the land being in Broadwater County. Access is the Old Town and Eustis Roads, county roads. Section 18 in Broadwater and some of the Gallatin Co. land was reported to not have legal access but buyer stated that an access easement did run with Section 18 so he felt he had legal access. The buyer allocated \$300 per acre for Section 18, \$375 per acre for all other rangeland and around \$1,500 for the river bottomlands. He stated that there is a small amount of land in the river piece on the east side of the river that might have a build site but the remainder is in the flood plain so essentially an open space flood plain type of allocation. The sale is closing in 2 transactions. The first transaction is the portion of the land totalling 1,550.68 acres that they had good legal descriptions on. This sold for \$900,000. The next closing is for \$115,000 that was a piece of river ground that was thought to be 60 acres that had to be surveyed. This land surveyed out at around 121 acres but a lot of it was in the river and an island was reportedly involved. The price was based on 60 acres to that is the acreage that was used in this write up. River, springs, stock dams and wells provide stock water. The vegetation is native range grass with cottonwoods and riparian species along the river. Buyer was a neighboring land owner but the property was listed with Vellinga Real Estate. A portion of the river piece has an old railroad right-of-way going through it that was owned by buyer so it severed a portion of the property from the western lands.

Sale 4: \$1,968 per acre unadjusted and \$585 per acre adjusted for land/building mix and superior location. Sale 4 sold in October 2011 and consists of 160 acres. Sale 4 is located fifteen miles north of Wheat Montana and thirteen miles northwest of the subject property. Well for the pivot had minerals at the bottom so quit. The well was a deep well too. It is now used for stock water. They took the pivot off and sold it separately. \$10,000 worth of machinery included in overall sale which was \$325,000, removed from price above. Apartment and shed were newer. Not very desirable buildings in the market according to the broker. Buyer purchased to make a feedlot on the property. Buildings not your typical looking buildings. Property is access by a county gravel road and overall is highly superior to the subject unit and sets the high end of the bracketed range.

Sale 5: \$1,319 per acre unadjusted and \$519 per acre adjusted for superior location and recreational influences. Sale 5 sold in April 2010 and consists of 258 deeded acres. Sale 5 is located five miles northeast of Toston and twenty miles north of the subject property. Listed for 3.5 years. Unimproved tract sale. Surrounded by privately held lands. USFS 1 mile to east. Adjoining lands are comprised of mid to large size tracts. The area is comprised of larger traditional livestock/farming operations, with a mix of recreational and/or part-time farm properties. The property is beyond the areas of significant rural residential pressures associated with areas closer to Gallatin County and near Canyon Ferry Res. Located near the base of the Belt Mountains, considering the size the topography of this unit is relatively diverse. Dry Creek, a small perennial creek, flows through the northern tip of the property providing a source of water to livestock and area wildlife and livestock alike. This area is characterized by nearly level to gently rolling terrain. Typical for the areas small creek systems, willow cover ample along banks of Dry Creek gives way to sagebrush and juniper cover as you move away from the creek. There are various smaller draws/coulees running from south to north converging with a more prominent draw along the northeastern boundaries. There is ample tree and brush cover located within these draws and coulees. The southern portion is open rolling grassland meadows with excellent views of mountains. Overall, once the adjustments are made, this property is similar to the subject property and gives good support for the concluded opinion of value.

Reconciliation and Opinion of Value

Discussion & Correlation of Values

Cost Approach \$

Income Approach \$

Sales Comparison Approach See Page 26

Analysis of Each Approach and Opinion of Value: The COST APPROACH is most applicable when appraised property's improvements are new and represent the highest and best use of the land. Additionally, the Cost Approach is useful when there is a good bank of open land sales that are dependable and reliable and when the costing information is from excellent sources. Since the subject property is unimproved and consists of only one land class, rangeland, the Cost Approach would be redundancy of the Sales Comparison Approach and thus no applicable to this appraisal.

The SALES COMPARISON APPROACH is based on a direct comparison of similar properties which have sold in the subject area or a competing area. Given the nature of the market similar properties for direct pairings were not available for adjustments for all factors of value but there was the ability to identify market supported adjustments for the components or factors affecting value as identified. The Sales Comparison Approach was utilized in this report and is felt to be a reliable approach to value given that it is relied upon heavily by buyers and sellers and the nature of the quantity and quality of data available.

The INCOME APPROACH is based on the stabilized net income potential of the land and market indicated capitalization rates representing buyers' expected returns on similar properties. Properties in the area have minimal economic use relative to rental values and rents cannot support value trends in this market which has transitioned from agricultural uses to a higher use of rural recreational investment. While some are used for agricultural grazing and fee hunting, the fees generated by such uses do not justify, nor are they relevant to, an economic valuation of the properties. As such, a valuation of properties such as the subject utilizing the Income Approach is not appropriate. Therefore, the Income Approach is not applicable.

The appraiser employed one of the three traditional methods of estimating the market value of the subject property. The sales used are sales that possess features and characteristics generally similar to those of the appraised property. This sales data was used within the sales comparison to value and reflect a relatively narrow range that lends a high degree of confidence to the final appraised value. In the final analysis, the sales comparison more representative of the area market. The concluded value considers the fee simple ownership rights of the real property described herein and is in terms of cash including land and buildings.

Allocation of Value

Opinion Of Value - (Estimated Marketing Time 12-18 months, see attack Cost of Repairs \$ Cost of Additions \$	hed)	\$	See Pag	<u>e 26</u>
Allocation: (Total Deeded Units: 161.63) Land: \$ Land Improvements: \$	_ \$_ \$	0	/	(<u>0 %)</u>
Structural Improvement Contribution: \$	\$_	0	/	(%)
Value Estimate of Non-Realty Items: Value of Personal Property (local market basis) \$ Value of Other Non-Realty Interests: \$ Non-Realty Items: \$ Leased Fee Value (Remaining Term of Encumbrance) \$ Leasehold Value	- - - \$_ - \$_	0 0	! !	(
Overall Value \$	- \$_ _ \$_	0	<u></u>	(100 %)

Assumptions and Limiting Conditions

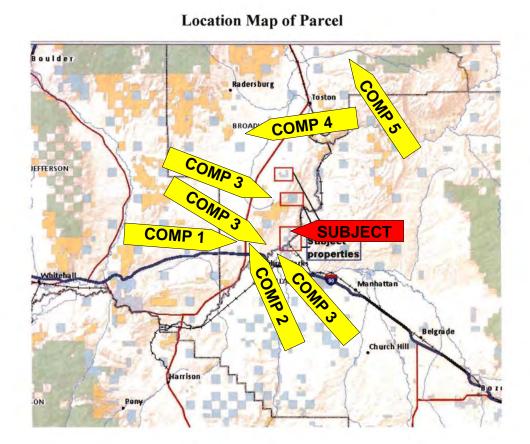
The certification of the Appraiser(s) appearing in the appraisal report is subject to the following conditions and to such other specific and limiting conditions as are set forth in the report.

- 1. The Appraiser(s) assume no responsibility for matters of a legal nature affecting the property appraised or the title thereto, nor does the Appraiser(s) render any opinion as to title, which is assumed to be good and marketable. The property is appraised as though under responsible ownership.
- 2. Sketches in the report may show approximate dimensions and are included only to assist the reader in visualizing the property. The Appraiser(s) have made no survey of the property. Drawings and/or plats are not represented as an engineer's work product, nor are they provided for legal reference.
- 3. The Appraiser(s) are not required to give testimony or appear in court because of having made the appraisal with reference to the property in question, unless arrangements have been previously made.
- 4. Any distribution of the valuation in the report applies only under the existing program of utilization. The separate valuations of components must not be used outside of this appraisal and are invalid if so used.
- 5. The Appraiser(s) have, in the process of exercising due diligence, requested, reviewed, and considered information provided by the ownership of the property and client, and the Appraiser(s) have relied on such information and assumes there are no hidden or unapparent conditions of the property, subsoil, or structures, which would render it more or less valuable. The Appraiser(s) assume no responsibility for such conditions, for engineering which might be required to discover such factors, or the cost of discovery or correction.
- 6. While the Appraiser(s) X have have not inspected the subject property and of such inspection, together with the information provided by the ownership and client, the Appraiser(s) are not qualified to verify or detect the presence of hazardous substances by visual inspection or otherwise, nor qualified to determine the effect, if any, of known or unknown substances present. Unless otherwise stated, the final value conclusion is based on the subject property being free of hazardous waste contaminations, and it is specifically assumed that present and subsequent ownerships will exercise due diligence to ensure that the property does not become otherwise contaminated.
- 7. Information, estimates, and opinions furnished to the Appraiser(s), and contained in the report, were obtained from sources considered reliable and believed to be true and correct. However, no responsibility for accuracy of such items furnished the Appraiser(s) can be assumed by the Appraiser(s).
- 8. Unless specifically cited, no value has been allocated to mineral rights or deposits.
- 9. Water requirements and information provided has been relied on and, unless otherwise stated, it is assumed that:
 - a. All water rights to the property have been secured or perfected, that there are no adverse easements or encumbrances, and the property complies with Bureau of Reclamation or other state and federal agencies;
 - b. Irrigation and domestic water and drainage system components, including distribution equipment and piping, are real estate fixtures;
 - c. Any mobile surface piping or equipment essential for water distribution, recovery, or drainage is secured with the title to real estate; and
 - d. Title to all such property conveys with the land.
- 10. Disclosure of the contents of this report is governed by applicable law and/or by the Bylaws and Regulations of the professional appraisal organization(s) with which the Appraiser(s) are affiliated.
- 11. Neither all nor any part of the report, or copy thereof, shall be used for any purposes by anyone but the client specified in the report without the written consent of the Appraiser.
- 12. Where the appraisal conclusions are subject to satisfactory completion, repairs, or alterations, the appraisal report and value conclusion are contingent upon completion of the improvements in a workmanlike manner consistent with the plans, specifications and/or scope of work relied upon in the appraisal.
- 13. Acreage of land types and measurements of improvements are based on physical inspection of the subject property unless otherwise noted in this appraisal report.
- 14. EXCLUSIONS. The Appraiser(s) considered and used the three independent approaches to value (cost, income, and sales comparison) where applicable in valuing the resources of the subject property for determining a final value conclusion. Explanation for the exclusion of any of the three independent approaches to value in determining a final value conclusion has been disclosed in this report.
- 15. SCOPE OF WORK RULE. The scope of work was developed based on information from the client. This appraisal and report was prepared for the client, at their sole discretion, within the framework of the intended use. The use of the appraisal and report for any other purpose, or use by any party not identified as an intended user, is beyond the scope of work contemplated in the appraisal, and does not create an obligation for the Appraiser.
- 16. Acceptance of the report by the client constitutes acceptance of all assumptions and limiting conditions contained in the report.
- 17. Other Contingent and Limiting Conditions:

	Terra West	ern Associates	
AR®		File No # 20	013-DNRC #302
	Appraisers	S Certification	
We	certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief:		
1.	the statements of fact contained in this report are true and co	rrect.	
	the reported analyses, opinions, and conclusions are limited and are our personal, impartial and unbiased professional an	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ions,
3.	we have X no the specified present or prospecti	we interest in the property that is the subject of this rehative to the parties involved.	eport and
	we have performed \fbox{X} no $$ the specified services, that is the subject of this report within the three-year period in	as an appraiser or in any other capacity, regarding the nmediately preceding acceptance of this assignmen	
5.	we have no bias with respect to the property that is the subje	ct of this report or to the parties involved with this as	signment.
6.	our engagement in this assignment was not contingent upon	developing or reporting predetermined results.	
8.	our compensation for completing this assignment is not conti- value or direction in value that favors the cause of the client, result, or the occurrence of a subsequent event directly relate our analyses, opinions, and conclusions were developed, and	the amount of the value opinion, the attainment of a ed to the intended use of this appraisal.	stipulated
	Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.		
		of the property that is the subject of this report.	
10.	[X] no one $[x]$ the specified persons provided significa certification.	nt real property appraisal assistance to the persons	signing this
Ff	fective Date of Appraisal: 02/13/13	Ominion of Volume \$ 0.000	
	Tective Date of Appliasai. 02/13/13	Opinion of Value: \$ See Page 20	<u>5</u>
S	praiser: dignature:	Property Inspection: X Yes No Inspection Date: 02/13/13	
Li C	lame: Katie Rickett, ARA icense #: certification #: REA-RAG-LIC-650 ASFMRA # 1664	Appraiser has \fbox{X} inspected \fbox{X} verified $\fbox{the sales contained herein.}$	X analyzed
D	Pate Signed: February 14, 2013		
-	praiser: signature:	Property Inspection: X Yes No Inspection Date:	
Li C	lame: icense #: certification #: REA-RAG-LIC-174 VY Cert.Gen. #424	Appraiser has \fbox{X} inspected \fbox{X} verified $\fbox{the sales contained herein.}$	X analyzed

Date Signed: February 14, 2013

Map Addendum



UA	AR®								File No #	201	3-DNRC #302
	Index #			Database #	82	S	Sale#	1			Unimproved Sale
	Grantor	Stanle	y Kimm	Sale	s Price	256,000		Propert	у Туре		Agriculture
	Grantee		& Irene Rah	n Othe	er Contrib.			-	Land Use		Grazing
	Deeded Acres		318.00		Sale Price	256,000		Docume			
	Sale Date/DOM	02/	22/13 /	 \$/De	eded Acre	805.03		MLS #			
	Prior Sale Date			 Fina	ncing	Cash		Surface '	Water		None
	Prior CEV Price			 % Fi	n. Adj.			Irrg. Wa	ter		None
	Analysis Code				Price	256,000		Terrain			Level to rolling
Analysis	Source		Buyer	SCA	Unit Type	Acres		Influence	es		
훒	Motivation		Open Market	Eff. I	Unit Size	318.00		Public L	and Boundary		
ğ	Highest & Best Use		Development	SCA	\$/Unit	805.03		Amenitio	es		
<u>e</u>	Address			Mult	iplier Unit			Ac/AUM	1		
Sale ,	City		Three Forks	 Mult	iplier No.			Pasture (Quality		Avg
	County		Broadwater	 Lega	al Access	Yes-paved cnty	y	Croplano	d Quality		
	State/Zip	MT	/	Phys	sical Access	Yes					
	Region/Area/Zone		//	View	1	Average		Tax ID/I	Recording		J240027
	Location	3 N	NW Three For	rks Utilit	ies	Yes		Sec/Tw	p/Rge	9	/ 2N / 1E
	Legal Description:	T2N, R	R1E, Section 9	9: W2							
				L	and-Mix	Analysis					
	Land Use	Rat	tios	Acres	\$/Acre	Unit Size	Unit Ty	/ре	\$/Unit		Total Unit Value
	Irrg Land		%	Ac.				X	\$	=\$	
	Dry Cropland		%	Ac.	•			X	\$	=\$	-
Sis	Hayland		%	Ac.	•			X	\$	=\$	-
aly	Tame Pasture		%	Ac.					\$	=\$	
Land Mix Analysis	Rangeland		%	318.00 Ac.	805.03			X	\$	=\$	256,000
×	Farmstead		%	Ac.					\$	=\$	
Σ	Roads/Waste		%	Ac						=\$	
and or	Other		%	Ac						=\$	
ت	Leases		%	Ac.				X		=\$	
	Recreational		%	Ac.				X		= \$	
	Totals			318.00 Ac.				X		= \$	256,000
	CEV Price \$		256,000	- Land Con	tribution \$	256,000	= Impr	ovemen	t Contributio	<u>n \$</u>	
					Income A	Analysis					
	Income Estimate	e Basis	S:	Cash		Share		Owner/O	perator		
	Income Source	е		Unit	Stabilized	Total Pro	duction	n	Cash/Sh	are/C	Owner Income
	Actual Esti	mated	Units	Measure	Yield	Stabilized \$/Unit	Gross	Income	Share %	,	Income \$
	Rangeland		318.00	Acres	0.40	20.00	2	2,544	100		2,544
Sis										\rightarrow	
<u>\$</u>										\longrightarrow	
Analysis										\rightarrow	
e /				<u> </u>		<u> </u>					
E o	Improvements	Improv	rements Incl	uded in Land R	Rent	/mo		/y	-	_	
Income					1: : : : : :				ross Income	= \$	2,544
	Expense It			Expens	ses (cont.):		∟xpen	ses (coi	nt.):		
	Real Estate Tax \$	<u> </u>			\$			\$_			
	Insurance \$	·			[©]			\$_			
	Maintenance \$				\$			\$_			
	Management \$ Total Expenses)	/ \$+0	bilized G.I.	\$ 2,544 =	= Expense Ratio		% Tot:	al Expenses :		
	Net Income	2,54			2,544 = = 256,000		0.99	_	Net Income =	- 1-	2,544
		2,54	. , JL		-5 5,000	- Jup Haid	0.77	/ 0		-Ψ	2,5⊤⊤

ndex #			D 1										
			Databas	se #	82			S	ale#	1			
Improvement Analysis													
Item:	Impt. #1	Impt. #2	Impt. #3	Impt. #4	Impt. #5	Impt. #6	Impt. #7	Impt. #8	Impt. #9	Impt. #10			
Type													
Size													
Unit													
Utility													
Condition													
Age													
•													
•													
Contribution \$/Unit													
Physical Depreciation	% Function	nal Obsole	scence	% Ext	ernal Obso	olescence	%	Total Dep	oreciation	%			
	- Total Im	provemen	t Contribut	 ion: \$		Impro	vement As	% of Price)	%			
								t is level with		erii portion			
F	Property is surrounding by subdiv friends with seller. Seller had an	RCN/Unit RCN % Physical Depreciation RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr. % Functional Obsolescence RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr. % External Obsolescence Total Impt. Contribution Contribution \$/Unit Physical Depreciation % Function Total RCN \$ Total Im Property is surrounding by subdivision on three friends with seller. Seller had an offer of \$1,5	RCN/Unit RCN % Physical Depreciation RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr. % Functional Obsolescence RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr. % External Obsolescence Total Impt. Contribution Contribution \$/Unit Physical Depreciation % Functional Obsole Total RCN \$ Total Improvemen Property is surrounding by subdivision on three sides with friends with seller. Seller had an offer of \$1,500 per acre	RCN/Unit RCN RCN RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr. RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr. RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr. RCN Rem. After Phys. Depr. RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr.	RCN/Unit RCN RCN RCN RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr. RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr. RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr. RCN Remainder Phys. Depr. RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr. RCN Remainder After Phys.	RCN/Unit RCN RCN RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr. RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr. RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr. RCN Rem. After Phys. Depr. RCN Remainder Phys. Depr. RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr. RCN Remainder Phys. Depr. RCN Remainder Phys. Depr. RCN Remainder Ph	RCN/Unit RCN RCN RCN RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr. RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr. RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr. RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr. RCN Remainder Aft	RCN/Unit RCN RCN RCN Bysical Depreciation RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr. RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr. RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr. RCN Rem. After Phys. Depr. RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr. RCN Rem	RCN/Unit RCN % Physical Depreciation RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr. % Functional Obsolescence RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr. % External Obsolescence Total Impt. Contribution Contribution \$/Unit Physical Depreciation % Functional Obsolescence % External Obsolescence % Total Depreciation \$\text{Total Improvement Contribution: \$\text{\$\sum_{\text{Improvement As % of Price}}} Property is surrounding by subdivision on three sides with a half section of State land across the road. Property bought by a local friends with seller. Seller had an offer of \$1,500 per acre and refused because it was a developer. South side of unit is level with the seller is the seller in the seller is the seller is the seller in the seller in the seller is the seller in the seller in the seller in the seller in the seller is the seller in t	RCN/Unit RCN % Physical Depreciation RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr. % Functional Obsolescence RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr. % External Obsolescence Total Impt. Contribution Contribution \$/Unit Physical Depreciation % Functional Obsolescence % External Obsolescence % Total Depreciation Total RCN \$ Total Improvement Contribution: \$ Improvement As % of Price Property is surrounding by subdivision on three sides with a half section of State land across the road. Property bought by a local operator of friends with seller. Seller had an offer of \$1,500 per acre and refused because it was a developer. South side of unit is level with the norther than the property of the property is surrounding by subdivision on three sides with a half section of State land across the road. Property bought by a local operator of the property is surrounding by subdivision on three sides with a half section of State land across the road. Property bought by a local operator of the property is surrounding by subdivision on three sides with a half section of State land across the road. Property bought by a local operator of the property bought by a local ope			

<u>UAAR®</u> <u>File No # 2013-DNRC #302</u>

Index # Database # 82 Sale # 1

RIGHT Photo viewing north towards the north boundary of the unit.



LEFT Photo viewing west across the northern portion of the sale property.



RIGHT Photo viewing southwest across unit from the northern portion.



Sales Comparison Approach - Land Adjustment for Sale# 1

Adjust each sale to the subject's land mix (land adjustment) using unimproved sales. This page allows for a "quantitative land adjustment" only.

Sales Compar	rison - Sale	#1	1	Land Adjus	tment Am	0.00				
Land Use	Sale Acres	\$/Acre	Sale Unit Type	Sale Units	\$/Unit	Subj. Acres	\$/Acre	Subj. Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Irrg Land										
Dry Cropland										
Hay Land										
Tame Pasture										
Rangeland	318.00	805.03				161.63	805.03			130,117
Farmstead										
Roads/waste										
Other										
Leases										
Recreation										
Sale Land Cont	rib. 256,000).00 / Eff	. Unit Size 3	18.00 =	805.03	Total 1	30,117	/ Eff. Unit S	ize 161.63	3 = 805.03

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 1

Compare each set of sale improvements to the subject improvements making judgments regarding utility and condition. Then arrive at an improvement adjustment for each sale on a per acre or per unit basis. These adjustments are shown on the Sales Comparison Grid. Note: Appraiser must manually enter the \$/Unit for the Subject Improvements -- either individually or as a lump sum.

Sale Impt.	Utl/Cond. Size	X	\$/Unit	Contri	b. Value	Subject Impt.	Utl/Cond.	Size >	<u> </u>	\$/Unit	Contrib. Valu
	/	X \$	=\$,	/		X \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$				/		x \$	 =\$	
	/	X \$	=\$				/		x \$	 =\$	
	/	X \$	=\$				/		x \$	 =\$	
	/	X \$	 =\$						x \$	 =\$	
	/	X \$	 =\$			-			ν. Ψ Χ \$	 =\$	-
-	/	X \$	 =\$						` Ψ X \$	 =\$	
-	/	X \$	 =\$						ν <u> </u>	 =\$	-
-	/	X \$	 =\$						` Ψ X \$	 =\$	-
-	/	X \$	 =\$						` Ψ X \$	 =\$	-
-	/	X \$	 =\$						` Ψ X \$	 =\$	-
-	/	X \$	 =\$						` Ψ X \$	 =\$	-
		X \$	 =\$						` Ψ X \$	 =\$	
		X \$					·/		× ψ Χ \$	 =\$	-
		X \$					·/		× ψ Χ \$	 =\$	
		X \$					·/		、ψ X \$	 =\$	-
		X \$					·/		、ψ X \$	 =\$	-
		X \$					·/		、ψ X \$	 =\$	-
		X \$					·/		× ψ Χ \$	 =\$	
		X \$					·/		、ψ X \$	 =\$	-
Sale Effective Un	 it Size:	318.00	*		0	Subject Effect	ive Unit Size		ι Ψ <u> </u>	*	
Total Improveme		0.00		Acres		Total Improver			0.00		Acre

UAAR® File No# 2013-DNRC #302 Index # Database # Sale # 204 2 Unimproved Sale Scoffield Irr. Trust Sales Price 292,000 Property Type Grantor Rural Investment Other Contrib. Primary Land Use Grantee John & Corrine Clark Grazing **Deeded Acres** Net Sale Price 315.52 292,000 Document # 168048 10/12/12 / 925.46 Sale Date/DOM \$/Deeded Acre MLS# Prior Sale Date Financing Cash Surface Water Seasonal Prior CEV Price % Fin. Adj. Irrg. Water None **CEV Price** 292,000 Analysis Code Terrain Level Sale Analysis Influences Source Seller SCA Unit Type Acres Open Market Motivation Eff. Unit Size 315.52 Public Land Boundary Highest & Best Use Rural Investment SCA \$/Unit 925.46 Amenities Address Old Town Rd Multiplier Unit Ac/AUM City Three Forks Multiplier No. Pasture Quality Average County Broadwater Legal Access Yes Cropland Quality State/Zip MT / **Physical Access** Yes View Tax ID/Recording Region/Area/Zone _/___/ Average 2413016 Location 3 N of Three Forks Utilities Yes Sec/Twp/Rge 10 / 2N / 1E Legal Description: T2N, R1E, Section 10: Parcel A of COS 2/370 Less Gravel pit. **Land-Mix Analysis** Unit Size Land Use Ratios Acres \$/Acre Unit Type \$/Unit Total Unit Value Ac. Irrg Land % X \$ Dry Cropland % Ac. X \$ = \$ Land Mix Analysis Hayland % Ac. X \$ = \$ X \$ Tame Pasture % Ac. = \$ Rangeland % 315.52 Ac. 925.46 X \$ = \$ 292,001 Farmstead % Ac. X \$ Roads/Waste % Ac. X \$ = \$ Other % Ac. X \$ = \$ % =\$ Leases Ac. X \$ Recreational % Ac. X \$ = \$ **Totals** 315.52 Ac. 925.46 X \$ 292,001 = \$ **CEV Price \$** - Land Contribution \$ = Improvement Contribution \$ 292,000 292,001 -1 **Income Analysis** Cash Share Owner/Operator Income Estimate Basis: Income Source Unit Stabilized **Total Production** Cash/Share/Owner Income Actual Estimated Units Yield Stabilized \$/Unit | Gross Income Share % Income \$ Measure Rangeland 315.52 Acres 0.20 20.00 1,262 100 1,262 Improvements Improvements Included in Land Rent /mo /yr Stabilized Gross Income = \$ 1,262 **Expense Items:** Expenses (cont.): Expenses (cont.): Real Estate Tax \$ Insurance Maintenance Management \$ / Stabilized G.I. % Total Expenses = \$ Total Expenses 1,262 = Expense Ratio Net Income 1,262 / CEV Price 292,000 = Cap Rate 0.43 % Net Income = \$ 1,262

UA	AR®							File N	o# 2	013-DNRC	#302
	Index #			Databas	se #	204			S	Sale #	2
				Improv	vement	Analysi	s				
	Item:	Impt. #1	Impt. #2	Impt. #3	Impt. #4	Impt. #5	Impt. #6	Impt. #7	Impt. #8	Impt. #9	Impt. #10
	Type										
	Size										
	Unit										
<u>S</u>	Utility										
<u> ×</u>	Condition										
Improvement Analysis	Age										
î A	Remaining Life										
en	RCN/Unit										
eп	RCN										
0	% Physical Depreciation										
٦٩	RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr.										
트	% Functional Obsolescence										
	RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr.										
	% External Obsolescence										
	Total Impt. Contribution										
	Contribution \$/Unit										
	Physical Depreciation Total RCN \$										%
	Proporty is triangular in shape or	ad located be	trucon Urrer	200 and 01.	d Town Doo	d Duran	urahasad	onorty or on	invoctment	and intend	c to min

Property is triangular in shape and located between Hwy 289 and Old Town Road. Buyer purchased property as an investment and intends to run some cows on it. The seasonal ditch has not had water in it for several years, but the property does have some water rights with it that sold with the property. There is a electrical transfer station located at the northwest corner that is not part of the property.

 Index #

 Database #

 204
 Sale #



ABOVE: Photo viewing south across the property.

BELOW: Photo viewing south across the sale property.



Sales Comparison Approach - Land Adjustment for Sale# 2

Adjust each sale to the subject's land mix (land adjustment) using unimproved sales. This page allows for a "quantitative land adjustment" only.

Sales Compar	ison - Sale	#2	2	Land Adjus	tment An	nt. \$ 0	0.00			
Land Use	Sale Acres	\$/Acre	Sale Unit Type	Sale Units	\$/Unit	Subj. Acres	\$/Acre	Subj. Units	\$/Unit	Total
Irrg Land										
Dry Cropland										
Hay Land										
Tame Pasture										
Rangeland	315.52	925.46				161.63	925.46			149,582
Farmstead										
Roads/waste										
Other										
Leases										
Recreation										
Sale Land Cont	rib. 292,00	1.00 /E	ff. Unit Size	315.52 =	925.46	Total 1	49,582	/ Eff. Unit Si	ze 161.6	3 = 925.46

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 2

Compare each set of sale improvements to the subject improvements making judgments regarding utility and condition. Then arrive at an improvement adjustment for each sale on a per acre or per unit basis. These adjustments are shown on the Sales Comparison Grid. Note: Appraiser must manually enter the \$/Unit for the Subject Improvements -- either individually or as a lump sum.

Sale Impt. Utl/	Cond. Size X	\$/Unit	Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	Utl/Cond.	Size X	\$/Unit	Contrib. Valu
	/x\$	=\$			/_	X \$_	=\$	
	/x \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/x \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/x \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/x \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/x \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/x \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/x \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
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	/x \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/x \$					X \$	=\$	
	/x \$					X \$	=\$	
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	/x \$	=\$				X \$	=\$	
	/x \$	=\$				X \$	=\$	
	/x \$	=\$				X \$	=\$	
	/x \$	=\$				X \$	=\$	
	/x \$	=\$				X \$	=\$	
Sale Effective Unit Siz			-1	Subject Effect	tive Unit Size	e: 161.0	53 \$	
Total Improvement Va	alue = \$ 0.0	00 /	Acres	Total Improve	ment Value =	= \$ 0.00) / <u>/</u>	Acre

UAAR® 2013-DNRC #302 File No# Index # Database # Sale # 607 3 Unimproved Sale Scoffield Irrevocable Tr. Sales Price 1,015,000 Property Type Grantor Agricultrual/Recreation Grantee Huempfner, Michael Other Contrib. None Primary Land Use Grain/Cattle **Deeded Acres** 1,611.68 Document # Net Sale Price 1,015,000 167527 (B) 2420731(G) Sale Date/DOM 07/16/12 / \$/Deeded Acre 629.78 MLS# 185278 Prior Sale Date Financing Cash Surface Water Jefferson River Prior CEV Price % Fin. Adj. Irrg. Water Subby 0 KCC 1,015,000 Analysis Code **CEV Price** Terrain Nearly leve to steep Sale Analysis Influences Source Buyer/Broker SCA Unit Type River' Motivation Market Eff. Unit Size 1,611.68 Public Land Boundary BLM Highest & Best Use Agricultural SCA \$/Unit 629.78 Amenities River/Views Address Old Town Road Multiplier Unit Ac/AUM City Three Forks, MT Multiplier No. Pasture Quality Ave County Legal Access Broadwater Cropland Quality Yes per buyer Ave **Physical Access** State/Zip MT / 59752 Cty roads & easemetn SW / TF / None WD Region/Area/Zone View Mountains, Valley Tax ID/Recording Location 3 mi N Three Forks Utilities To land along road Sec/Twp/Rge T2N / R2E 18 Legal Description: T2N, R2E: Section 18: Tract 1 202.04 acres, Sec. 17: Tract 1 148.64 acres, T3N,R2E: Section 18 All, T2N, R1E: Section 11: E 1/2, Section 12: W1/2 north of county road. **Land-Mix Analysis** Land Use Ratios Acres \$/Acre Unit Size Unit Type \$/Unit Total Unit Value Ac. 1,489.00 Irrg Land 0 % X \$ Dry Cropland 0 % Ac. 440.00 X \$ = \$ Land Mix Analysis Hayland 0 % Ac. 385.00 X \$ = \$ 385.00 X \$ Tame Pasture 0 % Ac. = \$ % Rangeland 0 574.00 Ac. 375.00 X \$ = \$ 215,250 Farmstead 0 % Ac. 1.489.00 X \$ = \$ % 0 Roads/Waste Ac. X \$ = \$ 188,100 Other - remote 0 % 627.00 Ac. X \$ = \$ % Ac. Leases 0 X \$ = \$ Recreational 100 % 410.68 Ac. 1,489.36 X \$ = \$ 611,650 **Totals** X \$ 1,015,000 1,611.68 Ac. 629.78 = \$ **CEV Price \$** - Land Contribution \$ = Improvement Contribution \$ 1,015,000 1,015,000 **Income Analysis** Cash X Share Owner/Operator Income Estimate Basis: Cash/Share/Owner Income Income Source Unit Stabilized **Total Production** Actual Estimated Units Stabilized \$/Unit | Gross Income Share % Income \$ Measure Yield Rangeland 1,201.00 AUM 0.28 22.00 7,398 100 7,398 13,552 100 13,552 Irr. Pasture 410.68 **AUM** 1.50 22.00 Improvements Improvements Included in Land Rent /mo /yr 20,950 Stabilized Gross Income = \$ **Expense Items:** Expenses (cont.): Expenses (cont.): Real Estate Tax \$ 1,208 Insurance 403 Maintenance 1,500 Management 1,048 \$ Total Expenses = \$ **Total Expenses** 4,159 / Stabilized G.I. 20,950 = Expense Ratio 19.85 % 4,159 Net Income 16,791 / CEV Price 1,015,000 = Cap Rate 1.65 % Net Income = \$ 16,791

UA	AR®							File N	0# 20	013-DNRC	#302
	Index #			Databas	se#	607			S	ale#	3
				Improv	ement/	Analysi	s				
	Item:	Impt. #1	Impt. #2	Impt. #3	Impt. #4	Impt. #5	Impt. #6	Impt. #7	Impt. #8	Impt. #9	Impt. #10
	Type										
	Size										
	Unit										
<u>S</u>	Utility										
Analysis	Condition										
na	Age										
Ť.	Remaining Life										
Improvement	RCN/Unit										
eп	RCN										
8	% Physical Depreciation										
اق	RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr.										
트	% Functional Obsolescence										
	RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr.										
	% External Obsolescence										
	Total Impt. Contribution										
	Contribution \$/Unit										
	Physical Depreciation Total RCN \$										

Located in Broadwater and Gallatin Counties with most of the land being in Broadwater County. Access is the Old Town and Eustis Roads, county roads. Section 18 in Broadwater and some of the Gallatin Co. land was reported to not have legal access but buyer stated that an access easement did run with Section 18 so he felt he had legal access. The buyer allocated \$300 per acre for Section 18, \$375 per acre for all other rangeland and around \$1,500 for the river bottomlands. He stated that there is a small amount of land in the river piece on the east side of the river that might have a build site but the remainder is in the flood plain so essentially an open space flood plain type of allocation. The sale is closing in 2 transactions. The first transaction is the portion of the land totalling 1,550.68 acres that they had good legal descriptions on. This sold for \$900,000. The next closing is for \$115,000 that was a piece of river ground that was thought to be 60 acres that had to be surveyed. This land surveyed out at around 121 acres but a lot of it was in the river and an island was reportedly involved. The price was based on 60 acres to that is the acreage that was used in this write up. River, springs, stock dams and wells provide stock water. The vegetation is native range grass with cottonwoods and riparian species along the river. Buyer was a neighboring land owner but the property was listed with Vellinga Real Estate. A portion of the river piece has an old railroad right-of-way going through it that was owned by Huempfner so it severed a portion of the property from the western lands.

<u>UAAR®</u> <u>File No # 2013-DNRC #302</u>

Index # Database # 607 Sale # 3

Subject Photos.

RIGHT Native rangeland of off Eustis Road.



LEFT Access restricted parcel on timbered side of far mountain beyond dry cropland.



RIGHT Jefferson River on river bottom parcel.



Sales Comparison Approach - Land Adjustment for Sale# 3

Adjust each sale to the subject's land mix (land adjustment) using unimproved sales. This page allows for a "quantitative land adjustment" only.

Sales Compar	ison - Sale	#3	3	Land Adjus	tment An	nt. \$ -2:	54.78			
Land Use	Sale Acres	\$/Acre	Sale Unit Type	Sale Units	\$/Unit	Subj. Acres	\$/Acre	Subj. Units	\$/Unit	Total
Irrg Land	0.00	1,489.00					1,489.00			
Dry Cropland	0.00	440.00					440.00			
Hay Land	0.00	385.00					385.00			
Tame Pasture	0.00	385.00					385.00			
Rangeland	574.00	375.00				161.63	375.00			60,611
Farmstead	0.00	1,489.00					1,489.00			
Roads/waste	0.00	0.00					0.00			
Other	627.00	300.00					300.00			
Leases	0.00	0.00					0.00			
Recreation	410.68	1,489.36					1,489.36			
Sale Land Cont	rib. 1,015,00	00.00 / Eff	Unit Size 1,6	511.68 =	629.78	Total	60,611	/ Eff. Unit Si	ze 161.6	3 = 375.00

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 3

Compare each set of sale improvements to the subject improvements making judgments regarding utility and condition. Then arrive at an improvement adjustment for each sale on a per acre or per unit basis. These adjustments are shown on the Sales Comparison Grid. Note: Appraiser must manually enter the \$/Unit for the Subject Improvements -- either individually or as a lump sum.

Sale Impt.	Utl/Cond. Size	eΧ	\$/Unit	Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	Utl/Cond.	Size X	\$/Unit	Contrib. Value
-	/	X \$	=\$		-	/	X \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/	x \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/	x \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$				X \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$				X \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/	X \$		
	/	X \$	=\$			/	X \$		
	/	X \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$				X \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$				X \$	=\$	
	/	x \$	=\$	-			X \$		
Sale Effective Un	it Size:	 1,611.6	58 \$	0	Subject Effect	tive Unit Size			
Total Improveme	nt Value = \$	0.00			Total Improve				Acre

Sale #

<u></u>	<u> </u>	AR®
		Index #
		Item:
		Type
		Size
		Unit
	20	Utility
	<u>~</u>	Condition
	<u> </u>	Age
5	₹	Age Remainir
	<u>=</u>	RCN/Uni
	∃	RCN
	Improvement Analysis	% Physic
	<u>ā</u>	RCN Rema
E	3	% Functi
		RCN Rem.
		% Extern
		Total Imp
		Contribut

Database # 697

Improvement A	nalysis
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Item:	Impt. #1	Impt. #2	Impt. #3	Impt. #4	Impt. #5	Impt. #6	Impt. #7	Impt. #8	Impt. #9	Impt. #10
Type	House	Shop	Lean To	Grain Bin						
Size	1,205	2,800	560	5,000						
Unit	sf	sf	sf	BU						
Utility Utility	A	A	A	A						
Condition	A	A	A	A						
Age	9	8	8	12						
Remaining Life	51	32	32	28						
RCN/Unit	85.00	12.50	5.00	2.30						
RCN	102,425	35,000	2,800	11,500						
% Physical Depreciation	15	20	20	30						
RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr.	87,061	28,000	2,240	8,050						
% Functional Obsolescence										
RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr.	87,061	28,000	2,240	8,050						
% External Obsolescence										
Total Impt. Contribution	87,061	28,000	2,240	8,050						
Contribution \$/Unit	72.25	10.00	4.00	1.61						

Physical Deprecia	ation <u>17</u>	% Functional Obsolescence	%	External Obsole	escence%	6 Total Depr	eciation _	17	_ c
Total RCN \$	151,725	Total Improvement Contribution	on: \$ _	125,351	Improvement A	As % of Price	40		_ 0

Well for the pivot had minerals at the bottom so quit. The well was a deep well too. It is now used for stock water. They took the pivot off and sold it separately. \$10,000 worth of machinery included in overall sale which was \$325,000, removed from price above. Apartment and shed were newer. Not very desirable buildings in the market according to the broker. Buyer purchased to make a feedlot on the property. Buildings not your typical looking buildings.

Sale Photos



ABOVE: Buildings

BELOW: Looking southwest at pasture.



Sales Comparison Approach - Land Adjustment for Sale# 4

Adjust each sale to the subject's land mix (land adjustment) using unimproved sales. This page allows for a "quantitative land adjustment" only.

Sales Compar	ison - Sale	#4	4	Land Adjus	tment Am	nt. \$ (0.00			
Land Use	Sale Acres	\$/Acre	Sale Unit Type	Sale Units	\$/Unit	Subj. Acres	\$/Acre	Subj. Units	\$/Unit	Total
Irrg Land	0.00	2,633.00					2,633.00			
Dry Cropland	0.00	2,106.00					2,106.00			
Hay Land	0.00	1,843.00					1,843.00			
Tame Pasture	0.00	1,316.50					1,316.50			
Rangeland	160.00	1,185.00				161.63	1,185.00			191,532
Farmstead	0.00	1,185.00					1,185.00			
Roads/waste	0.00	0.00					0.00			
Other	0.00	0.00					0.00			
Leases	0.00	0.00					0.00			
Recreation	0.00	1,185.00					1,185.00			
Sale Land Cont	rib. 189,600	0.00 / Eff	. Unit Size 10	60.00 =	1,185.00	Total 1	191,532	/ Eff. Unit Si	ze 161.6	3 = 1,185.00

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 4

Compare each set of sale improvements to the subject improvements making judgments regarding utility and condition. Then arrive at an improvement adjustment for each sale on a per acre or per unit basis. These adjustments are shown on the Sales Comparison Grid. Note: Appraiser must manually enter the \$/Unit for the Subject Improvements -- either individually or as a lump sum.

Sales Compari	son - Sale #4	4		Improvement Adjustment Amt. \$: -783.75 / Acre							
Sale Impt.	Utl/Cond. Size	X	\$/Unit	(Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	Utl/Cond.	Size X	\$/Unit	Contrib. Value	
House	A_/_A_1,205	_X \$	72.25	=\$ _	87,061		/	X \$	=\$		
Shop	A / A 2,800	X \$	10.00 =	=\$	28,000			X \$	=\$		
Lean To	A / A 560	X \$	4.00	=\$	2,240		/	X \$	=\$		
Grain Bin	A / A 5,000	X \$	1.61 :	=\$	8,050		/	X \$	=\$		
	/	_X \$		=\$ -			/	X \$	=\$		
	/	_x \$		=\$ -			/	X \$	 =\$		
	/	_x \$		=\$ -			/	X \$	=\$		
	/	X \$		=\$			/	X \$	=\$		
	/	X \$		=\$			/	X \$	=\$		
	/	X \$		=\$			/	X \$	=\$		
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	/	_ x \$		=\$			/	X \$	 =\$		
	/	_ x \$		=\$			/	X \$	 =\$		
	/	X \$		=\$				X \$	 =\$		
	/	X \$		=\$				X \$	 =\$		
	/	X \$		=\$				X \$	 =\$		
Sale Effective L	Init Size:	160.00		\$	125,400	Subject Effect	tive Unit Size		·		
Total Improvem		783.75		-	Acres	Total Improve				Acre_	

UAAR® File No# 2013-DNRC #302 Index # Database # Sale # 952 5 Dykman, et al Sales Price 340,000 Property Type Rural Rec./Res Grantor Grantee Davis Homestead, LLC Other Contrib. Primary Land Use Pasture **Deeded Acres** 257.71 Net Sale Price 340,000 Document # 163100 04/15/10 / 1,277 1,319.31 MLS# Sale Date/DOM \$/Deeded Acre Prior Sale Date Financing Cash Irrg. Water Prior CEV Price Surface Water % Fin. Adj. Dry Creek KCC **CEV Price** 340,000 Analysis Code Influences Creek Sale Analysis Source FCS/Grantee SCA Unit Type Acre Public Land Boundary 1 Mile East Open Market Motivation Eff. Unit Size 257.71 Terrain Level to rolling Highest & Best Use Rural Recreational SCA \$/Unit 1,319.31 Tons/Ac Address Townsend Multiplier Unit Wildlife Amenities City Townsend Multiplier No. Pasture Quality Avg County Broadwater Legal Access Cropland Quality N/A State/Zip MT / **Physical Access** County Gravel sw / t / no Region/Area/Zone View Yes mtns Tax ID/Recording Location 10 SE Townsend Utilities Yes along road Sec/Twp/Rge 20 / T6N / R3E Legal Description: T6N, R3E, Section 28: NWNW, S2NW, SWSWNE, N2NWNWSE, W2SW, W2W2E2SW; Tract A of COS Book 2 page 311 **Land-Mix Analysis** Unit Size Land Use Ratios Acres \$/Acre Unit Type \$/Unit Total Unit Value Irrg Land % X \$ Ac. Dry Cropland % Ac. X \$ = \$ Land Mix Analysis Hayland % Ac. X \$ = \$ X \$ Tame Pasture % Ac. = \$ X \$ 339,999 Rangeland % 257.71 Ac. 1,319.31 = \$ Farmstead % Ac. X \$ Roads/Waste % Ac. X \$ = \$ Other % Ac. X \$ = \$ % X \$ =\$ Leases Ac. % Recreational Ac. X \$ = \$ **Totals** 257.71 Ac. 1,319.31 X \$ 339,999 = \$ 340,000 - Land Contribution \$ **CEV Price \$** 339,999 = Improvement Contribution \$ 1 **Income Analysis** Income Estimate Basis: Cash X Share Owner/Operator Income Source Unit Stabilized **Total Production** Cash/Share/Owner Income Actual Estimated Units Yield Stabilized \$/Unit | Gross Income Share % Income \$ Measure Rangeland 257.71 Acres 0.30 14.00 1,082 100 1,082 Improvements Improvements Included in Land Rent /mo /yr Stabilized Gross Income = \$ 1,082 **Expense Items:** Expenses (cont.): Expenses (cont.): Real Estate Tax \$ Insurance Maintenance \$ Management \$ / Stabilized G.I. % Total Expenses = \$ Total Expenses 1,082 = Expense Ratio Net Income 1,082 / CEV Price 340,000 = Cap Rate 0.32 % Net Income = \$ 1,082

U/	AAR®							File N		013-DNRC	#302
	Index #			Databas	se #	952			S	Sale #	5
				Impro	vement	Analysi	s				
	Item:	Impt. #1	Impt. #2	Impt. #3	Impt. #4	Impt. #5	Impt. #6	Impt. #7	Impt. #8	Impt. #9	Impt. #10
	Туре										
	Size										
	Unit										
<u>S</u>	Utility										
<u>×</u>	Condition										
na	Age										
Improvement Analysis	Remaining Life										
en	RCN/Unit										
eB	RCN										
ð	% Physical Depreciation										
٩	RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr.										
트	% Functional Obsolescence										
	RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr.										
	% External Obsolescence										
	Total Impt. Contribution										
	Contribution \$/Unit										
	Physical Depreciation Total RCN \$		nal Obsole nprovemen								%

Listed for 3.5 years. Unimproved tract sale. Surrounded by privately held lands. USFS 1 mile to east. Adjoining lands are comprised of mid to large size tracts. The area is comprised of larger traditional livestock/farming operations, with a mix of recreational and/or part-time farm properties. The property is beyond the areas of significant rural residential pressures associated with areas closer to Gallatin County and near Canyon Ferry Res. Located near the base of the Belt Mountains, considering the size the topography of this unit is relatively diverse. Dry Creek, a small perennial creek, flows through the northern tip of the property providing a source of water to livestock and area wildlife and livestock alike. This area is characterized by nearly level to gently rolling terrain. Typical for the areas small creek systems, willow cover ample along banks of Dry Creek gives way to sagebrush and juniper cover as you move away from the creek. There are various smaller draws/coulees running from south to north converging with a more prominent draw along the northeastern boundaries. There is ample tree and brush cover located within these draws and coulees. The southern portion is open rolling grassland meadows with excellent views of mountains.

Sale Photos



ABOVE: Treed area.

BELOW: Looking at native range.



Sales Comparison Approach - Land Adjustment for Sale# 5

Adjust each sale to the subject's land mix (land adjustment) using unimproved sales. This page allows for a "quantitative land adjustment" only.

Sales Compar	rison - Sale	#5	5	Land Adjus	tment Am	nt. \$ 0	0.00			
Land Use	Sale Acres	\$/Acre	Sale Unit Type	Sale Units	\$/Unit	Subj. Acres	\$/Acre	Subj. Units	\$/Unit	Total
Irrg Land										
Dry Cropland										
Hay Land										
Tame Pasture										
Rangeland	257.71	1,319.31				161.63	1,319.31			213,240
Farmstead										
Roads/waste										
Other										
Leases										
Recreation										
Sale Land Cont	rib. 339,999	9.00 / Eff	. Unit Size 2:	57.71 =	1,319.31	Total 2	13,240	/ Eff. Unit S	ize 161.6	3 = 1,319.31

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 5

Compare each set of sale improvements to the subject improvements making judgments regarding utility and condition. Then arrive at an improvement adjustment for each sale on a per acre or per unit basis. These adjustments are shown on the Sales Comparison Grid. Note: Appraiser must manually enter the \$/Unit for the Subject Improvements -- either individually or as a lump sum.

Sale Impt.	Utl/Cond. Size	X \$/Unit	Con	trib. Value	Subject Impt.	Utl/Cond.	Size X	\$/Unit	Contrib. Valu
	/_	X \$	_=\$			/	X \$	S=\$	
		X \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	 =\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$				X \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	 =\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	 =\$				X \$		
	/	X \$	 =\$				X \$		
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		X \$	 =\$				X \$		
	/	X \$					X \$		
	/	X \$					X \$		
	/	X \$					X \$		
	/	X \$					X \$		
	/	X \$					X \$		
		X \$	 =\$				X\$		
		X \$	 =\$				X\$		
Sale Effective Un	it Size:	257.71	\$	1	Subject Effect	tive Unit Size		.63 \$	
Total Improveme		0.00	/ Acre		Total Improve				Acre

ADDENDA

Exhibit 1 - Engagement Letter and Scope of Work

Exhibit 2 - Warranty Deed & Cadastral Sheets

Exhibit 3 - Access Pairings

Exhibit 4 - FEMA Maps & Soil Maps

Exhibit 5 - Qualifications of Appraisers

EXHIBIT 1

Approved FOR DNRC USE ONLY 137320 Maximum amount under this agreement: \$4,500 Amendment No. Division Source of Funds F.S.O. **Land Banking Private Closing Costs** Legal YHK Fund No. **Fund Name** 02031 **Land Banking Private Closing Costs** Org. No. Percent Subclass 100% 555HA 6043-59

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION TRUST LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION

APPRAISAL OF POTENTIAL LAND BANKING SALE PARCELS IN BROADWATER COUNTY

1. PARTIES

THIS CONTRACT is entered into by and between the State of Montana, Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC), (hereinafter referred to as "the State"), whose address and phone number are P.O. Box 201601, Helena, MT 59620-1601, (406) 444-4165 and Kim C. Colvin, Terra Western Associates, (hereinafter referred to as the "Contractor"), whose address and phone number are P.O. Box 11950, Bozeman, Montana, 59719 and (406) 522-9844, cell (406) 539-4924 and kim@terrawestern.com.

THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

2. <u>EFFECTIVE DATE, DURATION, AND RENEWAL</u>

- <u>2.1 Contract Term.</u> This contract shall take effect upon contract execution and terminate on April 1, 2013, unless terminated earlier in accordance with the terms of this contract. (Section 18-4-313, MCA) The appraisal report is to be completed and forwarded to Montana DNRC, Emily Cooper, and P.O. Box 201601, Helena, MT 59620-1601 by February 28, 2013.
- 2.2 Contract Renewal. This contract may, upon mutual agreement between the parties and according to the terms of the existing contract, be renewed in any interval that is advantageous to the State. This contract, including any renewals, may not exceed a total of one year.

3. SERVICES AND/OR SUPPLIES

Contractor agrees to provide to the State the following: The Contractor shall be responsible for providing a credible appraisal, in a summary report format, conducted and prepared in compliance with the current Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice, for the parcels in Broadwater County, as described in Attachment B, Montana DNRC Trust Land Management Division Supplemental Appraisal Instructions.

The appraisal must comply with the instructions in Attachment A, Scope of Work for Appraisal of Potential Property Sales through the Land Banking Program, and all provisions in the body of this contract including the following:

- 1) The appraisal report will be one document containing the parcel data and the analysis, opinions, and conclusions of value for the parcel. If deemed necessary by the contractor rather than including the specific market data in the appraisal report, a separate addendum may be submitted containing the specific market data as a stand-alone document, which must be reviewed and accepted along with the appraisal, and will be returned to the appraiser for retention in his/her files. The appraiser must submit an electronic copy as well as a printed copy of the appraisal report.
- 2) The definition of market value is that as defined in 70-30-313 M.C.A.

4. CONSIDERATION/PAYMENT

- 4.1 Payment Schedule. In consideration for the services to be provided, the State shall pay an amount not to exceed Four Thousand Five Hundred and No/100 Dollars (\$4,500.). The Contractor shall submit an invoice with the submission of the appraisal report to the DNRC for payment for services rendered. Payment will be made within thirty (30) days of delivery of services/goods and receipt of a properly executed invoice, as long as the DNRC's review of said services/goods finds them acceptable. If the work submitted fails to meet Contract specifications set out herein, payment will be withheld for the unsatisfactory work. The Contractor shall, at no additional expense to the State, correct unsatisfactory work before payment is made. If agreed upon work is not brought to acceptable standards, the Contract Agreement will be terminated for unsatisfactory performance and no payment will be made.
- 4.2 Withholding of Payment. The State may withhold payments to the Contractor if the Contractor has not performed in accordance with this contract. Such withholding cannot be greater than the additional costs to the State caused by the lack of performance.

5. ACCESS AND RETENTION OF RECORDS

- 5.1 Access to Records. The Contractor agrees to provide the State, Legislative Auditor or their authorized agents access to any records necessary to determine contract compliance. (Section 18-1-118, MCA)
- 5.2 Retention Period. The Contractor agrees to create and retain records supporting the a summary appraisal report provided for a period of three years after either the completion date of this contract or the conclusion of any claim, litigation, or exception relating to this contract taken by the State of Montana or a third party.

6. ASSIGNMENT, TRANSFER, AND SUBCONTRACTING

The Contractor shall not assign, transfer, or subcontract any portion of this contract without the express written consent of the State. (Section 18-4-141, MCA) The Contractor shall be responsible to the State for the acts and omissions of all subcontractors or agents and of persons directly or indirectly employed by such subcontractors, and for the acts and omissions of persons employed directly by the Contractor. No contractual relationships exist between any subcontractor and the State.

7. HOLD HARMLESS/INDEMNIFICATION

The Contractor agrees to protect, defend, and save the State, its elected and appointed officials, agents, and employees, while acting within the scope of their duties as such, harmless from and against all claims, demands, causes of action of any kind or character, including the cost of defense thereof, arising in favor of the Contractor's employees or third parties on account of bodily or personal injuries, death, or damage to property arising out of services performed or omissions of services or in any way resulting from the acts or omissions of the Contractor and/or its agents, employees, representatives, assigns, subcontractors, except the sole negligence of the State, under this agreement.

8. REQUIRED INSURANCE

- 8.1 Primary Insurance. The Contractor's insurance coverage shall be primary insurance with respect to the State, its officers, officials, employees, and volunteers and shall apply separately to each project or location. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the State, its officers, officials, employees or volunteers shall be excess of the Contractor's insurance and shall not contribute with it.
- 8.2 Specific Requirements for Professional Liability. The Contractor shall purchase and maintain occurrence coverage with combined single limits for each wrongful act of \$300,000 per occurrence and \$600,000 aggregate per year to cover such claims as may be caused by any act, omission, negligence of the Contractor or its officers, agents, representatives, assigns, or subcontractors. Note: if "occurrence" coverage is unavailable or cost prohibitive, the Contractor may provide "claims made" coverage provided the following conditions are met: (1) the commencement date of the contract must not fall outside the effective date of insurance coverage and it will be the retroactive date for insurance coverage in future years; and (2) the claims made policy must have a three-year tail for claims that are made (filed) after the cancellation or expiration date of the policy.
- **8.3** Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions. Any deductible or self-insured retention must be declared to and approved by the state agency. At the request of the agency either: (1) the insurer shall reduce or eliminate such deductibles or self-insured retentions as respects the State, its officers, officials, employees, or volunteers; or (2) at the expense of the Contractor, the Contractor shall procure a bond guaranteeing payment of losses and related investigations, claims administration, and defense expenses.
- 8.4 Certificate of Insurance/Endorsements. A certificate of insurance from an insurer with a Best's rating of no less than A- indicating compliance with the required coverage's, has been received by the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation PO Box 201601, Helena, MT 59620-1601. The Contractor must notify the State immediately, of any material change in insurance coverage, such as changes in limits, coverage's, change in status of policy, etc. The State reserves the right to require complete copies of insurance policies at all times.

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9. COMPLIANCE WITH WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT

Contractors are required to comply with the provisions of the Montana Workers' Compensation Act while performing work for the State of Montana in accordance with sections 39-71-401, 39-71-405, and 39-71-417, MCA. Proof of compliance must be in the form of workers' compensation insurance, an independent contractor's exemption, or documentation of corporate officer status. Neither the contractor nor its employees are employees of the State. This insurance/exemption must be valid for the entire term of the contract. A renewal document must be sent to the State Procurement Bureau, P.O. Box 200135, Helena, MT 59620-0135, upon expiration.

10. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS

The Contractor must, in performance of work under this contract, fully comply with all applicable federal, state, or local laws, rules, and regulations, including the Montana Human Rights Act, the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Any subletting or subcontracting by the Contractor subjects subcontractors to the same provision. In accordance with section 49-3-207, MCA, the Contractor agrees that the hiring of persons to perform the contract will be made on the basis of merit and qualifications and there will be no discrimination based upon race, color, religion, creed, political ideas, sex, age, marital status, physical or mental disability, or national origin by the persons performing the contract.

11. CONTRACT TERMINATION

- 11.1 Termination for Cause. The State may, by written notice to the Contractor, terminate this contract in whole or in part at any time the Contractor fails to perform this contract.
- 11.2 Reduction of Funding. The State must terminate this contract if funds are not appropriated or otherwise made available to support the State's continuation of performance of this contract in a subsequent fiscal period. (See section 18-4-313(4), MCA.)

12. LIAISON AND SERVICE OF NOTICES

All project management and coordination on behalf of the State shall be through a single point of contact designated as the State's liaison. Contractor shall designate a liaison that will provide the single point of contact for management and coordination of Contractor's work. All work performed pursuant to this contract shall be coordinated between the State's liaison and the Contractor's liaison.

Emily Cooper will be the liaison for the State.

(Address):

PO Box 201601

(City, State, ZIP):

Helena, MT 59620-1601

Telephone:

(406)444-4165

Cell Phone:

Fax:

(406)444-2684

E-mail:

ecooper@mt.gov

Kim C. Colvin will be the liaison for the Contractor.

(Address):

P.O. Box 11950

(City, State, ZIP):

Bozeman, MT 59719

Telephone: Cell Phone: (406) 522-9844 (406) 539-4924

Fax:

E-mail:

kim@terrawestern.com

The State's liaison and Contractor's liaison may be changed by written notice to the other party. Written notices, requests, or complaints will first be directed to the liaison.

13. MEETINGS

The Contractor is required to meet with the State's personnel, or designated representatives, to resolve technical or contractual problems that may occur during the term of the contract or to discuss the progress made by Contractor and the State in the performance of their respective obligations, at no additional cost to the State. Meetings will occur as problems arise and will be coordinated by the State. The Contractor will be given a minimum of three full working days notice of meeting date, time, and location. Face-to-face meetings are desired. However, at the Contractor's option and expense, a conference call meeting may be substituted. Consistent failure to participate in problem resolution meetings two consecutive missed or rescheduled meetings, or to make a good faith effort to resolve problems, may result in termination of the contract.

14. CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENTS

The State may do assessments of the Contractor's performance. This contract may be terminated for one or more poor performance assessments. Contractors will have the opportunity to respond to poor performance assessments. The State will make any final decision to terminate this contract based on the assessment and any related information, the Contractor's response and the severity of any negative performance assessment. The Contractor will be notified with a justification of contract termination. Performance assessments may be considered in future solicitations.

15. TRANSITION ASSISTANCE

If this contract is not renewed at the end of this term, or is terminated prior to the completion of a project, or if the work on a project is terminated, for any reason, the Contractor must provide for a reasonable period of time after the expiration or termination of this project or contract, all reasonable transition assistance requested by the State, to allow for the expired or terminated portion of the services to continue without interruption or adverse effect, and to facilitate the orderly transfer of such services to the State or its designees. Such transition assistance will be deemed by the parties to be governed by the terms and conditions of this contract, except for those terms or conditions that do not reasonably apply to such transition assistance. The State shall pay the Contractor for any resources utilized in performing such transition assistance at the most current rates provided by the contract. If there are no established contract rates, then the rate shall be mutually agreed upon. If the State terminates a project or this contract for cause, then the State will be entitled to offset the cost of paying the Contractor for the additional resources the Contractor utilized in providing transition assistance with any damages the State may have otherwise accrued as a result of said termination.

16. CHOICE OF LAW AND VENUE

This contract is governed by the laws of Montana. The parties agree that any litigation concerning this bid, proposal or subsequent contract must be brought in the First Judicial District in and for the

County of Lewis and Clark, State of Montana and each party shall pay its own costs and attorney fees. (See section 18-1-401, MCA.)

17. SCOPE, AMENDMENT, AND INTERPRETATION

17.1 Contract. This contract consists of 6 numbered pages, Attachment A, Scope of Work for Appraisals of Potential Property Sales through the Land Banking Program, pages 7 & 8; Attachment B, Montana DNRC Trust Land Management Division Supplemental Appraisal Instructions, page 9 through 11. In the case of dispute or ambiguity about the minimum levels of performance by the Contractor the order of precedence of document interpretation is in the same order.

17.2 Entire Agreement. These documents contain the entire agreement of the parties. Any enlargement, alteration or modification requires a written amendment signed by both parties.

18. PUBLIC INFORMATION AND OWNERSHIP OF PRODUCTS

Department of Natural Resources & Conservation Kim C. Colvin

All information resulting from the project funded under this Agreement shall be made available to the public. Upon completion of this Agreement, all information, reports, data, records, documents, and materials pertaining to this Agreement shall be available to the public. The Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless DNRC from liability for injury caused by the release of any information, reports, data, records, documents, and materials provided by the Contractor. All copyrights, patents, or other royalty rights resulting from the completion of this Agreement or the information, reports, records, data documents, materials, and end products of this Agreement shall be the sole property of the DNRC.

19. EXECUTION

PO Box 201601

The parties through their authorized agents have executed this contract on the dates set out below.

Terra Western Associates

Helena, MT, 59620-1601	P.O. Box 11950 Bozeman, MT 59719 FEDERAL ID #
BY: JOHN GRIMM, R.E.M.B. CHIEF (Name/Title)	BY: Kin C Colum Pres. (Name/Title)
(Signature)	- Ben Colner Pres. (Signature)
DATE: 1/7/13	DATE: 1/4/13

ATTACHMENT A

Scope of Work for Appraisals of Potential Property Sales through the Land Banking Program

CLIENT, INTENDED USERS, PURPOSE AND INTENDED USE:

The clients and intended users are the State of Montana, the Montana Board of Land Commissioners and the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC). The purpose of the appraisal is to provide the clients with a credible opinion of current fair market value of the appraised subject property and is intended for use in the decision making process concerning the potential sale of said subject property.

DEFINITIONS:

Current fair market value. (MCA 70-30-313) Current fair market value is the price that would be agreed to by a willing and informed seller and buyer, taking into consideration, but not limited to, the following factors:

(1) the highest and best reasonably available use and its value for such use, provided current use

may not be presumed to be the highest and best use;

(2) the machinery, equipment, and fixtures forming part of the real estate taken; and

(3) any other relevant factors as to which evidence is offered.

Highest and best use. The reasonably probable and legal use of vacant land or an improved property, which is physically possible, appropriately supported, financially feasible, and that results in the highest value. The four criteria the highest and best use must meet are legal permissibility, physical possibility, financial feasibility, and maximum profitability.

PROPERTY RIGHTS APPRAISED:

State of Montana lands are always to be appraised as if they are in private ownership and could be sold on the open market and are to be appraised in Fee Simple interest. For analysis purposes, properties that have leases or licenses on them are to be appraised with the Hypothetical Condition the leases/licenses do not exist.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF VALUATION AND DATE OF INSPECTION:

The latest date of inspection by the appraiser will be the effective date of the valuation.

SUBJECT PROPERTY DESCRIPTION & CHARACTERISTICS:

The legal descriptions and other characteristics of the state's property that are known by the state will be provided to the appraiser. However, the appraiser should verify, as best as possible, any information provided. Further, should any adverse conditions be found by the appraiser in the course of inspecting the property and neighborhood, or through researching information about the property, neighborhood and market, those conditions shall be communicated to the clients and may change the scope of work required.

ASSIGNMENT CONDITIONS:

The appraiser must be a Montana certified general appraiser, and be competent to appraise the subject property. The appraisal is to conform to the latest edition of USPAP, and the opinion of value must be credible. The appraiser is to physically inspect the subject properties at a level that will allow the appraiser to render a credible opinion of value about the properties. For those properties which consist of more than one section, the appraiser must at least view each section. The appraiser must have knowledge of the comparables through either personal inspection or with use of sources the appraiser deems reliable, and must have at least viewed the comparables.

The appraiser will consider the highest and best use of the subject properties. (Note: it may be possible that because of the characteristics of a subject property, or market, there may be different highest and best uses for different components of the property. Again, that will depend on the individual characteristics of the subject property and correlating market. The appraiser must look at what a typical buyer for the property would consider.)

Along with using the sales comparison approach to value in this appraisal, (using comparable sales of like properties in the subject's market or similar markets), the appraiser will also consider the cost and income approaches to value. The appraiser will use those approaches, as applicable, in order to provide a credible opinion of value. Any approaches not used are to be noted, along with a reasonable explanation as to why the approach or approaches were not applicable. The appraisal will be in a Summary Report format, that is, it will describe adequately, the information analyzed, appraisal methods and techniques employed, and reasoning that support the analyses, opinions and conclusions. All hypothetical conditions and extraordinary assumptions must be noted.

Landlocked parcels, (parcels with no legal access), will be appraised with the hypothetical condition of having legal access and should be appraised as the property currently exists, which is without legal access, ("as is"). If evidence through reasonably recent sales of comparable properties is available in the subject's market or similar markets, provide the value of the subject property, as it currently exists without access. Include details of an adjustment in appraised value due to lack of access. If no evidence through reasonably recent sales of comparable properties is found in the subject's market or similar markets, and thus no "as is" value can be properly supported, then state such in the report. As with lack of legal access, adjustments for additional items such as lack of land improvements, etc. will be supported by analysis of the pertinent subject market data through sales pairings or other analytical methodology. In moderately to rapidly changing markets, historic information may not be as relevant as more current market information. (Note: Access typically consists of two parts; legal access and physical accessibility. The above references to access, hypothetical and "as is" are in regards to legal access. The physical accessibility to the subject parcel is to be appraised as it currently exists.)

Legally accessible state lands are appraised as accessible only.

The appraisal on the state's lands must include state-owned improvements in the valuation, but exclude lessee-owned or licensee-owned improvements in the valuation. All appraisals are to describe the market value trends, and provide a rate of change, for the markets of each subject property. Comparables sales used should preferably have sales dates within one year of the appraisal and should not be over three years old. The comparable sales must be in reasonable proximity to the subject, preferably within the same county or a neighboring county.

This Scope of Work and Supplemental Appraisal Instructions are to be included in the appraiser's addendum.

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ATTACHMENT B

MONTANA DNRC TRUST LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION Supplemental Appraisal Instructions

Subject Property (Located in Broadwater County):

Sale #	Acres ±	Legal
302	161.63	Lot 4, SW1/4NW1/4,W1/2SW1/4 Section 4, T2N-R2E
303	160	NE1/4, Section 8, T2N-R2E
336	637.84	Lots 1-4, N½, N½S½,, Section 16, T3N-R2E
337	280	SE1/4NE1/4, NE1/4SE1/4, S1/2S1/2, NW1/4SW1/4, Section 32, T4N-R2E

Area Office Contact Information:

Gavin Anderson 8001 North Montana Ave. Helena. MT 59602

Phone: 406/458-3500 Fax: 406/458-3506

Direct Line: 406/458-3502

Lessees:

Lease # 9823 & 9824 MCL Land & Livestock Enterprises (406) 585-9376

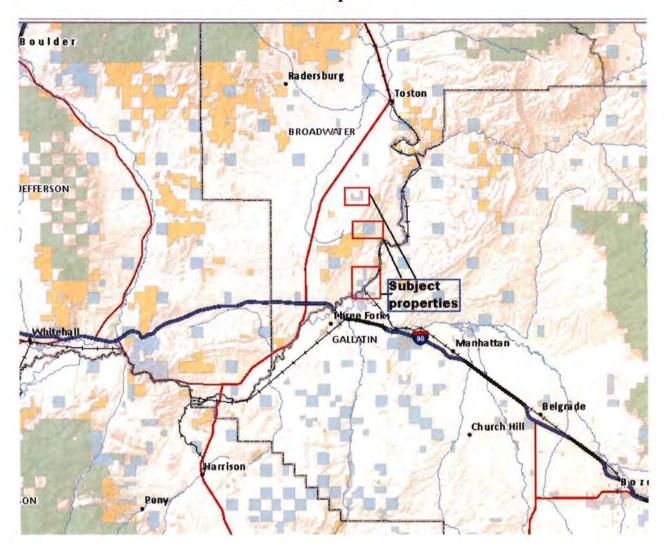
The following will be located in the body of the contract:

The appraisal report will be one document containing the parcel data and the analysis, opinions, and conclusions of value(s) for the parcel. If deemed necessary by the contractor rather than including the specific market data in the appraisal report, a separate addendum may be submitted containing the specific market data as a stand-alone document, which must be reviewed and accepted along with the appraisal, and will be returned to the appraiser for retention in his/her files. The appraiser must submit an electronic copy as well as a printed copy of the appraisal report.

The definition of market value is that as defined in 70-30-313 M.C.A.

The DNRC will provide access to the state parcel record, as maintained by the land offices, including but not limited to aerial photos, land improvements, current lease data (lease #, name of lessee, , acres, costs, etc.), property issues. The local land office will provide the contact information to the appraiser in order for the appraiser to obtain access to the proponent's property.

Location Map of Parcel



Land Banking Sales Parcel Maps

Sale 302: Lot 4, SW¼NW¼, W½SW¼ Section 4, T2N-R2E Sale 303: NE¼, Section 8, T2N-R2E



Sale 336: Lots 1-4, N½, N½S½, Section 16, T3N-R2E



N

Sale 337: SE¼NE¼, NE¼SE¼, S½S½, NW¼SW¼, Section 32, T4N-R2E

EXHIBIT 2

BROADWATER COUNTY, MONTANA

185#

THIS INTENTIFY, Made the South day of February in the year of our ford one thousand nine numbers and twenty-six between Fred Modechiedler, of Tos Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, the party of the first part, and the STATE OF MONTANA, the party of the SECONI PART,

WITNESSETH: That the said perty of the PLAST PART for and in confidention of the sum of One and No/100 Dollars, (\$1.00) and other good and valuable considentions to him in name paid by the major perty of the SPCONT PART, the receipt of which is hereby convey, remise, release and forever fullciate unto the said party of the second part, and to its assigns, the following describes rawl estate, situated in the County of Broadwater and State of Youtans, to-wit:

Tot Four (4), the Southwest Cuerter of the Northwest Cuerter (SW4Ne4), one the West Helf of the Southwest Cuerter (W4SW4) of Section Four; and the Northeast Cuerter (NE4) of Section Fight (8); all in Township Two (2) North of Tange Two (2) Test of the Montenn Principal Meridian, containing 201.62 acres, more or 1818, according to the Government Survey thereof;

RESERVING to the perty of the first part the right to repurchase the above described lands on or before May 23, 1927, we provided by Section 1938 of the review Codes of 1921, and emended by Chepter 24 of Seablon have of 1933, and Chapter 151 of Seas ion Laws of 1925; together with all the Lamements, hereritaments and apportunences thereunto belonging, and the reversion and reversions, remainder, and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof; and also all the estate, right, title, interest property, possession, claim and demend whatsoever as well in law as in equity, of the said party of the first part, of, in or to the said premises and every part and particle thereof

TO have AND TO HOLF, all and simpular the sole promises, with the appurtenances unto the said party of the second part, and its manions forever.

IN WITHTER WHEREOF, the said party of the first part has hereunts set his mand and seal the day and year first above written.

Signed, Seeled and Delivered in the Presence of }

Free Modschiebter (SPAL)

(SEAL)

STATE OF (ALTECANIA,) St. County of tos Angeles ;

On this 20th day of February minetown humaned and twenty-six before me Colon A. Robertson a Notery Public for the State of California, personally appeared Fred Modachietier known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the althin instrument, and nexhoolinged to me that he executed the same.

IN WITHER WHATPOF, I have bereunto act my name and diffixed my official Seal the day and year in this Certificate first above written.

(NOT) HAL SEAL)

Residing at Los Angeles

Colon A. Robertson

Notary Public for the State of California.

Ey Commission expires apr. 1, 1929

Filed for record this 23rd day of February A. D. 1926 at 9:00 o'clock A. A.

alice Crettenden

Property: State of Montana - Broadwater County property sale #302

Sec.	Twp.	Rng.	Legal Description	Total Acres	Irr. Crop	Dry Crop	Hayland	Market	Forest	Native Range	Farmsite
4	2N	2E	W2W2	160.00		2.755				157.245	
			Total	160.000		2.755				157.245	

Grazing Allotment	Acres	AUMs	Ac/AUM
BLM			
BLM			
State of Montana			
Total	0	0	

Property Record Card

Summary

Primary Information

Property Category: RP Subcategory: Real Property

Geocode: 43-1107-04-2-02-01-0000 Assessment Code: 000J249001

Primary Owner: PropertyAddress:

STATE OF MONTANA

PO BOX 1128 COS Parcel:

TOWNSEND, MT 59644-1128

NOTE: See the Owner tab for all owner information

Certificate of Survey:

Subdivision: Legal Description:

S04, T02 N, R02 E, W2W2

Last Modified: 1/24/2013 12:13:14 AM

General Property Information

Neighborhood: 001 Property Type: EP - Exempt Property

Living Units: 0 Levy District: 43-2360-J24

Zoning: Ownership %: 100

Linked Property:

No linked properties exist for this property

Exemptions:

No exemptions exist for this property

Condo Ownership:

Limited: 0 General: 0

Property Factors

Topography: 8 Fronting: 0 - None Utilities: 0 Parking Type: Access:0 Parking Quantity: Parking Proximity:

Location: 0 - Rural Land

Land Summary

Land Type	Acres	Value
Grazing	157,245	00.00
Fallow	2.755	00.00
Irrigated	0.000	00.00
Continuous Crop	0.000	00.00
Wild Hay	0.000	00.00
Farmsite	0.000	00.00
ROW	0.000	00.00
NonQual Land	0.000	00.00
Total Ag Land	160.000	00.00
Total Forest Land	0.000	00.00
Total Market Land	0.000	00.00

Deed Information:

Deed Date | Book Page | Recorded Date **Document Number Document Type**

Owners

Party #1

Default Information:

STATE OF MONTANA

PO BOX 1128

Ownership %:

100

Primary Owner:

"Yes"

Interest Type:

Conversion

Last Modified:

12/6/2007 11:57:08 PM

Other Names

Other Addresses

Name

Type

Appraisals

Appraisal History

Tax Year	Land Value	Building Value	Total Value	Method
2012	9139	Õ	9139	COST
2011	9139	0	9139	COST

Market Land

Market Land Info

No market land info exists for this parcel

Dwellings

Existing Dwellings

No dwellings exist for this parcel

Other Buildings/Improvements

Outbuilding/Yard Improvements

No other buildings or yard improvements exist for this parcel

Commercial

Existing Commercial Buildings

No commercial buildings exist for this parcel

Ag/Forest Land

Ag/Forest Land Item #1

Acre Type: F - Summer Fallow

Irrigation Type:

Class Code: 1451

Timber Zone:

Productivity

Quantity: 34.83

Commodity: Spring Wheat

Units: Bushels/Acre

Valuation

Acres: 2.755 Per Acre Value: 0

Value: 0

Ag/Forest Land Item #2

Acre Type: G - Grazing Irrigation Type: Class Code: 1651 Timber Zone:

Productivity

Quantity: 0.125 Commodity: Grazing Fee

Units: AUM/Acre

Valuation

Acres: 25.86 Per Acre Value: 0

Value: 0

Ag/Forest Land Item #3

Acre Type: G - Grazing Irrigation Type: Class Code: 1651 Timber Zone:

Productivity

Quantity: 0.258 Commodity: Grazing Fee

Units: AUM/Acre

Valuation

Acres: 2.098 Per Acre Value: 0

Value: 0

Ag/Forest Land Item #4

Acre Type: G - Grazing Irrigation Type: Class Code: 1651 Timber Zone:

Productivity

Quantity: 0.269 Commodity: Grazing Fee

Units: AUM/Acre

Valuation

Acres: 3.982 Per Acre Value: 0

Value: 0

Ag/Forest Land Item #5

Acre Type: G - Grazing Irrigation Type: Class Code: 1651 Timber Zone:

Productivity

Quantity: 0.302 Commodity: Grazing Fee

Units: AUM/Acre

Valuation

Acres: 22.395 Per Acre Value: 0

Value: 0

Ag/Forest Land Item #6

Irrigation Type: Acre Type: G - Grazing Timber Zone: Class Code: 1651

Productivity

Quantity: 0.306 Commodity: Grazing Fee

Units: AUM/Acre

Valuation

Acres: 22.441 Per Acre Value: 0

Value: 0

Ag/Forest Land Item #7

Acre Type: G - Grazing Irrigation Type: Class Code: 1651 Timber Zone:

Productivity

Quantity: 0.31 Commodity: Grazing Fee

Units: AUM/Acre

Valuation

Acres: 13.04 Per Acre Value: 0

Value: 0

Ag/Forest Land Item #8

Acre Type: G - Grazing Irrigation Type: Class Code: 1651 Timber Zone:

Productivity

Quantity: 0.332 Commodity: Grazing Fee

Units: AUM/Acre

Valuation

Acres: 67.429 Per Acre Value: 0

Value: 0

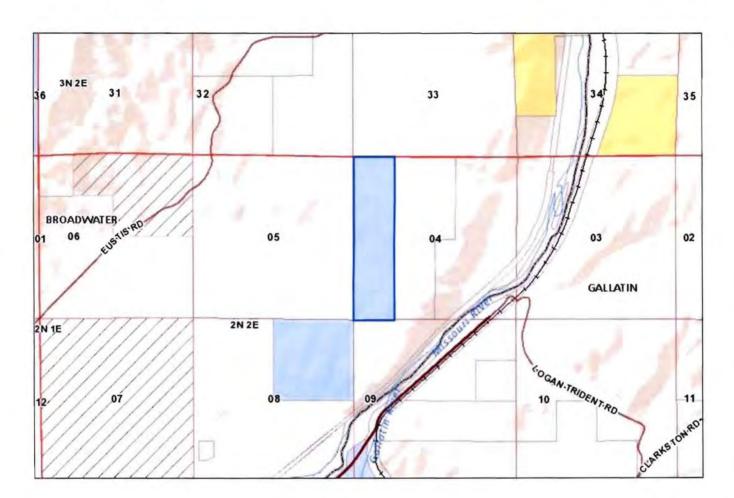


EXHIBIT 3

MARKET DATA ACCESS PAIRINGS

Database #	Sale Date	Seller/Buyer	County	Sale Price	Deeded Acres	Access	Land Value Per Acre	Value Difference
JE-01-29	Sep-01	MT Tunnels/ Wallace	Jefferson	\$13,900	16.56	Phy/ No Legal	\$839	45.8%
JE-01-118	Sep-01	Bergsma/ Glanschneg	Jefferson	\$31,000	20	Gravel	\$1,549	40.070
JE-01-29	Sep-01	MT Tunnels/ Wallace	Jefferson	\$13,900	16.56	Phy/ No Legal	\$839	65.8%
JE-02-74	May-02	Brooks/ Brewster	Jefferson	\$57,500	23.46	Private	\$2,451	00.070
JE-01-29	Sep-01	MT Tunnels/ Wallace	Jefferson	\$13,900	16.56	Phy/ No Legal	\$839	49.1%
JE-01-117	Aug-01	Taylor/ Burrows	Jefferson	\$33,000	20.01	Gravel	\$1,649	43.170
JE-01-31	Nov-01	MT Tunnels/ Pfister	Jefferson	\$26,200	17.50	Phy/ No Legal	\$1,497	38.9%
JE-02-74	May-02	Brooks/ Brewster	Jefferson	\$57,500	23.46	Private	\$2,451	30.970
JE-01-30	Nov-01	MT Tunnels/ Counts	Jefferson	\$17,468	20.66	Phy/ No Legal	\$845	65.5%
JE-02-74	May-02	Brooks/ Brewster	Jefferson	\$57,500	23.46	Private	\$2,451	05.576
JE-01-30	Nov-01	MT Tunnels/ Counts	Jefferson	\$17,468	20.66	Phy/ No Legal	\$845	45.4%
JE-01-118	Sep-01	Bergsma/ Glanschneg	Jefferson	\$31,000	20	Gravel	\$1,549	45.470
JE-01-30	Nov-01	MT Tunnels/ Counts	Jefferson	\$17,468	20.66	Phy/ No Legal	\$845	48.7%
JE-01-117	Aug-01	Taylor/ Burrows	Jefferson	\$33,000	20.01	Gravel	\$1,649	40.7 70
JE-02-1	Dec-01	MT Tunnels/ Conts	Jefferson	\$25,332	20.60	Phy/ No Legal	\$1,230	49.8%
JE-02-74	May-02	Brooks/ Brewster	Jefferson	\$57,500	23.46	Private	\$2,451	49.076
JE-03-103	Sep-03	Y.T. Timber/ Adamson	Jefferson	\$278,000	505.58	Phy/No Legal	\$550	8.4%
JE-02-153	Sep-02	Y.T. Timber/ Palmer	Jefferson	\$178,200	297.00	FS Road	\$600	0.470
JE-05-37	Aug-05	Blixseth/ Highland	Jefferson	\$150,000	384.82	Phy/No Legal	\$390	35.0%
JE-02-153	Sep-02	Y.T. Timber/ Palmer	Jefferson	\$178,200	297.00	FS Road	\$600	33.0 %
JE-05-37	Aug-05	Blixseth/ Highland	Jefferson	\$150,000	384.82	Phy/No Legal	\$390	75.6%
JE-99-11	Oct-99	Highland/ Eagle Stud	Jefferson	\$486,500	540.00	Gravel	\$1,596	10.0%
HB-109	Jan-06		Jefferson	\$49,015	61.81	None	\$793	
HB-108			Broadwater	\$275,018	75.93	Cnty Rd	\$3,622	
HB-109	Jan-06		Jefferson	\$49,015	61.81	None	\$793	72.9%
HB-107	Apr-04		Jefferson	\$775,000	264.67	Cnty Rd	\$2,928	12.370

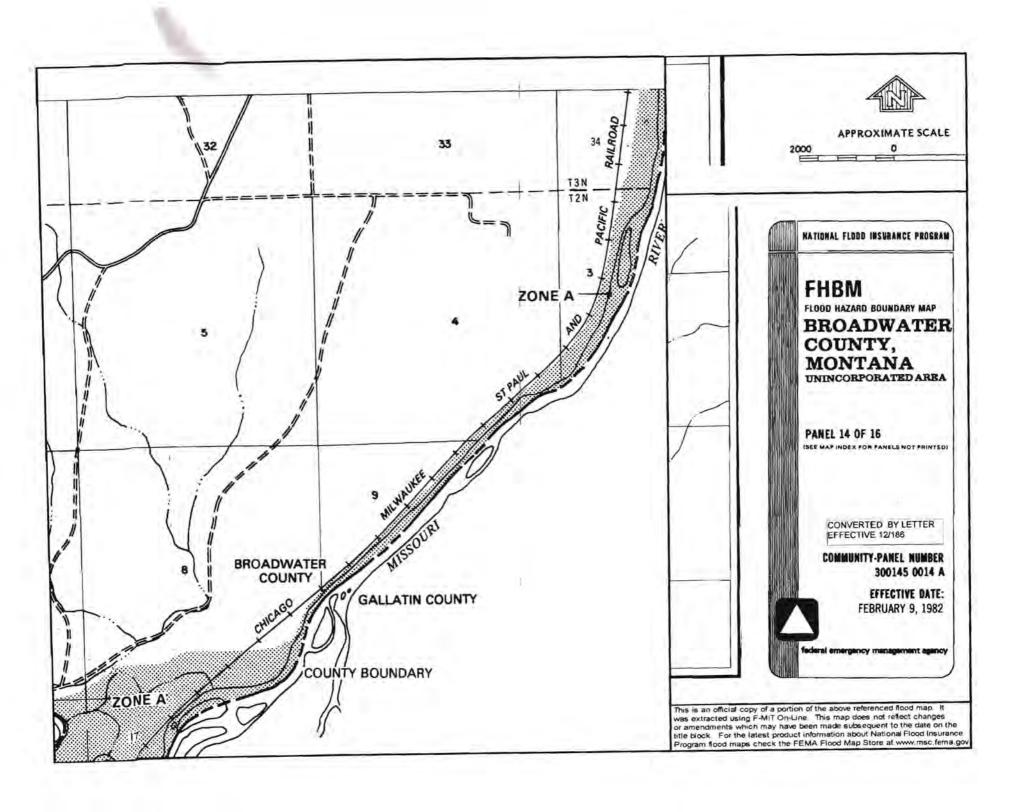
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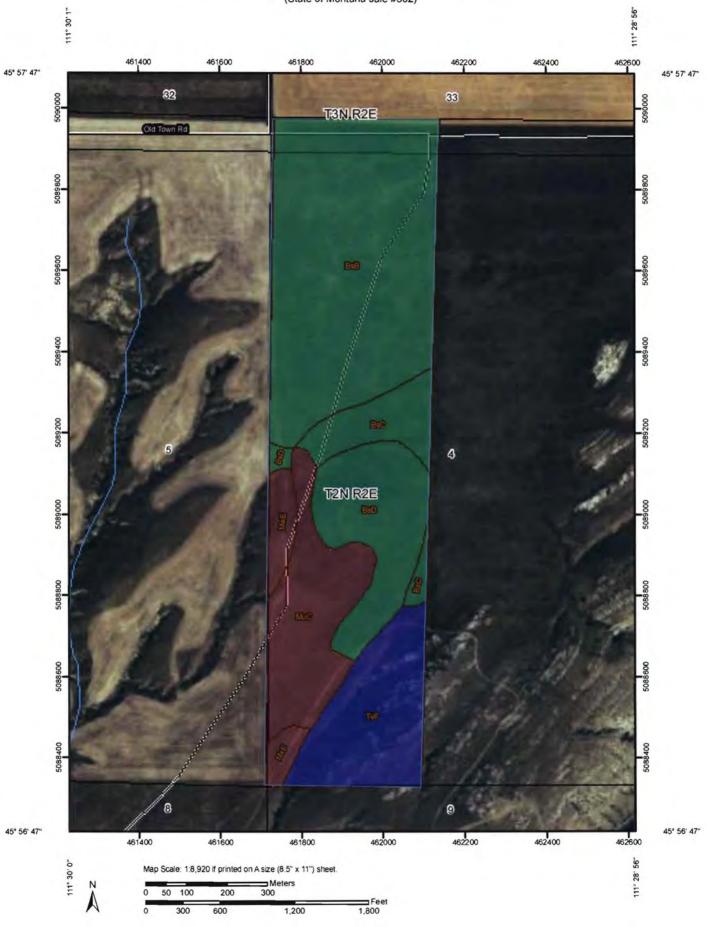
MARKET DATA ACCESS PAIRINGS

Database #	Sale Date	Seller/Buyer	County	Sale Price	Deeded Acres	Access	Land Value Per Acre	Value Difference
	Jan-99	Corbett/Connly	Lewis&Clark	\$401,000	2,088	prescriptive	\$192	49.5%
	Oct-97	Dipper J/ Broadmarkle	Lewis&Clark	\$1,200,000	3,520	private	\$380	40.070
*LC-99-34	Sep-99	Warren/Rice	Lewis&Clark	\$60,000	20.64	Phy/ No Legal	\$2,907	22.0%
LC-99-57	Oct-99	Mitchell/	Lewis&Clark	\$74,500	20.00	Cnty gravel	\$3,725	22.070
LC-98-27	Jun-98	Baitis/	Lewis&Clark	\$26,500	20.00	Seasonal	\$1,325	32.9%
LC-98-95	Apr-98	Retz- Realtor	Lewis&Clark	\$39,500	20.00	Legal- RR	\$1,975	32.976
GA-00-16	Aug-00	Big Sky Lmb/ Wytana	Gallatin	\$1,654,300	1,139	None	\$1,452	62.8%
GA-00-14	Sep-00	McDougal/ Tomasko	Gallatin	\$2,500,000	640	Seasonal	\$3,906	
	Jun-10	Hahola	Gallatin	\$400,000	159.87	None	\$2,502	37.4%
				\$640,000	160.00		\$4,000	
	Aug-09	Skogan	Gallatin	\$450,000	160.00	Seasonal	\$2,813	29.7%
				\$640,000	160.00		\$4,000	23.1 /0

46.4%

EXHIBIT 4





MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION Area of Interest (AOI) Map Scale: 1:8,920 if printed on A size (8.5" * 11") sheet. Area of Interest (AOI) The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000. Solls Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale, Soil Man Units Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause Soil Ralings misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line Coarse-loamy, carbonatic Borollic Calciorthids placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale. Coarse-sity, mixed Borollic Calcionnids Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map Loamy-skeletal, measurements. carbonatic Lithic Cryochrepts Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: UTM Zone 12N NAD83 Not rated or not available Political Features Cities . This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of PLSS Township and the version date(s) listed below. Soil Survey Area Broadwater County Area, Montana Survey Area Data: Version 11, Jan 5, 2012 PLSS Section Water Features Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 8/15/2005; 8/6/2005 Streams and Canals The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were Transportation compiled and digitized probably differs from the background Rails imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident. Interstate Highways US Routes Major Roads Local Roads

Soil Taxonomy Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BsB	Brocko silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	Coarse-silty, mixed Borollic Calciorthids	71.1	44.1%
BsC	Brocko silt loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes	Coarse-silty, mixed Borollic Calciorthids	11.4	7.1%
BsD	Brocko silt loam, 9 to 25 percent slopes	Coarse-silty, mixed Borollic Calciorthids	23.9	14.8%
MuC	Mussel-Musselshell complex, 5 to 9 percent slopes	Coarse-loamy, carbonatic Borollic Calciorthids	23.9	14.8%
MwE	Musselshell-Crago channery loams, 15 to 35 percent slopes	Coarse-loamy, carbonatic Borollic Calciorthids	4.3	2.7%
MxE	Musselshell-Crago cobbly loams, 8 to 20 percent slopes	Coarse-loamy, carbonatic Borollic Calciorthids	2.4	1.5%
TVF	Tropal-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 60 percent slopes	Loamy-skeletal, carbonatic Lithic Cryochrepts	24.1	15.0%
Totals for Area of	Interest		161.0	100.0%

Description

This rating presents the taxonomic classification based on Soil Taxonomy.

The system of soil classification used by the National Cooperative Soil Survey has six categories (Soil Survey Staff, 1999 and 2003). Beginning with the broadest, these categories are the order, suborder, great group, subgroup, family, and series. Classification is based on soil properties observed in the field or inferred from those observations or from laboratory measurements. This table shows the classification of the soils in the survey area. The categories are defined in the following paragraphs.

ORDER, Twelve soil orders are recognized. The differences among orders reflect the dominant soil-forming processes and the degree of soil formation. Each order is identified by a word ending in sol. An example is Alfisols.

SUBORDER. Each order is divided into suborders primarily on the basis of properties that influence soil genesis and are important to plant growth or properties that reflect the most important variables within the orders. The last syllable in the name of a suborder indicates the order. An example is Udalfs (Ud, meaning humid, plus alfs, from Alfisols).

GREAT GROUP. Each suborder is divided into great groups on the basis of close similarities in kind, arrangement, and degree of development of pedogenic horizons; soil moisture and temperature regimes; type of saturation; and base status. Each great group is identified by the name of a suborder and by a prefix that indicates a property of the soil. An example is Hapludalfs (Hapl, meaning minimal horizonation, plus udalfs, the suborder of the Alfisols that has a udic moisture regime).

SUBGROUP. Each great group has a typic subgroup. Other subgroups are intergrades or extragrades. The typic subgroup is the central concept of the great group; it is not necessarily the most extensive. Intergrades are transitions to other orders, suborders, or great groups. Extragrades have some properties that are not representative of the great group but do not indicate transitions to any other taxonomic class. Each subgroup is identified by one or more adjectives preceding the name of the great group. The adjective Typic identifies the subgroup that typifies the great group. An example is Typic Hapludalfs.

FAMILY. Families are established within a subgroup on the basis of physical and chemical properties and other characteristics that affect management. Generally, the properties are those of horizons below plow depth where there is much biological activity. Among the properties and characteristics considered are particle-size class, mineralogy class, cation-exchange activity class, soil temperature regime, soil depth, and reaction class. A family name consists of the name of a subgroup preceded by terms that indicate soil properties. An example is fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Hapludalfs.

SERIES. The series consists of soils within a family that have horizons similar in color, texture, structure, reaction, consistence, mineral and chemical composition, and arrangement in the profile.

References:

Soil Survey Staff, 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436.

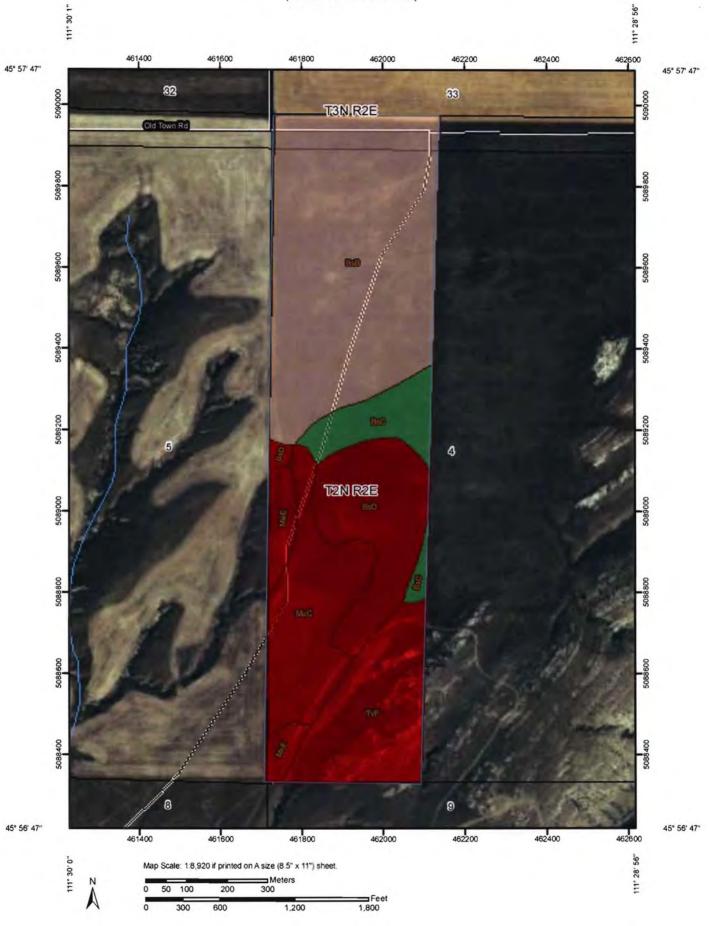
Soil Survey Staff. 2006. Keys to soil taxonomy. 10th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. (The soils in a given survey area may have been classified according to earlier editions of this publication.)

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Lower



Farmland Classification—Broadwater County Area, Montana (State of Montana sale #302)

MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION Area of Interest (AOI) Prime farmland if Interstate Highways Map Scale: 1.8,920 if printed on A size (8.5" x 11") sheet. Area of Interest (AOI) subsoiled, completely US Routes The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at removing the root inhibiting soil layer Solls 1:24,000 Major Roads Prime farmland if irrigated Soil Map Units and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate Local Roads Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. Soil Ratings Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause factor) does not exceed 60 Not prime farmland misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil Prime farmland if imgated All areas are prime and reclaimed of excess safts and sodium line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of farmland contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed Prime farmland if drained scale Farmland of statewide importance Prime farmland if Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map Farmland of local protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season importance measurements. Farmland of unique Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Prime familiand if irrigated Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System. UTM Zone 12N NAD83 Not rated or not available Prime farmland if drained and either protected from Political Features This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as flooding or not frequently . Cities of the version date(s) listed below. flooded during the growing PLSS Township and Soil Survey Area: Broadwater County Area Montana Survey Area Data: Version 11, Jan 5, 2012 8 Prime farmland if irrigated Range and drained PLSS Section Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from Date(s) serial images were photographed: 8/15/2005; 8/6/2005 Water Features The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were flooding or not frequently Streams and Canals flooded during the growing compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident. Transportation ***



Farmland Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BsB	Brocko silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	Prime farmland if irrigated	71.1	44.1%
BsC	Brocko silt loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance	11.4	7.1%
BsD	Brocko silt loam, 9 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	23.9	14.8%
MuC	Mussel-Musselshell complex, 5 to 9 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	23.9	14.8%
MwE	Musselshell-Crago channery loams, 15 to 35 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	4.3	2.7%
MxE	Musselshell-Crago cobbly loams, 8 to 20 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	2.4	1.5%
TVF	Tropal-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 60 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	24.1	15.0%
Totals for Area of	Interest	161.0	100.0%	

Description

Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Tie-break Rule: Lower



600

1,200

Feet 1,800

MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION Area of Interest (AOI) Map Scale: 1.8,920 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet. Area of Interest (AOI) The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000. Soils Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. Soil Map Units Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause Soll Ratings misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line <= 0,06 placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting > 0.06 AND <= 0.15 soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale. > 0.15 AND <= 1.19 Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map > 1.19 AND <= 1.35 Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: UTM Zone 12N NAD83 Not rated or not available Political Features Cries This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of PLSS Township and the version date(s) listed below. Range Soil Survey Area: Broadwater County Area, Montana Survey Area Data Version 11, Jan 5, 2012 PLSS Section Water Features Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 8/15/2005, 8/6/2005 Streams and Canals Transportation The anhophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting -Interstate Highways of map unit boundaries may be evident. US Roules Major Roads Local Roads



Yields of Non-Irrigated Crops (Component): Grass-legume hay (Tons)

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BsB	Brocko silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	1.35	71.1	44.1%
BsC	Brocko silt loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes	1.19	11.4	7.1%
BsD	Brocko silt loam, 9 to 25 percent slopes		23.9	14.8%
MuC	Mussel-Musselshell complex, 5 to 9 percent slopes	0.15	23,9	14.8%
MwE	Musselshell-Crago channery loams, 15 to 35 percent slopes		4.3	2.7%
MxE	Musselshell-Crago cobbly loams, 8 to 20 percent slopes	0.06	2.4	1.5%
TvF	Tropal-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 60 percent slopes		24.1	15.0%
Totals for Area of Ir	nterest	161.0	100.0%	

Description

These are the estimated average yields per acre that can be expected of selected nonirrigated crops under a high level of management. In any given year, yields may be higher or lower than those indicated because of variations in rainfall and other climatic factors.

In the database, some states maintain crop yield data by individual map unit component and others maintain the data at the map unit level. Attributes are included in this application for both, although only one or the other is likely to contain data for any given geographic area. This attribute uses data maintained at the map unit component level.

The yields are actually recorded as three separate values in the database. A low value and a high value indicate the range for the soil component. A "representative" value indicates the expected value for the component. For these yields, only the representative value is used.

The yields are based mainly on the experience and records of farmers, conservationists, and extension agents. Available yield data from nearby areas and results of field trials and demonstrations also are considered.

The management needed to obtain the indicated yields of the various crops depends on the kind of soil and the crop. Management can include drainage, erosion control, and protection from flooding; the proper planting and seeding rates; suitable high-yielding crop varieties; appropriate and timely tillage; control of weeds, plant diseases, and harmful insects; favorable soil reaction and optimum levels of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, and trace elements for each crop; effective use of crop residue, barnyard manure, and green manure crops; and harvesting that ensures the smallest possible loss.

The estimated yields reflect the productive capacity of each soil for the selected crop. Yields are likely to increase as new production technology is developed. The productivity of a given soil compared with that of other soils, however, is not likely to change.

Rating Options

Crop: Grass-legume hay

Yield Units: Tons

Aggregation Method: Weighted Average

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Interpret Nulls as Zero: Yes



MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION Map Scale: 1:8,920 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet. Area of Interest (AOI) Area of Interest (AOI) The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000. Soils Warning. Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. Soil Map Units Soil Ratings Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting <= 528 > 528 AND <= 1177 soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale. > 1177 AND <= 1310 Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map > 1310 AND <= 1360 measurements. > 1360 AND <= 1455 Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: UTM Zone 12N NAD83 C: Not rated or not available Political Features This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of Cities . the version date(s) listed below. PLSS Township and Soil Survey Area: Broadwater County Area, Montana Survey Area Data: Version 11, Jan 5, 2012 PLSS Section Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 8/15/2005; 8/6/2005 Water Features The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were Streams and Canals compiled and digitized probably differs from the background Transportation imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident. Rails Interstate Highways خيد US Routes Major Roads Local Roads N

Range Production (Normal Year)

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (pounds per	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
		acre per year)		
BsB	Brocko silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	1455	71.1	44.1%
BsC	Brocko silt loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes	1360	11.4	7.1%
BsD	Brocko silt loam, 9 to 25 percent slopes	1340	23.9	14.8%
MuC	Mussel-Musselshell complex, 5 to 9 percent slopes	1310	23.9	14.8%
MwE	Musselshell-Crago channery loams, 15 to 35 percent slopes	1177	4.3	2.7%
MxE	Musselshell-Crago cobbly loams, 8 to 20 percent slopes	1145	2.4	1.5%
TvF	Tropal-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 60 percent slopes	528	24.1	15.0%
Totals for Area of I	nterest	161.0	100.0%	

Description

Total range production is the amount of vegetation that can be expected to grow annually in a well managed area that is supporting the potential natural plant community. It includes all vegetation, whether or not it is palatable to grazing animals. It includes the current year's growth of leaves, twigs, and fruits of woody plants. It does not include the increase in stem diameter of trees and shrubs. It is expressed in pounds per acre of air-dry vegetation. In a normal year, growing conditions are about average. Yields are adjusted to a common percent of air-dry moisture content.

In areas that have similar climate and topography, differences in the kind and amount of vegetation produced on rangeland are closely related to the kind of soil. Effective management is based on the relationship between the soils and vegetation and water.

Rating Options

Units of Measure: pounds per acre per year Aggregation Method: Weighted Average Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Interpret Nulls as Zero: Yes

EXHIBIT 5

KATHLEEN RICKETT, ARA

P.O. Box 691

Belgrade, MT 59714

406/388-0570 Office 406/388-0573 Fax 406/570-4450 Cell Montana Certified General Appraiser # 650 Accredited Rural Appraiser (ARA) & Member of ASFMRA Accredited #1664 Katie@terrawestern.com



EDUCATION

Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado

Bachelor of Science Degree: Equine Science (Science Concentration) 1996

University of Colorado at Boulder Continuing Education, Boulder, Colorado Registered Real Estate Appraiser.

*NCRE 200-411 Registered Appraiser (40 hours) 1998 *NCRE 201-411 Basic Appraisal Applications (24 hours) 1998 *NCRE 208-411 Standards and Ethics (16 hours) 1998

American Society of Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers (ASFMRA):

* A-10, 6/20-26/1999, Austin, TX (40 Hours) * A-20, 8/23-28/1999, St. Cloud, MN (44 Hours) * A-12, 1/14-15/00, Billings, MT (16 Hours) * ALL215, 9/7-9/00, Manhattan Beach, CA (30 Hours) * A-12 Part 1 ASFMRA Ethics & Part 3- USPAP (7 Hours); 2/4-5/03 * ASFMRA- Federal Land Exchange & Acquisitions Course 4/7-9/03 (20 Hours) * A-25, 4/27-29/04, Boise, Idaho (20 Hours) * A-29, 4/30- 5/1/04, Boise, Idaho (15 Hours) * ASFMRA- Timber & Timberland Valuation, 1/31/05, Portland, OR (8 Hours) * UASFLA-"Yellow Book", 2/1/05, Portland, OR (8 Hours) * ASFMRA- Appraising Agricultural Land in Transition, 2/28-3/1/06 (12 Hours) * A-27- Income Capitalization, Indianapolis, IN, 3/15-18/06 (28 Hours) * A-114, USPAP Course, 10/27/06, Great Falls, MT (7 Hours) * A-30, 6/3-9/07, Denver, CO. (47.5 Hours) * Valuation of Conservation Easements, 1/14-18/08, ASFMRA & AI (33 Hours) * A-114, 7 Hour USPAP Update Course, 2/6/08, Billings, MT (7 Hours) * UASFLA- "Yellow Book", 10/14-16/08, Billings, MT (22 Hours) * Uniform Agricultural Appraisal Report, 5/8-9/08, Piedmont, SD (16 Hours) *What's Missing in Appraisal Reports, 2/4/09, Bozeman, MT (4 Hours) *Wind Leases-The Basic Rights of Ownership, 2/4/09, Bozeman, MT (2 Hours) * Update of Montana Water Rights, 2/4/09, Bozeman, MT (2 Hours) *ASFMRA- Code of Ethics Webinar, 8/11/09 (4 Hours) * A-114, 7 Hour USPAP 2010-2011 Update Course, 2/4/10, Billings, MT (7 Hours) * iKuw Adobe Acrobat 9 Professional, 4/16/2011 (12 Hours) * ASFMRA AFO/CAFO, 2/9/11, Bozeman, MT (4 Hours) * ASFMRA- Ag Trends in Ag Finance, 2/9/11, Bozeman, MT (2 Hours) * McKissock-Appraising Manufactured Homes, 9/8/11, Online, (7 Hours) *McKissock- Appraising FHA Today, 9/7/11, Online, (7 Hours) *GIS for Real Estate and Appraisal, 2/8/2012 Billings, MT (4 Hours) * Montana Access and Easement Law, 2/8/2012 Billings, MT (4 Hours) * A-114, 2012-2013 USPAP Update Course 2/7/2012, Billings, MT (7 Hours)

JK Appraisal & Consulting, LLC: Belgrade, MT Owner, President, (11/07 to Current) * Responsibilities encompass all aspects of appraising duties. Specializing in agriculture, recreational, and other types of rural properties, including Federal acquisitions compliant with Uniform Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions a.k.a. Yellow Book appraisals; rural properties, inholdings, & conservation easements; Full narratives and Ag-Ware Form reports.

Associate Appraiser: Associate Appraiser with Terra Western Associates (11/07 to Current)
Bozeman, MT

* Responsibilities encompass all aspects of appraising duties. Specializing in agricultural, recreational, conservation easements, and other types of rural properties. Services include real estate appraisal, financial feasibility consulting, cash flow projections, and day-to-day management consulting.

<u>Qualified Appraiser</u>: United State Forest Service, Bozeman, MT (3/00- 10/12/07) * Responsibilities encompassed all aspects of appraising duties. Specializing in Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions (Yellow Book) Appraisals for Federal acquisitions, land exchanges, right-of-ways, and inholdings.

Apprentice Appraiser: Hall-Widdoss & Co., Inc. South Dakota (8/98-3/2000)

* Hall-Widdoss & Co., Inc. has been conducting business since 1983. Covering the States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nebraska, and the Dakotas. The firm specializes in urban investment property, agriculture, recreational, and subdivision land appraisals. Appraisal work involved market value estimates for commercial, industrial, rural, recreational, mountain development, gaming (casino), mineral, and residential properties. The firm also has a vast experience with government trades and acquisitions. My duties included the mapping of legal descriptions, entering, confirming, and analyzing sales data, collection of courthouse information, and general property research. I completed numerous residential appraisals, aided with the development of appraisals performed for proposed acquisition/condemnation by DM&E Railroad; surface rights appraisals for Peabody Coal Company and various others. These included farms, ranches, and rural properties in Wyoming and South Dakota. I held South Dakota license number 666SR-2002 as a State Registered Appraiser

Apprentice Appraiser: Agribiz Appraisal & Consulting, Inc., Kim Colvin, ARA, President; Luther Appraisal Services, George Luther, Jr., ARA.

*Subcontracted to perform basic appraisal duties. Researching sales, mapping of legal descriptions, proof reading reports, verifying sales with buyers, sellers, and agents. Also performed courthouse research, as well as, meeting with realtors to obtain sales information. Began to perform rural appraisals, using the three approaches to value.

Apprentice Appraiser: O'Neil & Co.: (1/98-7/98)

* During my employment I researched recent sales through the use of the Multiple Listing Service and the courthouse. I assisted in several appraisals by helping with measurements, pictures, and walk through of the subject property. I also observed and participated in the development of reports. I learned how to determine soil quality and productivity through the use of soil surveys and aerial photos.

KIM C. COLVIN, MA, ARA

P.O. Box 11950
Bozeman, MT 59719
Montana Certified General #174
Wyoming Certified General #424
Montana Licensed Real Estate Agent #11358
406/539-4924 cell – 406/522-9844 office
kim@terrawestern.com

TERRA WESTERN ASSOCIATES, INC., Bozeman, Montana 1999 to present OWNER, PRESIDENT

Provides independent real estate and financial consulting to a variety of individuals and entities. Specializing in agricultural, recreational and other types of rural properties. Services include real estate appraisal, financial feasibility consulting, cash flow projections, and due diligence work. Ms. Colvin specializes in rural property valuation on properties such as the following:

- dairies
- conservation easements
- irrigated & dryland farms
- improved suburban tracts
- land divisions
- chattels

- land exchanges
- livestock ranches
- divorce settlement
- recreational land
- litigation support
- cash flow projections
- misc. acreage tracts
- rural subdivisions
- wildlife habitat
- Yellow Book Appraisal
- estate settlement
- · feasibility studies

ML PROPERTIES, Big Timber, Montana 2005 to Present

Sales Associate – Have had real estate sales license since 1999. This license is now associated with ML Properties in Big Timber, Montana. Sales of rural real estate, due diligence for buyers, and sellers, and real estate consulting.

NORMAN C. WHEELER AND ASSOCIATES, Bozeman, Montana 1999 to 2005 SENIOR ASSOCIATE APPRAISER, AGRICULTURAL CONSULTANT

Associated with the company in March of 1999 as a senior associate appraiser. Norman C. Wheeler and Associates is a 52-year-old appraisal and consulting firm with offices in Bozeman and Sheridan, Montana. Professional staff employed by the firm include four full time appraisers with four holding state general licenses as well as the designation of Accredited Rural Appraiser (ARA). Provided independent real estate and financial consulting. Specializing in agricultural, recreational and other types of rural properties. Services included real estate appraisal, financial feasibility consulting, cash flow projections and day-to-day management consulting.

HALL-WIDDOSS & COMPANY, Spearfish, South Dakota 1997 to 1999 ASSOCIATE APPRAISER, AGRICULTURAL CONSULTANT

Specializing in agricultural, intensive livestock operations including dairies and feedlots, ranches, and recreational properties. Appraisal work involves market value estimates for agricultural, commercial, rural, recreational, mountain development, and residential properties. The work performed is used for condemnation and other types of litigation, special-use agricultural valuations, financing for both proposed and existing properties, acquisitions, multi-state land exchanges, legal actions, and market studies.

INDEPENDENT FEE APPRAISER, Helena, MT - 1991 to 1998

Appraising rural properties consisting of ranches, recreational properties, dairies, diversified farming operations including row crops and permanent plantings, packing houses and rural residential subdivision properties. Also included some financial consulting. Work performed in Montana, California, South Dakota, Wyoming and several other western states.

SIERRA WESTERN AGRICULTURAL SERVICES, INC., Exeter, CA - 1989 to present ASSOCIATE APPRAISER, AGRICULTURAL CONSULTANT

Appraising ranch and dairy real estate, farm equipment, cattle and growing crops. Prepare and monitor farm operating budgets and farm management skills for commercial banks, CPA's, attorneys and farming companies. Verify financial statement assets. Evaluate farm Net Operating Income for banks and investors, and farm property earning capacity for potential buyers. Conduct financial consulting for ongoing operations and debt restructure.

SECURITY PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK, Visalia, CA - 1984 to 1989 ASSISTANT VICE PRESIDENT

1988-1989: As Commercial Loan Officer for Visalia Dairy Industries Center, performed as lead officer in a wide range of financial management and business development responsibilities. Clients consisted of dairy operations, dairies with extensive farming operations, creameries. Managed production loan portfolio of \$17 Million.

1984-1988: Served as A.V.P. Dairy Specialist, responsible for a wide range of financial and managerial customer evaluations in direct support of the bank credit officer: appraisal of agricultural real estate, dairy cattle, feedstuffs and farm equipment. Performed cash flow analyses and projections for dairy farms and general agricultural crops. Accounts consisted of farms and dairies located in California, Arizona, Oregon and Nevada. Also performed analyses and cash flows for operations with deciduous fruit, nuts and row crops.

MADDOX DAIRY, Burrell, CA - 1981 to 1984 YOUNGSTOCK MANAGER

Responsible for supervision of ongoing calf operation, supervising up to 3,600 head of youngstock, six employees, feed rations, record-keeping, veterinary treatments and maintenance of facilities. Mortality rate on 4,100 calves raised (0-2 mos) over two years - 1.0%

CAL POLY FOUNDATION DAIRY - San Luis Obispo, CA - 1977 to 1981

Held various positions, including Herdsman's Assistant, calf feeder, milker and maternity manager.

EDUCATION

B.S. Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo, June 1981, Dairy Science
Senior Thesis - Progesterone Levels as an Indicator of Pregnancy in Dairy Cattle
Carnation Genetics Artificial Insemination School
College of Sequoias, Visalia, CA - Accounting 1A, 1B
American Bankers Association -- Financial Statement Analysis;
Commercial Analysis for Lenders -- USC Advanced Financial Management
Pacifica Graduate Institute - August 2008 - M.A. Depth Psychology
Pacifica Graduate Institute - PhD. Program in Depth Psychology. Expected completion 2010.

APPRAISAL COURSES COMPLETED

Report Writing (1989), Fundamentals of Rural Appraisal (A10, 1991), Principles of Rural Appraisal (A20, 1991), Advanced Rural Appraisal (A30, 1992), Eminent Domain (A25, 1992), Standards & Ethics (A12), 1991, 1994, 1997, Income Approach Capitalization Unleveraged (A18, 1995), Environmental Seminar, (1994), Open Forum on Public Interest Value, (1994), Lease Valuation Seminar (1998), Appraisal Electronic Spreadsheet Seminar, (1998), Conservation Easement Appraisal (1998), PAASD Building Measurement and Computer Tools Seminar (1998), Appraisal Institute Ethics 420 (1998), Appraisal Institute Standards & Ethics 410 (1999), Fundamentals of Real Estate, Connole-Morton (1999), Federal Land Acquisitions and Exchanges (Yellow Book) (2000). Fundamentals of Real Estate, Connole-Morton, (1999), Real Estate Ethics, Connole-Morton (2000), Is the Comparable Comparable? IFA (2002), Appraisal Review - Residential 7 hours (AI, 2002), Appraisal Review - General 7 hours (AI, 2002). Risk in Real Estate, Connole-Morton (2002), ASFMRA Ethics (2003), USPAP 7 Hr Course ASFMRA (2003). IFA Manufactured Housing (2004), IFA Defects in Residences (2004), IFA Land Use (2004), 7 Hour USPAP Course (2005), Appraisal Institute Mapping Course (2005), Appraisal Institute 2005 URAR Update C (2005). USPAP 7 Hour Update (2006), Discounting and Leases Seminar (2006), 4 hour madatory Real Estate Licensing Update and 8 Hours of continuing education Connole-Morton (2006). Montana Economic Conference (2007), IFA Easements and Licenses (2007), ASFMRA Appraisal Review (2007) 16 hours, ASFMRA

Appraisal Review Under USPAP 22 hours (2007). 4 hour madatory Real Estate Licensing Update and 8 Hours of continuing education Connole-Morton (2007). Valuation of Conservation Easements 33 hour Certification Course – AI, ASFMRA, ASA, LTA (2008). ASFMRA Code of Ethics 4 hours (2008). Credit Crisis Continuing Education Connole-Morton 8 hours (2008). Gallatin Association of Realtors 4 hr Ethics Course (2008). ASFMRA Requirements of UASFLA – The "Yellow Book" (2008). Appraisal Institute USPAP 7 hr Update Course (2009). 4 hour mandatory Real Estate Licensing Update and 8 Hours of continuing Education Connole-Morton RE School (2009). Wind Powered Electric Generator Course AFMRA (10/2009), ASFMRA Cost Estimating Seminar (1/2010), ASFMRA 7 hr USPAP Update Course (1/2010). ASFMRA Sales Comparison Approach Seminar (1/2011), AFO/CAFO Seminar (1/2011), River and Roads Seminar (1/2011). Montana Conservation Easement Conference for Financial Professionals (10/2011). 7 Hour USPAP Update Course (2/2012). Montana Access and Easement Law (2/2012). Montana GIS Cadastral Course (2/2012).

CIVIC AND PROFESSIONAL INVOLVEMENT

National Dairy Shrine Member; Accredited Member of the American Society of Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers (ARA); Montana Farm Bureau Member; National Mentor Chair for ASFMRA 1995-1998; 1998-99 ASFMRA Accrediting Committee member; Regional Appraisal Review Committee Chair; State legislative Committee Chairman and Real Estate Board Liaison for ASFMRA (4 years). Past State Mentor for Chapter. Past Montana ASFMRA State Chapter President (1995), Vice President and Director. Associate member of the Appraisal Institute, Member of University of Montana Western Advisory Board (2002). Sweet Grass County High School Booster Club Member (2008). Crazy Mountain Stock Grower's Association (2008-2010) Sweet Grass County Wool Grower's (2008-2010). Member of the Southwest Montana Farm and Ranch Brokers (ongoing). Member of the Southwest Montana Multiple Listing Service.

Uniform Agricultural Appraisal Report

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 13, 2013

Department of Natural Resources & Conservation (DNRC)
Sale # 303
160 Acres
Broadwater County, MT



Prepared For:

DNRC-TLMD Attn: Emily Cooper

Intended User:

State of Montana Montana Board of Land Commissioners Department of Natural Resources & Conservation (DNRC)

Prepared By:

Terra Western Associates
P.O. Box 11950
Bozeman, MT 59719
Kim C. Colvin, ARA & Katie Rickett, ARA

Date Prepared:

February 14, 2013

UAAR® File No. 2013-DNRC #303

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UAAR®

File No #2013-DNRC #303

	Uniform Agricultural	Appraisal Report	
Property Identification	Property Address: State/County:	AS If" Vacant AS If" Vacant AS Improved" Primary Land Type Primary Commodi B-On Unit 0014A SEC 8 TWP 2N RNG le of subject property. Montana, Montana Board of Land ats, conveyances, restrictions, and of Report Type: Summary The subject property on February 13 arket participants knowledgeable of affirmed with the county assessor an from the DNRC web-site as well a	e: 160.00 59644 p: e: Rangeland ity: Cow/Calf e: 2/9/1982 S 2E Attached Commissioners, & DNRC encumbrances of record. Attached X , 3013. Market data was of the local market. Total and legal description. Is the NRCS web-site. The
Report Summary	Date of Inspection:02/13/13 Effective D Value Indication	02/13/	See Page 25
Appraisal Report	Income Multiplier () In Expense Ratio % Ex Overall Cap Rate: % Net F Area-Regional-Market Area Data and Trends: Above Avg. Avg. Below N/A Avg. Avg. Net Garden Sales Activity Trend X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	Location Soil Quality/Productivity Improvement Rating Compatibility Rentability Market Appeal	FAMC Suppl. Attached /

50

USPAP, Organizational, or Other Requirements

Report Type: Summary

Date of Inspection: 02/13/13 **Date of Value Opinion:** 02/13/13 **Date of Report:**

Scope of Work (Describe the amount and type of information researched and the analysis applied in this assignment. The Scope of Work includes, but is not limited to the degree and extent of the property inspection; the extent of research into physical and economic factors affecting the property; the extent of data research; and the type and extent of analysis applied to arrive at the opinions or conclusions. Additionally, describe sales availability & ability to demonstrate market - "as vacant" - and "as improved" if applicable - or describe sales available to form value opinion "as completed" or proposed if requested; describe income sources and ability of income to support existing or proposed construction; discuss extent of third party verification of RCN, if applicable.):

This appraisal was performed according to the specific guidelines set forth by the current Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) as promulgated by the Appraisal Standards Board of the Appraisal Foundation. All three approaches to value were considered and developed. All opinions of value contained herein were derived in compliance with the specific guidelines aforementioned, using a level of analysis sufficient to constitute an appraisal that complies with the reporting requirements for a Summary Appraisal Report as set forth under Standards Rule 2-2(b). This appraisal also conforms to the Code of Professional Ethics and Standards of Professional Practice of the American Society of Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers.

Existing land regulations were analyzed, neighborhood trends, market demand for the existing use of the subject property; as well as alternative uses, the physical characteristics of the property, and the highest and best use. The property's legal description, acreage, tax assessment, ownership history, improvements, and zoning information were verified with Broadwater County records. The water rights appurtenant to the subject property were researched at the Montana State internet website of the Department of Natural Resources & Conservation (DNRC), and soil information was gathered from the National Cooperative Soil Survey maintained by the Natural Resources and Conservation Service (NRCS) web-site. Numerous publications and periodicals, referenced within the body of this appraisal report were consulted for information regarding such factors as soil properties, vegetative range types, building construction costs, and building depreciation. In addition to information contained within our office files, the appraisers searched the local area and competing areas for the most recent sales data in the subject area.

A number of area property owners, real estate brokers, and other appraisers knowledgeable of this market were contacted in order to secure comparable sales data. All sales were verified with the buyer, seller, agents, or other parties having knowledge of the transaction.

Subject Property Sale & Marketing History: (Analyze and report any agreements of sale, options, or current listings as of the date of the appraisal - and all sales within three (3) years prior to the effective date of appraisal. For UASFLA assignments, report the details of the LAST SALE OF THE SUBJECT - no matter when it occurred):

The State of Montana purchased the subject property in February 1926 from Fred Modshiedler via Warranty Deed Book 28, page 479.

Market Conditions (Volume of Competing Listings, Volume of Sales, Amenities Sought by Buyers): The area market is starting to see more activity (Sales and Listings) than in previous years.

Approaches to Value (Explain Approaches Used and/or Omitted): All three approaches to value have been considered for the subject property, however, the Sales Comparison Approach is the only approach that is felt to be reliable enough to use in this particular market. Rural Investment properties in the market area do not have any viable economic use relative to rental values. As described, while some are used for agricultural grazing the fees generated by such uses do not justify, nor are they relevant to, an economic valuation of properties, and cannot support land values commanded in this investment oriented market. As such, a valuation of the subject property by the Income Approach is not applicable. Since the subject property has only one land class, rangeland and is not improved, the Cost Approach would be a redundancy of the Sales Comparison Approach and thus is not applicable in this appraisal.

Additional Comments

Continued from Scope of Work:

Comparable sales were inspected to the extent possible. Trespass was avoided and owner permission was obtained when feasible. At a minimum, a "drive-by" inspection was made along public roadways. Montana is a nondisclosure state; thus, aside from sale notices or deeds, no sales data is of record. No sale prices are reported and the Appraiser must personally confirm sale values. I have made a diligent effort to correctly ascertain the circumstances and values surrounding each sale, and data provided by professional third parties is considered reliable. The investigation of this appraisal report included confirmation of sales with buyers, sellers, real estate professionals, plus inspecting each sale.

The photographs in this report are digital photographs and were not changed or manipulated in any manner. Information on market data was gathered, confirmed, and analyzed. Data relating to the subject was also analyzed and gathered. The Sales Comparison, Cost, and Income Approaches to value were considered. To develop the opinion of value, I performed a complete appraisal process as defined by the current USPAP under the summary appraisal reporting Rule 2-2(b). In developing a summary appraisal report, an appraiser uses or considered all applicable approaches to value, and the value conclusion reflects all known information about the subject property, market conditions, and all pertinent available data.

USPAP includes a competency provision that states:

The Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) require that prior to accepting an assignment or entering into an agreement to perform any assignment, an appraiser must properly identify the problem to be addressed and have the knowledge and experience necessary to complete the assignment competently; or alternatively:

- 1. Disclose the lack of knowledge and/or experience to the client before accepting the assignment;
- 2. Take all steps necessary or appropriate to complete the assignment competently; and
- 3. Describe the lack of knowledge and/or experience and the steps taken to complete the assignment competently in the report.

Katie Rickett, ARA has been involved in the appraisal of rural real estate in the State of Montana, South Dakota, and North Dakota since 1998 and Kim C. Colvin, ARA has been appraising in this area for 25 years. We are familiar with the geographic area in which the subject property is located and understand the nuances of the local market and the supply and demand factors related to the specific property type and the location involved. We have been engaged in many appraisal assignments involving properties similar to the subject property and believe we are qualified and competent on the basis of our knowledge and experience to complete this assignment competently. Please refer to our qualifications, which are attached in the Addenda of this report.

As Instructed, we are appraising the subject property under a **Hypothetical Condition**. A **Hypothetical Condition** is defined by the *Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice* as:

" a condition, directly related to a specific assignment, which is contrary to what is known by the appraiser to exist on the effective date of the assignment results, but is used for the purpose of analysis."

Hypothetical conditions are contrary to known facts about physical, legal, or economic characteristics of the subject property; or about conditions external to the property, such as market conditions or trends; or about the integrity of data used in an analysis.

The appraisers have been instructed to appraise the subject property as having legal access and "as-is" with out legal access. The subject property is landlocked and does not have any legal road access to the property.

MARKET VALUE DEFINITION

Terra Western Associates

Regulations published by federal regulatory agencies pursuant to title XI of the Financial Institutions
Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act (FIRREA)

The most probable price which a property should bring in a competitive and open market under all conditions requisite to a fair sale, the buyer and seller each acting prudently and knowledgeably, and assuming the price is not affected by undue stimulus. Implicit in this definition is the consummation of a sale as of a specified date and the passing of title from seller to buyer under conditions whereby:

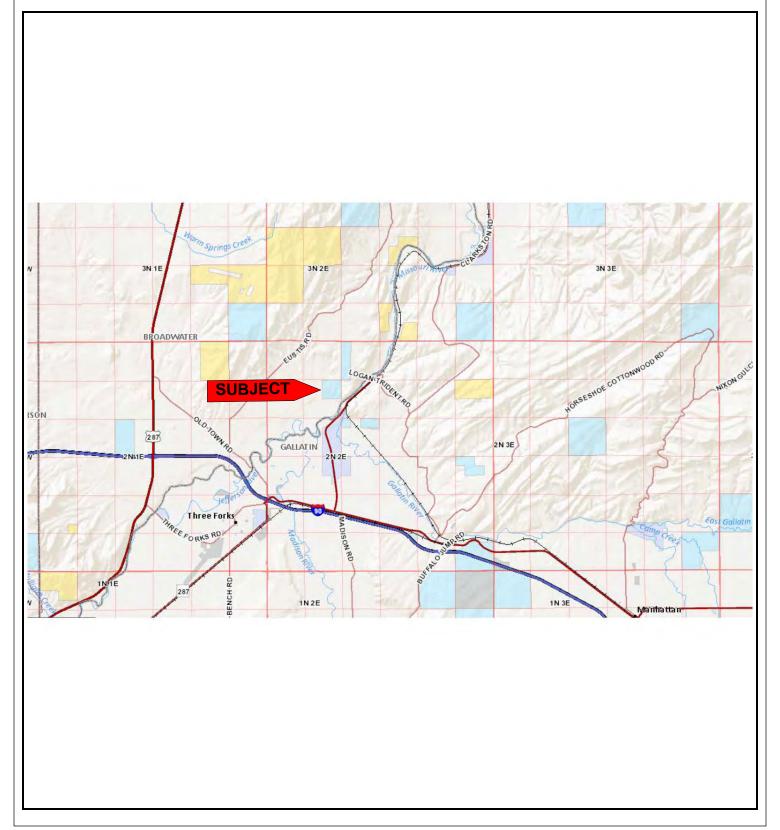
- 1. Buyer and seller are typically motivated;
- 2. Both parties are well informed or well advised, and acting in what they consider their best interests;
- 3. A reasonable time is allowed for exposure on the open market;
- 4. Payment is made in terms of cash in United States dollars or in terms of financial arrangements comparable thereto; and
- 5. The price represents the normal consideration for the property sold unaffected by special or creative financing or sales concessions granted by anyone associated with the sale.

linancing or sales concessions granted by anyone associated with the sale.
Other:
EXPOSURE AND MARKETING TIME ESTIMATES
Market value (see above definition) conclusion and the costs and other estimates used in arriving at conclusion of value is as of the date of the appraisal. Because markets upon which these estimates and conclusions are based upon are dynamic in nature, they are subject to change over time. Further, the report and value conclusion is subject to change if future physical, financial, or other conditions differ from conditions as of the date of appraisal.
In applying the market value definition to this appraisal, a reasonable exposure time of 12-18 months has been estimated. Exposure time is the estimated length of time the property interest being appraised would have been offered in the market prior to the hypothetical consummation of a sale at market value on the effective date of the appraisal; exposure time is always presumed to precede the effective date of the appraisal.
Marketing time, however, is an estimate of the amount of time it takes to sell a property interest at the market value conclusion during the period after the effective date of the appraisal. An estimate of marketing time is not intended to be a prediction of a date of sale. It is inappropriate to assume that the value as of the effective date of appraisal remains stable during a marketing period. Additionally, the appraiser(s) have considered market factors external to this appraisal report and have concluded that a reasonable marketing time for the property is 12-18 months.
Comments:

Terra Western Associates

UAA	R®	File No	# 2013	-DNRC #	‡ 303
	Area-Regional Boundary: Broadwater, Gallatin, and Jefferson County	On and Off Property:		0	
	County	Value Trend:	Up	Stable	Down
		Sales Activity Trend:		X	
_	THE DECLET DISTRIBUTION	Population Trend:		X	
	Major Commodities: Hay, Beef Cattle, Barley, and Wheat	Employment Trend:		X	
		Market Availability:	Under Supply Balar	Over	No ly Influence
	Above Avg. Avg. Below Avg. N/A	Cropland Units:	X		
io	Off Property Employment: X	Livestock Units:	X		
<u>ā</u> .	Unlikely Likely Taking Place	Recreational Tracts:	X		
SCL	Change in Economic Base: X			4	
De	From			4	
nal	То				
Area-Regional Description	Montana's 2012 census estimated a population of 1,005,141 people resincrease of 9.7% over 2000. Population density measuring people penationally. The total land area of Montana is approximately 145,388 state contained in farm and ranch lands, a total of 29,400 farms, avera Montana's 2011 agricultural sector output was approximately 4.2 bill estimated that 80% of Montana's population is employed by agricultural state's business community. Of these small businesses, 80% have one Montana owns approximately 6% of the state lands, and the federal generates, with the remaining 58.7% privately held, with the remaining approximately 18% is under National Forest Service control, with 8.7 approximately 3% contained in national Madison and other divisions	er square mile was 6.8, droppin square miles or over 93 million aging 2,068 acres, as reported ion dollars, and the states number and small businesses, which is or two owners and less than the sovernment owns 29.1%. India 20.8% being water. Of the 29.7% under the Bureau of Land 10.	ng from 48th on acres, with from USDA aber one ind the constitute ten employee an reservation. 1% federal	n to 49th th 64.1% of a in 2010. ustry. It is 90% of the es. The stons hold 5 ownership	of the second of
	Exposure Time: 12-18 months. (See attached def				
	Specific Market Area Boundaries: Southern Broadwater Coun	nty			
		larket Area:	bove	Below	
	Type X L	Ä	Avg. Avg.	Avg.	N/A
		Property Compatability	X X		
_		Effective Purchase Power		X	
ţi		Demand Detential	\dashv \dashv	X	H
흕		Development Potential Desirability			
Market Area Description	Development Hend	Desirability			
а	Analysis/Comments: (Discuss positive and negative aspects of	market area.)			
Ţ	In 2010 Broadwater County had a population of 5,612 people, which	is a 9.7% increase from the 20	000 census,	and	
et	was a 32% increase from the 1990 census. This 9.7% increase in pop			l	
¥	grew only 1% since the 2000 census. Broadwater County has been fa				
Ma	Growth pressures from a growing Helena affect the north end of the c			n	
	County is impacting the south end of the county; private lands in Dee				
	Mountains, the Canyon Ferry Lake and the Missouri River areas and				
	amenities that typically are attracting growth. Several communities in				
	2000 the county experienced serious wildfires that burned thousands		ts of the cou	nty	
	are affected by either growth pressures, deteriorated communities, or	a suessed economy.			
	Continue on Pages 7-13				

Map Addendum



AREA & REGIONAL DATA

BROADWATER COUNTY

1. Location

Broadwater County is located in southwest Montana. It is bordered on the north by Lewis and Clark County, on the east by Meagher County, on the south by Gallatin County, and on the west by Jefferson County. The County includes 1,239 square miles, of which, 1,191 is in the form of land and 48 square miles are water. The county is mountainous with the valley area used for agriculture. Elevations range from 9472 feet on the top of Mount Baldy to the average valley elevation of 3800 feet. The Big Belt Mountains run along the eastern border, and the Elkhorn Mountains form the western boundary. The Missouri River flows through the county from south to north, offering both irrigation for crops and recreational opportunities. Canyon Ferry Lake covers approximately 35,000 acres in the northern part of the county, is the third largest lake in the state, and the lake shore is federally owned. Canyon Ferry Lake is Broadwater County's major asset, for its power generation, crop irrigation, and recreational capabilities.

Broadwater County's 796,000 acres, the land usage is as follows:

Private Lands	65%	515,000 acres
Grazing	41%	326,000 ac
Dry Crop	10%	77,000 ac
Irrigated	8%	46,000 ac
Timber - private	4%	35,000 ac
Other - urban, utilities	2%	20,000 ac
State Lands	3%	24,500 acres
Federal Lands	32%	257,500 acres

Broadwater County located between the major cities of Helena and Bozeman, with potential markets for Broadwater County goods and services. The county is also located on the route between Bozeman and Helena, which offers potential for travel and tourist commerce, not to mention the County's amenities for recreational activities.

2. Water Sources

Broadwater County is fortunate to have abundant water resources, by Montana standards, which makes irrigated crop land a major factor in the county's agricultural economy. Water is obtained from both surface water diversions and from groundwater development.

The Missouri River, which flows south to north through the county, is the key surface water source. Toston Dam on the Missouri, located approximately four miles south of the community of Toston, provides water for the Broadwater Missouri Diversion Project. This project furnishes water to irrigate crop lands along both sides of the river through two canals. The west side canal is 15 miles in length, running northwest of Toston. The east side canal passes to the east of Townsend, and continues up the east side of Canyon Ferry Lake, ending at Duck Creek. Total length of the east side canal is 35 miles. Together the two canals irrigate approximately 22,000 acres.

Big Spring Ditch flows out of Big Spring south of Toston, running six miles and ending at Dry Creek. This canal irrigates 2,200 acres. Another surface water diversion from the Missouri River is the Montana Ditch. Its point of diversion is on the east bank of the river about two miles south of Townsend. It carries water to the east of Townsend and flows into Canyon Ferry Lake seven miles north of Townsend.

In the 1950's the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation constructed the Canyon Ferry Dam for power generation and irrigation. The resulting reservoir, Canyon Ferry Lake, has become a major feature of Broadwater County, covering 35,000 acres. Approximately 5,000 acres of productive agricultural land was inundated by the reservoir. As restitution for the lost prime agricultural acreage, the Bureau of Reclamation created the Crow Creek Pump Unit, an irrigation development system with a series of canals, ditches and pumps to provide irrigation water to previously dry crop lands within the valley.

Most of the new water development in the county has been for sprinkler irrigation. In addition, much of the previously flood-irrigated lands have come under sprinkler irrigation. Sprinkler irrigation systems are more efficient than flood irrigation, thereby making water available to irrigate additional lands. Sprinkler irrigation can affect ground water levels and quantities, aquifer recharge, and sub-irrigation. Approximately 46,000 acres of crop land in Broadwater County are currently irrigated. Irrigated lands have and will most likely continue to be used for hay, pasture, wheat, barley, and potatoes.

Additional Comments

3. Transportation

The Townsend Airport is located on City- County-owned land, and serves as the base for approximately 12 general aviation single-engine aircraft, and is used for general aviation, air taxi services, and military use by the National Guard. The airport uses a 4,000' long by 60' asphalt runway and includes a pilot's lounge, private hangers, and a camping area for overnight stays. The airport stages an annual fly-in on July 4, bringing in 50-60 aircraft along with pilots and passengers. Recent improvements at the airport include the installation of precision approach lights and the addition of five hangers since 2000. Two new businesses have also been established - an aircraft repair service and an aircraft sales business. County's transportation corridors provide access to areas throughout the United States and Canada.

Gallatin Field, 43 miles from the subject property, accommodates four airlines (Delta, Northwest, United and Horizon) providing a minimum of two flights per day each, Broadwater County has good air service in comparison to other population centers in Montana. Connections to major hubs at Salt Lake City, Spokane, and Minneapolis help to support a growing community of business commuters residing in Broadwater County. The Gallatin Regional Airport is being doubled in size with a completion date of this summer, 2011.

The county road department maintains approximately 670 miles of county roads. The department employs a county road supervisor and three additional employees. Since the Montana Department of Transportation assumed maintenance responsibilities for secondary state highways in 1997, the road department has no paved roads to maintain.

4. Social Forces

Heritage and Ethnic Groupings: Broadwater County contains a wide variety of ethnic groupings.

5. Area Prestige

The county has extensive acreage of irrigated crop, hay and pasture lands that contribute significantly to the county economy. Ample water is available in the county for irrigation and industrial use. The county has extensive timber and agricultural resources, from which value-added processing can be promoted. The Montana Railink Railroad provides important rail transportation of goods to and from Broadwater County. The climate is moderate, making the county an appealing and attractive place for visitors, retirees and prospective entrepreneurs. The county population has been growing steadily, which helps support local businesses and business growth. Many of the incoming new residents favor strong local economies and communities with appealing environments and life styles. Broadwater County has a growing professional business sector - finance, insurance, accounting, and health/medical care - that attracts out-of-county customers and strengthens the economy. The county is close to Helena and Bozeman, major cities with potential markets for Broadwater County goods and services. Also, the county is located on the route between Bozeman and Helena, which offers potential for travel and tourist commerce.

Broadwater County's lakes, rivers and streams support outstanding fisheries that attract anglers from all over the region. Canyon Ferry Lake and the Missouri River produces rainbow, brown, brook and cutthroat trout, walleye, whitefish and perch. The resident and non-resident fishing supports boat dealerships, sporting goods stores, tackle shops and outfitting. The county has abundant wildlife that supports hunting, and bird/wildlife watching. The Big Belt and Elkhorn Mountains provide excellent mule deer and elk habitat. Whitetail deer thrive along the Missouri River and in bottomlands. Mountain goats occur in the Big Belts, and a population of antelope range between Townsend and Winston. The Bureau of Reclamation constructed dust-control ponds and in cooperation with Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks manages the ponds to produce excellent habitat for waterfowl and shorebirds. The Canyon Ferry Wildlife Management Area provides outstanding hunting for big game, pheasants and water fowl, as well as opportunities for watching bird and wildlife. The Indian Creek campground and ponds have been developed into a very attractive recreation facility that is enjoyed by both local residents and travelers.

The Lewis and Clark expedition up the Missouri river in 1805 provides opportunities for Broadwater County. The expedition traveled up the Missouri River from the Gates of the Mountains to the three forks of the Missouri River, making significant journal entries, in what is now Broadwater County. Residents of Broadwater and Gallatin Counties, with state and federal agencies, have developed historical points and features commemorating the Corps of Discovery.

The Headwaters State Park, across the river from Broadwater County, has become a well-known historical place commemorating the Corps of Discover. Interpretive signs at Toston Dam explaining the Lewis and Clark expedition are important tourist information attractions. In 2002, local residents erected a plaque to mark the Crimson Bluffs, a feature southwest of Townsend cited in the Lewis and Clark journals.

Additional Comments

6. Economic Forces

Broadwater County's economic revenue is healthier than some other counties, due to the type of property taxed or class of taxable valuation. Under Montana law, utilities have a tax rate of 12%, railroads have a tax base of 4.27%, and residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural properties have a tax rate of 3.6% or less. Utilities and railroads are the largest contributors to the county property tax, due largely to a privately-owned electric power transmission line that crosses Broadwater County from east to west, and the mainline of the Montana RailLink railroad located in the county. Residential property is the second largest contributor to the property tax base and agriculture is the third.

The economic health of Broadwater County has historically been tied to the area's resources, including agricultural land, timber, and minerals. The timber resource is at a critical juncture, where decades of fire suppression and drought have combined to create extensive stands of beetle-killed trees, but market forces have forced sawmills and pulp plants to close. Opportunities exist for economic development based on the use of woody biomass material removed from forest restoration activities, such as wildfire hazardous fuel treatments, insect and disease mitigation, forest management due to catastrophic weather events, and/or thinning overstocked stands. Closing of these sawmills and pulp plants have forced the BCDC to become innovative and purchase equipment to produce a recycled woody biomass pellet, as an alternative energy source. This alternative energy source, since natural gas available is limited in the area, is hoping to become a cost effective lure for commercial businesses to come to Broadwater County.

The lands immediately north and west of Townsend are located in the Missouri River floodplain, which also limits the opportunities for expansion of the community.

Two major mining firms operate in Broadwater County. Apollo Gold Corporation owns the Diamond Hill gold mine in the Elkhorns north of Townsend. GrayMont Western US, Inc., operates a lime mining and lime processing operation in the Elkhorn Mountains west of Townsend. Small scale mining operations occur sporadically on public and private land in the county.

TOWNSEND AREA

The community of Townsend is located in the heart of an expansive valley, between the Big Belt and Elkhorn Mountains, where the Missouri River opens into Canyon Ferry Reservoir and is Broadwater County, Montana. Townsend is the county seat, with a 2010 census population of 1878 people, which is an increase of only 1% from the 2000 census. Neighboring communities of Wheatland reported 568 people, Toston reported 108 people with a 3% increase (3 people), and Radersburg reported 66 people with a 4% increase (2 people).

The total housing units reported in 2010 for Townsend was 2,023, of which 79.7% were owner occupied, and 20.3% were rentals. Mobile homes accounted for 23% of the housing units in the county. Approximately 23% of the homes in Broadwater County were built in the 1990's; 33% were built before 1940. Nearly 16% of the homes heat with natural gas, (natural gas is not available in most of the county, only the extreme north and south ends), 45% heat with propane, kerosene or fuel oil, and 22% heat with wood stoves. There are 151 real estate properties listed for the week of August 13th, 2011, on a real estate website for the Townsend area. Of these listings, three are foreclosures and the average listing price for all properties is \$466,010, a decrease from \$561,000 a month earlier. House prices are generally depreciating about 1.0% per month at the present time. The real estate market has been very stagnate in the past year, with very few homes sold.

The Broadwater Health Center and Home Health, the Townsend Star - weekly newspaper, the Broadwater County Museum, the Old Baldy Golf Course, and other facilities and services are important assets to the community. Townsend, Toston, Winston and Radersburg boast historic buildings like the Canton Church and Canyon Ferry Mansion. Throughout the year, events like the Walleye Festival, County Fair and NRA Rodeo, Fall Fest, Cowboy Entertainer Gathering, and the Christmas Stroll; brings visitors and neighbors together for Townsend grew rapidly between 1864-1909, due to its location surrounded by mining, logging, farming and ranching, and the Northern Pacific Railway. As the mineral deposits were depleted, many miners turned to farming and ranching. Today, agriculture is the primary industry for the Townsend area, with the county's productive valley and abundance of water sources. Mining is still a major county industry, as well as timber, manufacturing, and recreation.

Additional Comments

HELENA AREA

Helena is the capital city for the state of Montana, with a 2010 population of 28,180 people. As the Montana's state capital, the steady employment provided by the government has allowed Helena to avoid, for the most part, the boom and bust cycles that have been common in most other Montana towns and cities. The steady government employment has also allowed Helena to remain quite prosperous by Montana standards. The city itself is alive with the community spirit, street festivals, theater, museums, symphonies, fairs and rodeos. It is the hub of education and health care, a city of timeless treasures and sophisticated services. Surrounding features include the Continental Divide, Mount Helena City Park, Spring Meadow Lake State Park, Lake Helena, Helena National Forest, the Big Belt Mountains, the Gates of the Mountains Wilderness, Sleeping Giant Wilderness Study Area, Bob Marshall Wilderness, Scapegoat Wilderness, the Missouri River, Canyon Ferry Lake, Holter Lake, Hauser Lake, and the Elkhorn Mountains.

The subject property would be considered part of the greater Helena community, and Helena provides primary services to the property. Helena lies in western Montana and represents a principal Montana city.

BOZEMAN AREA

The city of Bozeman is the Gallatin County seat, and the home of Montana State University. Bozeman had a population of 37,280 in the 2010 census, which is the fourth largest city in the state, a 32% increase in population in the past decade. Daily commercial air flights to major cities are served by three private airlines, out of Gallatin Field, located eight miles west of Bozeman, in Belgrade. Bozeman produces two quality local television stations and a daily newspaper, distributed throughout the Gallatin County and surrounding counties.

As delineated by maps accompanying this report, the subject property is located 50 miles to the northwest of Bozeman. The subject property would be considered part of the greater Bozeman community, and Bozeman provides primary services to the property. Bozeman lies in southwestern Montana and represents a principal Montana city.

The community in the general area of the subject property, as well as throughout western Montana, has changed in composition and population. In many communities such as the subject's, where agricultural use and ownerships have traditionally predominated, recent developments in the land market over the past ten to twenty years have increased the number and influence of alternative land users and property uses. Many counties of western Montana are growing in population; development within these areas, and particularly rural residential development, was been steadily increasing for the four year period of 2003-2008. Bozeman, Montana has been named the "Best Little City to Retire To," one of the "Top 10 Cities in the U.S. to live," the "Top Recreational City in America" and Outside Magazine quotes famous movie stars stating that Bozeman is the new place to be. There have been an influx of new residents who can sustain even in the coldest winters and the population is steadily growing due to the shifting "greener attitude" in the Gallatin County area. Bozeman was named the "Healthiest City in Montana" in a summer 2010 survey of health. It has become nationally and internationally known. The airport reports numerous travelers flying to Europe and other countries each day from the local Gallatin County and Bozeman areas.

7. Future

Broadwater County's population grew to 5,612 in 2010, and is projected to increase to 6,300 by 2030, or 29.8% over the 20-year period. As the county seat, business hub, and location of critical facilities for medical care and assisted living, Townsend can expect to grow at a rate higher than that shown over the last decade, reflecting growth in the county. The City can also expect to see the median age continue to climb, driven by both the aging of the indigenous population and an influx of older people moving to the area to take advantage of city services and relatively low housing costs in a rural setting. At this time, the population in Montana, notably in the western region of the state, is also seeing an increase, while the eastern region is seeing a decline.

Broadwater County and the city of Townsend have joined forces and resources to establish the Broadwater County Development Corporation (BCDC), which has developed a ten year economic plan for 'capital improvements' and 'capital maintenance' projects. This economic plan has five categories of need; Public Facilities, Public Safety, Healthcare, Transportation, and Economic Development.

Additional Comments

In the BCDC's planning report, they noted that, while the natural resources-based economy must be resurrected, the tourism-based sector of the area's economy should also be nurtured to draw people to the area, give them a reason to stop and stay for a time, and most importantly, give them an opportunity to spend money at local businesses. Montana Department of Transportation traffic counts for 2009 show that over 3,000 vehicles traverse the county each day on Highway 287, with even higher counts occurring between Townsend and Helena. The BCDC stated, due to the lack of natural gas to the Townsend area, this is prohibiting growth of the commercial industry. The BCDC is developing a renewable energy pilot project, using local woody biomass to provide an alternative energy source for residential and commercial customers.

8. Agriculture

Broadwater County is sustained by agriculture, mining, forestry, and tourism. According to the 2007 Montana agricultural census (latest data), Montana as a whole had 29,524 farms, up from 2002 which had 27,870 farms. Broadwater County, in 2007, had 302 farms, with the average farm size of 1,572 acres, compared to the state average farm size of 2,079 acres. Broadwater County's total acreage of 796,000 acres, sixty percent is in agriculture, and eight percent of that is irrigated land. Total farm and ranch assets for Montana were \$1.61 Billion with 29.3% in cropland, 65.9% in rangeland and pasture, 3.3% in woodland and 1.5% in other land resources.

Broadwater County's main commodities of Cattle, Winter and Spring Wheat, Barley, Potatoes, and Forage crops sold, in 2007, had a market value of 25.5 million dollars. Sixty percent of the commodities sold were crops, while forty percent were livestock commodities.

Broadwater County has abundant water resources for agriculture, compared to other Montana counties. The 2007 Montana Agriculture census shows that over 50% of Broadwater County's cropland was under irrigation and over 70% of the crop yield harvested was produced from the productivity of irrigation. Total cash receipts from harvested crops, 85% came from irrigated acreage. Irrigated land constitutes only 8% of the total agricultural acreage, but represents 39% of the taxable valuation of all agricultural acreage. Irrigated lands generate 28% of the total taxable value of agricultural property.

Recreational and Aesthetic Features

In the 1950's the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation constructed Canyon Ferry Dam just north of Broadwater County for power generation and irrigation. Hunting, fishing and recreation have a long history in Broadwater County, and the county is developing a strong recreation/travel industry. The Broadwater Rod and Gun Club, formed in 1902, to influence fish and game management in the area. The Club facilitated planting of pheasants and trout in the valley. They also planted 36 head of elk up Dry Creek in 1916, which established a successful elk population in the Big Belt Mountains. In addition to generating electric power and providing irrigation water, Canyon Ferry Lake provides recreation opportunities of state-wide significance. Lake fishing, ice fishing, boating, camping, and picnicking are major recreation activities associated with the reservoir, and has contributed to the basic travel and tourism economy of the county. In the 1970's, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation constructed dust-control ponds on the south end of the reservoir near Townsend. In cooperation with the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks (FWP), the dust-control ponds are also managed to facilitate waterfowl nesting, which has resulted in excellent, productive habitat for ducks, geese and many shorebirds. The adjacent FWP Wildlife Management Area complements the waterfowl habitat and provides outstanding hunting for big game, pheasants and waterfowl, as well as opportunities for watching and photographing wildlife. Canyon Ferry Lake and the Missouri River have developed a reputation as high quality fisheries. Canyon Ferry Lake, the Missouri River from Three Forks to Townsend, Helena National Forest, Big Belt Mountains, Elkhorn Mountains, and numerous streams and lakes, and a rich history are amenities that drive a strong recreation and tourist industry.

Educational and Cultural Activities

There are three public schools (K-12) available in Townsend and the new high school can now host athletic, academic and arts events for the students. Helena offers the State of Montana - College of Technology, Carroll College, the

University of Montana-Extension, and the Maddios Hairstyling and

Cosmetology College. Bozeman has the Montana State University.

Additional Comments

Health Care

The Broadwater County Health Center and Home Health facility is classified as a Small Rural Hospital. The facility has 9 hospital beds and laboratory and X-ray services. The Health Center provides physical therapy and home health care. The facility includes a nursing home with 35 beds. The staff includes two physicians and a practitioner. The Health Center provides ambulance service in Broadwater County, which includes an ambulance and 15 emergency medical technicians. Broadwater County owns the physical plant, although the facility is operated by a private non-profit district board of directors. The facility employs 85 personnel, one of the largest employers in the county.

Zoning

There is no county zoning in the Townsend area of Broadwater County that affects the subject property, however, if building is being considered in the county a septic system permit is required by the county and a state plumbing and electrical permit is required as well.

Government Considerations

Montana State Data

Montana's 2010 census reported 989,415 people residing in the state (rural 640,739 and urban 348,676), an increase of 9.7% over 2000. Population density measuring people per square mile was 6.8, dropping from 48th to 49th nationally. The total land area of Montana is approximately 145,388 square miles or over 93 million acres, with 64.1% of the state contained in farm and ranch lands, a total of 29,400 farms, averaging 2,068 acres, as reported from USDA in 2010. Montana's 2011 agricultural sector output was approximately 4.2 billion dollars, and the states number one industry. It is estimated that 80% of Montana's population is employed by agriculture and small businesses, which constitute 90% of the state's business community. Of these small businesses, 80% have one or two owners and less than ten employees. The state of Montana owns approximately 6% of the state lands, and the federal government owns 29.1%. Indian reservations hold 5.3% of the state, with the remaining 58.7% privately held, with the remaining 0.8% being water. Of the 29.1% federal ownership, approximately 18% is under National Forest Service control, with 8.7% under the Bureau of Land Management and approximately 3% contained in national Madison and other divisions.

Taxes

The State of Montana, through the Department of Revenue, is responsible for valuing all taxable real estate and personal property in the state. This property valuation is accomplished by appraisal/assessment offices located in each County in Montana. The amount of property tax is determined by multiplying the assessed value by a tax rate, set by legislature, to determine its taxable value. Taxable value is then multiplied by the mill levy established by the various taxing jurisdictions- city and County government, school districts, and others- that provide services in the area.

Additional Comments

Climate:

The area climate is continental in nature, and has four distinct seasons. The state of Montana receives from 12 to 24 inches of annual precipitation, with more than two thirds of that amount expected to fall during the annual growing season. This period extends from early May to September, with most precipitation falling in the form of scattered afternoon thunderstorms occasionally accompanied by strong winds, lightning and hail.

Summers are warm and mild, with frequent afternoon thundershowers. The annual frost-free season lasts from 100 to 120 days in this area. Fall can extend to late October, and winter snows typically begin to fall in November. Several feet of snow can accumulate in the mountainous areas around the subject from November through February. Annual temperatures commonly vary from 85 degrees to 90 degrees above zero to minus 40 degrees Fahrenheit; however, such extremes are not typically of a long duration.

Generally, spring weather begins in March, and warm summers extend into September. Falls are cool, with little snow falling until November or December. Winters are generally cold, with occasional blizzards accompanied by high winds. Montana lies in the strong belt of westerly's, which move out of the Pacific Ocean and deposit much of their precipitation on the mountain ranges of the Pacific Northwest and Montana. The average storm track out of the semi-permanent Gulf of Alaska Low is across British Columbia and eastward across the prairie provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. When this weather regime is entrenched firmly over western North America, Pacific weather systems have already lost a considerable portion of their moisture on the coastal ranges before reaching Montana. The remaining precipitation is largely confined to the state's mountains.

Over most of Montana June is the wettest month, followed by May, with the exception of some areas of the northwest. The average rainy season is from May 20th through June 20th. The wettest week of the year is usually the first week of June. July and August are normally Montana's warmest months, and precipitation usually falls as showers during thunderstorms. A generalized rain pattern is quite rare. Also, a marked difference exists between the thunderstorms in July and August and those of May and June. The rainy season thunderstorms are associated with large-scale storm systems well endowed with moisture as well as strong temperature differences. The resulting heavy rains and hail can cover extensive areas of the state and often move from the east to the west, releasing torrential rains as they lift over the mountains. As the air masses become warmer and drier in July and August, the convective activity generally moves from the southwest to the northeast ahead of Pacific systems, with hail tracks tied to the topography of the state. July and August thunderstorms, while more scattered and often drier, may be destructive, with wind and hail. The higher bases of the clouds create "dry thunderstorms" and their accompanying vivid lightning, spectacular to viewers.

September in Montana is an obvious transition month and is extremely variable. Hot weather may end abruptly during the end of August or the first part of September as a major storm sweeps the state. The first snow may fall during the first week of September, and the growing season often ends with a sharp freeze. The east slopes of the Rockies experience an upsurge of precipitation, a "mini" wet season, which is very important in the sprouting of winter wheat.

October's normal temperature and precipitation can be rather surprising. October's Indian summer weather is often the most pleasant of the entire year, and temperatures are usually a little warmer than April. However, a vicious fall snowstorm, much like its cousin the April snowstorm, can also sweep the state. Some years October has been the driest month of the year. By November the annual intensification of the Gulf of Alaska Low is underway, and strong southwesterly winds associated with Pacific weather systems again sweep over the divide onto the plains. Arctic air deepens over northern Canada as the days shorten. The first major arctic outbreak with below-zero temperatures may reach the plains east of the divide during November, but normally it occurs the first week of December.

Additional Comments

Montana Agriculture

Montana's 60.2 million acres of farms and ranches ranks second in the nation behind Texas in total amount of land in agriculture. The total land area of Montana is approximately 145,388 square miles, with 64.1% of the state contained in farm and ranch lands. The farm population of the state, at 45,718, averages 0.4 people per farm.

Of the approximately 60 million acres in use as farm and ranch lands, 66% is comprised of rangeland, with 30% containing croplands (8.5 % irrigated). The total number of farms and ranches in the state of Montana has continually decreased since 1933, when there were 53,000 units. As of 2007 (the latest data available for Montana) it is estimated that there are approximately 29,500 farms and ranches located in the state. The average size of farms and ranches in the state is approximately 2,079 acres. A look at this 2011 agricultural production and inventory rankings shows Montana holds its own among states, according to USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Montana Field Office. Montana ranked second for land in farms with 60.8 million acres in 2010. Texas ranked first with 130.4 million acres and Kansas ranked third with 46.2 million acres. Montana ranked thirty-first for number of farms with 29,400, while Texas ranked first with 247,500 farms. Montana ranked second behind Wyoming for average farm size with 2,068 acres.

Data from NASS March 1, 2012 updated report on Montana: Montana ranked third for all wheat production in 2011, accounting for 8.8% percent of the U.S. total, surpassed by North Dakota and Kansas. Montana ranked third for durum wheat, third for winter wheat, and second for other spring wheat production, accounting for 21.4 percent, 6.0 percent, and 16.3 percent, respectively, of the nation's total. For durum and spring wheat production, North Dakota ranked first. Kansas ranked first for winter wheat production, followed by Texas, Oklahoma, Washington, and Colorado. Montana accounted for 19.9 percent of the nation's barley, ranking third behind North Dakota and Idaho.

Montana ranked second, behind North Dakota, for flaxseed production, accounting for 7.5 percent of the nation's total. Montana ranked first in lentils and dry edible peas. With safflower production, accounting for 6.9 percent of the U.S. total. Montana ranked sixth for sugar beet production with 4.1 percent of the U.S. total, behind Minnesota, North Dakota, Idaho, and Michigan. Montana ranked third for 2011 for alfalfa hay production with 6.7 percent of the nation's total, behind California, South Dakota, and Idaho. Montana ranked eighth for all sheep and lamb inventory on January 1, 2012 with 225,000 head and 4.2 percent of the U.S. total. Montana ranked sixth for breeding sheep inventory with 210,000 head and 5.3 percent of the U.S. total. Montana ranked seventh for lamb crop with 205,000 head or 5.8 percent of 2012 the U.S. total, preceded by Texas, California, South Dakota, and Wyoming. Montana ranked eighth for wool production with 1.85 million pounds or 6.3 percent of the U.S. total.

Montana's all cattle and calves inventory on January 1, 2012, ranked eleventh in the nation with 2.5 million head, or 2.8 percent of the U.S. inventory. Montana ranked ninth for all cows with 1.47 million head, accounting for 3.8 percent of the U.S. total, and sixth for beef cows with 1.456 million head, accounting for 4.9 percent of the U.S. inventory. Montana ranked seventh for calf crop with 1.47 million head, accounting for 4.2 percent of the U.S. total.

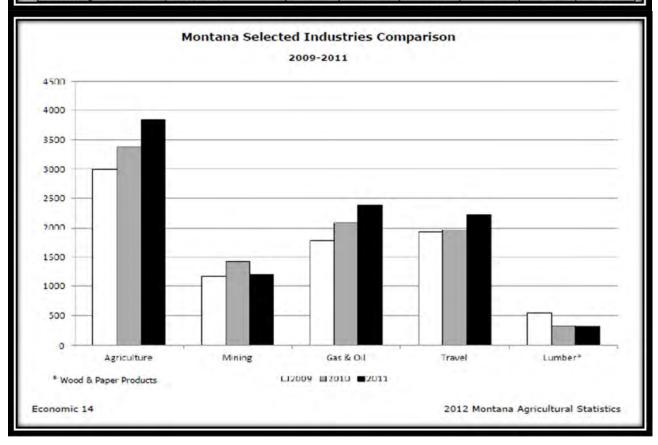
Montana beekeepers produced 13.34 million pounds of honey or 9.0 percent of the nation's total in 2011, placing Montana in fourth place among the states.

ITEM	TOTAL	UNIT	PERIOD OR DATE	RANK	% U.S. Tota
Number of farms and ranches	29,400	farms/ranches	2010	31	1.3
Land in farms and ranches	60,800,000	acres	2010	2	6.6
Average Farm Size	2,068	acres	2010	3	N/A
INCOM	E FROM CASH RECE	EIPTS, EXCLUDING GO	VERNMENT PAYMENTS		
Total	2,565,054	thousand dollars	2009	33	0.9
Crops	1,515,649	thousand dollars	2009	30	0.9
Livestock	1,049,404	thousand dollars	2009	32	0.9
	LIV	ESTOCK INVENTORY	. 1		
All Cattle and Calves	2,500,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	11	2.7
All Cows	1,490,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	9	3.7
Beef Cows	1,476,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	7	4.8
Milk Cows	14,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	40	0.2
Cattle on Feed	30,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	23	0.2
All Sheep and Lambs	230,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	8	4.2
Breeding Sheep	215,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	5	5.2
Meat and Other Goats	7,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	39	0.3
Milk Goats	2,600	head	Jan. 1, 2011	32	0.7
Hogs and Pigs	180,000	head	Dec. 1, 2010	22	0.3
Chickens	535,000	head	Dec. 1, 2010	35	0.1
Section Control of March 1989		ESTOCK PRODUCTION		11, 1	10000
Calf Crop	1,490,000	head	2010	7	4.2
Lamb Crop	225,000	head	2010	5	6.3
Pig Crop	441,000	head	2010	25	0.4
Wool Production	2,000,000	pounds	2010	6	6.5
Egg Production	119,000,000	eggs	2010	35	0.1
Honey Production	11,618,000	pounds	2010	5	6.6
		CROP PRODUCTION			e de la contraction de la cont
All Wheat	215,360,000	bushels	2010	3	9.8
Winter Wheat	93,600,000	bushels	2010	6	6.3
Durum Wheat	18,020,000	bushels	2010	2	16.8
Other Spring Wheat	103,740,000	bushels	2010	2	16.8
Barley	38,440,000	bushels	2010	3	21.3
Oats	1,647,000	bushels	2010	17	2.0
All Hay	6,105,000	tons	2010	6	4.2
Alfalfa Hay	4,485,000	tons	2010	4	6.6
Other Hay	1,620,000	tons	2010	17	2.1
All Dry Beans	359,000	cwt	2010	10	1.1
Pinto Beans	275,000	cwt	2010	9	2.0
Garbanzo Beans	84,000	cwt	2010	5	4.3
Lentils	3,359,000	cwt	2010	2	38.8
Dry Edible Peas	4,140,000	cwt	2010	2	29.1
Austrian Winter Peas	110,000	cwt	2010	1	46.4
Fall Potatoes	3,673,000	cwt	2010	12	1.0
Sugar Beets	1,254,000	tons	2010	5	3.9
Flaxseed	255,000	bushels	2010	2	2.8
Safflower	22,950,000	pounds	2010	2	10.4
Canola	30,102,000	pounds	2010	5	1.2
Corn for Grain	4,590,000	bushels	2010	38	1/
Corn for Silage	1,080,000	tons	2010	23	1.0

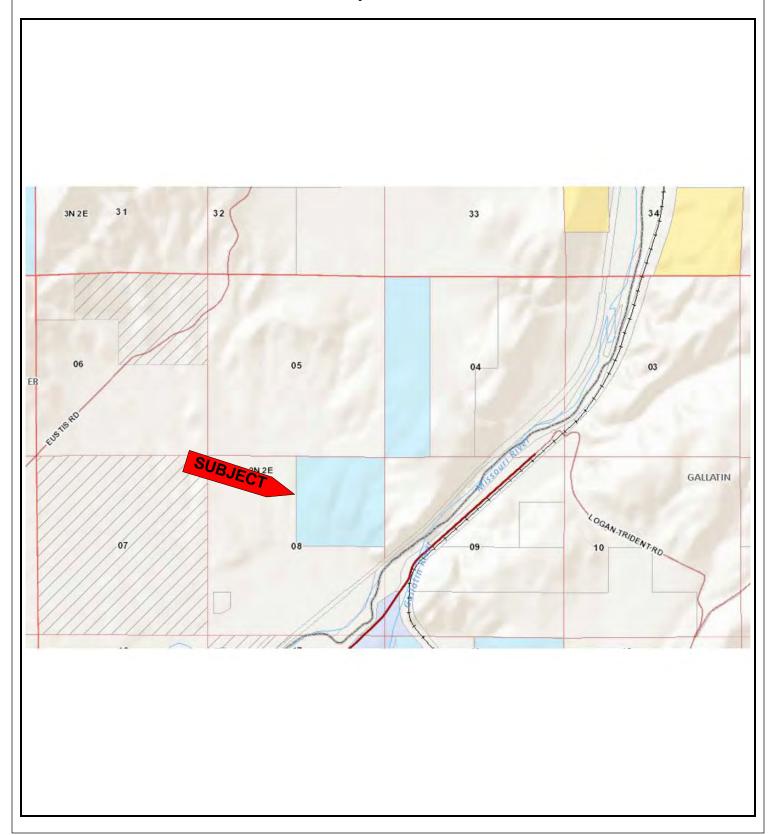
Montana's Rank 28

2011 Montana Agricultural Statistics

Value Added to the U.S. Economy b	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Item			Million D	ollars		
Value of crop production	903.6	1,302.3	1,732.2	1,720.9	1,907.3	1,949.
Food grains	698.3	889.9	1,191.3	1,002.0	1,036.5	1,372.
Feed crops	180.0	227.3	313.2	421.4	415.9	440.
Oil crops	9.7	10.6	12.8	12.6	16.2	17
Fruits and tree nuts	1.7	7.1	7.9	5.5	7.9	7.
Vegetables	60.3	105.3	104.6	109.4	163.1	157
All other crops	106.5	97.6	92.1	111.0	139.7	126
Home consumption	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.2	1,1	1
Value of inventory adjustment 1/	(154.8)	(37.1)	8.2	57.8	126.8	(174.)
Value of livestock production	1,215.6	1,349.2	1,183.8	1,026.2	1,219.9	1,425
Meat animals	1,106.4	1,019.7	1,062.8	968.9	1,152.1	1,266
Dairy products	45.6	61.1	58.0	42.8	48.0	56
Poultry and eggs	4.8	10.1	11.7	8.7	8.5	9
Miscellaneous livestock 3/	52.8	43.5	47.1	48.4	54.9	87
Home consumption	6.1	5.2	6.3	5.8	6.8	6
Value of inventory adjustment 1/	(0.2)	209.5	(2.1)	(48.3)	(54.4)	(1.
Revenues from services and forestry	652.6	697.0	788.1	693.0	554.5	781
Machine hire and custom work	44.2	59.7	51.8	136.4	48.6	69
Forest products sold	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3
Other farm income	194.9	188.0	214.4	224.2	166.9	353
Gross imputed rental value of farm dwellings	410.6	446.3	518.9	329.3	335.9	356
Value of agricultural sector production 2/	2,771.7	3,348.5	3,704.1	3,440.1	3,677.7	4,156.



Map Addendum

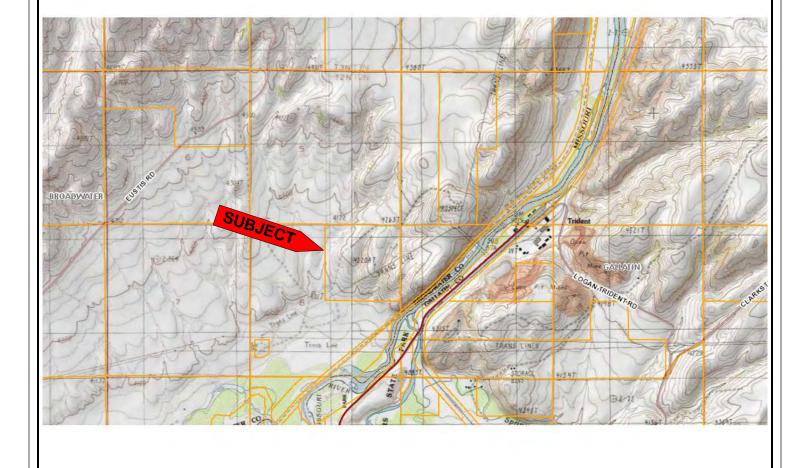


Property Description: (Location, use and physical characteristics) The subject property is located 3.5 air miles northwest of Three Forks, MT. The property is accessed from Eustis Road, a county gravel road, to a two track road. The subject property is landlocked and does not have legal access. As instructed, the appraiser will appraise the subject property as having legal access and "as-is" with no legal access. The property is square in shape. The property is native rangeland with limited sage-brush cover and no timber/junipers. It is evident that the property has been grazing in the past. The terrain is open rolling with two coulees running through the property. The southeast corner of the property drops off quickly towards the river. The subject property has no river frontage but offers nice views of the river corridor. The southern portion of the property is bisects by a high tensile power line which detracts from the overall aesthetics of the property. The property is partially perimeter fenced with areas of down fence around the tract. What fence does exist, consists of wood and "T"-posts and three to four strand barbed-wire. There is a single water right associated with the subject property, water right #41I-13574900. It is for stock water purposes and is groundwater from what appears to be a spring from the center coulee of the subject property. No surface water was seen at the time of inspection.

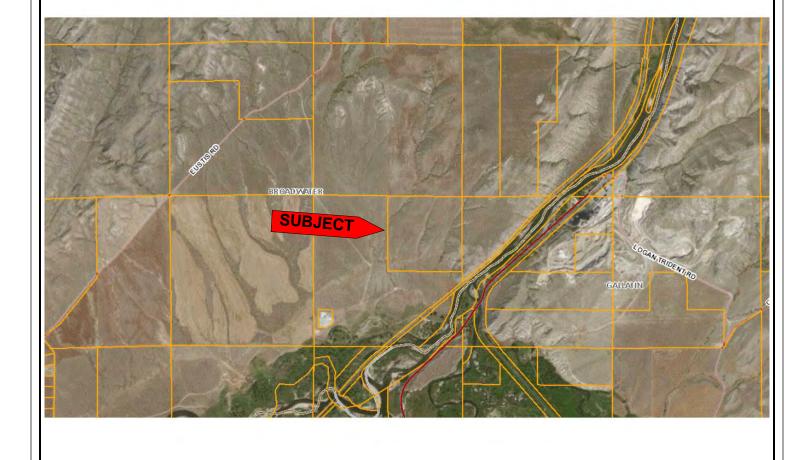
Land Use	Deeded Acres	Unit Type	Unit Size	(0.00()	Subject Description: Location	Above Below Avg. Avg. Avg. N/A X X
Irrg Land				(0.0%)	Legal Access	X
Dry Cropland				(<u>0.0</u> %)	Physical Access	
Hay Land				(<u>0.0</u> %)	Contiguity	
Tame Pasture				(0.0%)	Shape/Ease Mgt.	
Rangeland	160.00	Acres		(<u>100.0</u> %)	Adequacy Utilities	
Farmstead				(0.0%)	Services	
Roads/waste				(0.0%)	Rentability	
Other				(0.0%)	Compatibility	
Leases				(0.0%)	Market Appeal	X
Recreation				(0.0%)	FEMA Zone/Date	2/9/1982
Total Deeded Acres	160.00	Total Units	0.00	(100%)	Building Location	
Climatic: 10-	18 " Annual Pre	ecipitation	4000 ' to	4200	' Elevation 90-110 Fr	ost-Free Days
Utilities: We	lls Water	1/4 mile Elect	ric Septic	_ Sewer _	Propane Gas Cnty Ln	<u>nk</u> Telephone
Distance To: 10	Schools _	40 Hosp	oital40	_ Markets _	9 Major Hwy40_	Service Center

Comments There are no hazards or detriments that materially affect the value of the subject property. The subject is susceptible to the area weather but the surrounding area receives the same type of weather. The weed liability on the property is above average for this unit in this area. Given the date of inspection, grass and weeds have not yet started growing so the amount and type that might exist is unknown. Should this be of concern, a weed specialist should be engaged to inspect the weeds during the growing season in order to estimate the expected liability. This appraisal assumes that the weeds are not toxic and the appraiser reserves the right to update the appraisal should the area found to be hazardous. The Appraiser is not an expert in either the detection of hazardous or toxic substances or structural engineering, and did not conduct an environmental audit of the subject property. The property is being appraised assuming there are no toxic or hazardous substances present or associated with the subject property that would affect value. The Appraiser reserves the right to reassess the situation and adjust values if deemed necessary. A detailed search was not undertaken to ascertain the exact status of the mineral estate on the subject parcels. However, in reviewing the past warranty deeds related to the subject property it appears that all minerals are attached to the surface rights of the subject property.

Map Addendum



Map Addendum



Terra Western Associates

UAA	AR®	File No #	# 2013-DNRC #303			
		Price Paid	Terms			
History	Present:	\$				
His	Currently: Optioned Under Contract Contract Price:	\$ \$	Listing Date:			
	Buyer: Currently Listed Listing Price:	\$	Listing Date:			
	Current Zoning: None	Zoning Confor	mity: Yes No			
Zoning	Zoning Change: X Unlikely Probable To: Comments:					
	Tax Basis: Assessment Year 2013	Forecast:				
	Agricultural Land \$ 7,401	Current Tax	\$0			
(0	X Exempt Property Building(s) \$	Estimated/Stabilize Or (160.00	ed \$ Ac.) =\$ 0.00 /acre			
Taxes	Parcel #: J249001 Total Assessed Value \$ 7,401	OI (100.00	$Ac. j = \emptyset _{} / acie$			
ř		Trend: Up	Down Stable			
	Comments: Because the subject property is owned by the State of Montana it is exempt from	property taxes.				
	Highest & Best Use is defined as that reasonable and probable use that supports the highest present value, as defined, as of					
Highest & Best Use Analysis						
_	"As Improved" $ \underline{ ext{N/A}} $					
	Discussion:					
Value Methods	Valuation Methods: Cost Approach Income Approach X Sales Comparison Approach (Explain and support exclusion of one or more approaches) All three approaches to value have been considered for the subject property, however, the Sales Comparison Approach is the only approach that is felt to be reliable enough to use in this particular market. Rural Investment properties in the market area do not have any viable economic use relative to rental values. As described, while some are used for agricultural grazing the fees generated by such uses do not justify, nor are they relevant to, an economic valuation of properties, and cannot support land values commanded in this investment oriented market. As such, a valuation of the subject property by the Income Approach is not applicable. Since the subject property has only one land class, rangeland and is not improved, the Cost Approach would be a redundancy of the Sales Comparison Approach and thus is not applicable in this appraisal.					

Photo viewing west along the north boundary of subject property.



File No#

Photo viewing southwest across the subject.



Photo viewing south across the subject.



Photo of high tensile power line and river corridor.



Photo viewing south across subject property.



Photo viewing south along the east boundary of the property.

Sales Comparison Approach (1-5)

	Sale Data	Subject	Sale #1 1	Sale #2 2	Sale #3 3	Sale #4 4	Sale #5 5
	Grantor (Seller)		Stanley Kimm	Scoffield Irr. Trust	Scoffield Irrevocable Tr.	Elaine Mann	Dykman, et al
	Grantee (Buyer)		Dennis & Irene Rahn	John & Corrine Clark	Huempfner, Michael	Kimpton UL, LLC	Davis Homestead, LLC
Ita	Source		Buyer	Seller	Buyer/Broker	Realtor	FCS/Grantee
Da	Date	Eff 02/13	02/13	10/12	07/12	10/11	04/10
Sale	Eff Unit Size/Unit	160.00 / Acre	318	316	1,612	160	258
လိ	Sale Price		256,000	292,000	1,015,000	315,000	340,000
	Finance Adjusted		Cash	Cash	Cash 0	Cash	Cash
	CEV Price		256,000	292,000	1,015,000	315,000	340,000
	Multiplier						
	Expense Ratio				19.85		

The Appraiser has cited sales of similar property to the subject and considered these in the market analysis. The description below includes a dollar adjustment reflecting market reaction to those items of significant variation between the subject and the sales documented. When significant items are superior to the property appraised, a negative adjustment is applied. If the item is inferior, a positive adjustment is applied. Thus, each sale is adjusted for the measurable dissimilarities and each sale producing a separate value indication. The indications from each sale are then reconciled into one indication of value for this approach.

	CEV Price/ Acre		805.03	925.46	629.78	1,968.75	1,319.31
			LAND AND IMP	ROVEMENT AD	JUSTMENTS		
	Land Adjustment		0.00	0.00	-254.78	0.00	0.00
	Impvt. Adjustment		0.00	0.00	0.00	-783.75	0.00
	Adjusted Price		805.03	925.46	375.00	1,185.00	1,319.31
			TIN	ME ADJUSTMEN	ITS		
	Yr X Mo	Periods	0	0	0	0	0
	Smpl X Cmp	Rate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Auto X Man	Time Adjustment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Time Adj. Price	805.03	925.46	375.00	1,185.00	1,319.31
	OTHER ADJUSTMENTS						
	I		Superior	Superior	Similar	Superior	Superior
ı.	Location	Adjustment	-400.00	-400.00		-600.00	-600.00
5	D .: 11.0		None	N	None	None	Yes
		l	None	None	None	None	103
2	Recreational Influ	Adjustment	None	None	None	None	-200.00
- -		Adjustment	None	None	Inferior	None	
- -	Size	Adjustment Adjustment	None	None		None	
Companis			None	None	Inferior	None	
			None	None	Inferior	Notice	
= ਰ		Adjustment	None	None	Inferior	None	
		Adjustment	None	None	Inferior	Note	

405 Analysis/Comments: (Discuss positive and negative aspects of each sale as they affect value)

Prior to any adjustments the five range from \$629 to \$1,968 per acre. No market adjustment, positive or negative, could be determined from the area market for the time frame of the five sales used in this appraisal. Market data, although more sales are occurring in the area, are still fairly limited. The five sales used are the most current and most comparable to the subject property. Once the land/mix adjustment is made, the five sales range from \$375 to 1,319 per acre. Through the pairing process it was determined that four of the five sales are superior to the subject property for location. They are located in areas that are in higher demand with better access and subdivision influence. The most similar located sale is Sale 3. Thus in pairing Sale 1 and 2 to Sale 3 a negative \$400 per acre adjustment is concluded and applied to Sales 1 and 2 for their superior location. In pairing Sales 4 and 5 with Sale 3 a negative \$600 per acre adjustment is concluded. This pairing indicated a larger adjustment but it is the appraisers opinion that there are other influences affecting these sales and an additional adjustment will be made.

525

Continue on page 25:

ADJUSTED PRICE

			_
Sales	Comparison	Approach	Summarv:

Property Basis (Value Range): Unit Basis: \$ 525.00 160.00 84,000.00 Acre X Multiplier Basis: \$ (multiple)

Sales Comp	parison Indication:
\$	See Page 25

519

Pairing Adjustment Summary (1-5)

Insert the "Land Adjusted" prices for each sale. At this point in the process, the sales and the subject are equal with regard to land mix or land components. View data for pairings and adjustment conclusions. Vacant and/or improved sales should be considered.

components. View data for paintings and adjustment contouriers. Vacant and/or improved sales around be considered.											
		Sale #1 1	Sale #2 2	Sale #3 3	Sale #4 4	Sale #5 5					
ar)	Sale Date	02/13	10/12	07/12	10/11	04/10					
틸	Size	318.00	315.52	1,611.68	162.00	257.71					
Summary	Financing	Cash	Cash	Cash	Cash	Cash					
Sale											
	Sale Price \$/ Acre	\$ 805.00	\$ 925.46	\$ 629.78	\$ 1,968.75	\$ 1,319.31					
	Land Adjustment	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ -254.78	\$ -783.75	\$					
	Land Adjusted Price	\$ 805.00	\$ 925.46	\$ 375.00	\$ 1,185.00	\$ 1,319.31					
	Auto Calc Periods TIME ADJUSTMENTS										
	X Manually Calc Perio	ods									
ø	Eff Appraisal Date	02/13	02/13	02/13	02/13	02/13					
Time	Yr. X Mo. Periods	s 0	0	0	0	0					
F	Smpl X Cmp Rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
	Time Adjustment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
	Time Adj. Price	805.00	925.46	375.00	1,185.00	1,319.31					

The adjustments below are intended to be used in the Sales Comparison Approach only.

	Location Adjust.	Compare Sale #	3	_ with Sale #		1	=\$ _	-430.00	difference		
		Compare Sale #	3	with Sale #		2	= \$	-550.46	difference		
Other	Conclude:	Compare Sale #		with Sale #			=\$		difference		
吉	\$ -400.00										
	Adjustment	\$ -400.00	\$	-400.00	\$			\$		\$	
	Subtotal	\$ 405.00	\$	525.46	\$_		375.00	\$	1,185.00	\$	1,319.31
	Location Adjust.	Compare Sale #	3	with Sale #		4	= \$	-810.00	difference		
		Compare Sale #				5		-944.31	difference		
ē	Conclude:	Compare Sale #			_				difference		
Other	\$ -600.00	'		_			_ · -		_		
	Adjustment	\$	\$		\$			\$	-600.00	\$	-600.00
	Subtotal	\$ 405.00	\$	525.46	\$_		375.00	\$	585.00	\$	719.31
	Rec. Influ Adjust.	Compare Sale #	5	with Sale #		1	= \$	314.31	difference		
		Compare Sale #	5	with Sale #		2	=\$ _	193.85	difference		
Other	Conclude:	Compare Sale #	5					344.31	difference		
黃	\$ -200.00			_					_		
	Adjustment	\$	\$		\$			\$		\$	-200.00
	Subtotal	\$ 405.00	\$	525.46	\$_		375.00	\$	585.00	\$	519.31
	Size Adjust.	Compare Sale #	3	with Sale #		4	= \$	-210.00	difference		
		Compare Sale #				5	=\$	-144.31	difference		
Other	Conclude:	Compare Sale #		with Sale #					difference		
ō	Adjustment	 \$	\$		\$		150.00	\$		\$	
	Subtotal	\$ 405.00	\$	525.46	\$_		525.00	\$	585.00	\$_	519.31

Comments and Conclusions:

Sales Comparison Comments

Sale 5 indicated that there were some recreational influences affecting the sale price of this property. In pairing Sale 5 with Sales 1, 2, and 3 a negative \$200/acre adjustment is concluded and applied to Sale 5. Sale 3 consisted of three non-contiguous tracts of land. Although Sale 3 is the largest sale in the data set, it was analyzed and allocated for the three different tracts that made up this sale. However, in pairing Sale 3 with Sales 4 and 5 a small size adjustment is concluded and applied to Sale 3. A positive \$150/acre adjustment is warranted. Once all the adjustments are made the five sales range from \$405 to \$585/acre. As stated the subject property is being appraised using a Hypothetical Condition that the subject has legal access as well as "as-is"; which is a landlocked parcel with NO legal access.

Under the Hypothetical Condition that the subject property has legal access a final opinion of value of \$525/acre is concluded and applied to the subject property.

From our database of paired access sales, which totals 72 pairings, paired sales from Jefferson, Broadwater, Lewis & Clark, and Gallatin County were used to determine an access discount for the subject property to conclude an opinion of value "as-is" of the subject property with no legal access. The pairings from the four counties totalled nineteen pairs that indicated an average discount of 46.4% for properties with no legal access. A discount of 46% is concluded and applied to the subject property for no legal access.

160 Acres x \$525/Ac = \$84,000 Less 46% (\$38,640) = \$45,360

Therefore, the two values for the subject property are as follows. The appraiser was instructed to value the subject property using a Hypothetical Condition that the subject property has legal access and "as-is" as a landlocked tract with no legal access.

Subject with Legal Access: \$84,000

Subject "as-is" NO legal access: \$45,000

Sale 1: \$805 per acre unadjusted and \$405 per acre adjusted for superior location. Sale 1 is set to close February 22, 2013. Sale 1 consists of 318 acres of rangeland surrounded on three sides by platted subdivisions. Sale 1 is located one mile north of Wheat Montana and five miles west of the subject property. Sale 1 is accessed by a county paved road along the south boundary. The south half of the property is level and as the property proceeds north becomes more rolling terrain. Does have a seasonal drainage crossing the northern portion but has been dry for several years. The property was listed for twice what the sale price is and according to the buyer, the seller had an offer of \$1,500/acre but refused to sale because the offer was from a local developer and he (seller) didn't want to see the tract divided. Although this sale is used in the dataset it has yet to close but was used because it is the most recent sale found in the market and the rangeland quality is similar to the subject's although Sale 1 is superior for location.

Sale 2: \$925 per acre unadjusted and \$525 per acre adjusted for superior location. Sale 2 sold in October 2012 and consists of 316 acres. Sale 2 is located one mile north of Wheat Montana and four miles west of the subject property. Sale 2 is accessed off of Old Town Road, a paved county road, and is bordered along the west boundary by Highway 287. Buyer purchased property as an investment and intends to run some cows on it. The seasonal ditch has not had water in it for several years, but the property does have some water rights with it that sold with the property. There is a electrical transfer station located at the northwest corner that is not part of the property. Overall, this property is a good indicator of value once it is adjusted for the superior location.

Continue Next Page

Sales Comparison Comments

Sale 3: \$629 per acre unadjusted and \$525 per adjusted for land/building mix and inferior size. Sale 3 sold in July 2012 and consists of three non-contiguous tracts of land totalling 1,612 deeded acres. All three parcels are within five miles of the subject property. Although Sale 3 is the largest sale in the dataset it is the best indicator of value for the subject property. Located in Broadwater and Gallatin Counties with most of the land being in Broadwater County. Access is the Old Town and Eustis Roads, county roads. Section 18 in Broadwater and some of the Gallatin Co. land was reported to not have legal access but buyer stated that an access easement did run with Section 18 so he felt he had legal access. The buyer allocated \$300 per acre for Section 18, \$375 per acre for all other rangeland and around \$1,500 for the river bottomlands. He stated that there is a small amount of land in the river piece on the east side of the river that might have a build site but the remainder is in the flood plain so essentially an open space flood plain type of allocation. The sale is closing in 2 transactions. The first transaction is the portion of the land totalling 1,550.68 acres that they had good legal descriptions on. This sold for \$900,000. The next closing is for \$115,000 that was a piece of river ground that was thought to be 60 acres that had to be surveyed. This land surveyed out at around 121 acres but a lot of it was in the river and an island was reportedly involved. The price was based on 60 acres to that is the acreage that was used in this write up. River, springs, stock dams and wells provide stock water. The vegetation is native range grass with cottonwoods and riparian species along the river. Buyer was a neighboring land owner but the property was listed with Vellinga Real Estate. A portion of the river piece has an old railroad right-of-way going through it that was owned by buyer so it severed a portion of the property from the western lands.

Sale 4: \$1,968 per acre unadjusted and \$585 per acre adjusted for land/building mix and superior location. Sale 4 sold in October 2011 and consists of 160 acres. Sale 4 is located fifteen miles north of Wheat Montana and thirteen miles northwest of the subject property. Well for the pivot had minerals at the bottom so quit. The well was a deep well too. It is now used for stock water. They took the pivot off and sold it separately. \$10,000 worth of machinery included in overall sale which was \$325,000, removed from price above. Apartment and shed were newer. Not very desirable buildings in the market according to the broker. Buyer purchased to make a feedlot on the property. Buildings not your typical looking buildings. Property is access by a county gravel road and overall is highly superior to the subject unit and sets the high end of the bracketed range.

Sale 5: \$1,319 per acre unadjusted and \$519 per acre adjusted for superior location and recreational influences. Sale 5 sold in April 2010 and consists of 258 deeded acres. Sale 5 is located five miles northeast of Toston and twenty miles north of the subject property. Listed for 3.5 years. Unimproved tract sale. Surrounded by privately held lands. USFS 1 mile to east. Adjoining lands are comprised of mid to large size tracts. The area is comprised of larger traditional livestock/farming operations, with a mix of recreational and/or part-time farm properties. The property is beyond the areas of significant rural residential pressures associated with areas closer to Gallatin County and near Canyon Ferry Res. Located near the base of the Belt Mountains, considering the size the topography of this unit is relatively diverse. Dry Creek, a small perennial creek, flows through the northern tip of the property providing a source of water to livestock and area wildlife and livestock alike. This area is characterized by nearly level to gently rolling terrain. Typical for the areas small creek systems, willow cover ample along banks of Dry Creek gives way to sagebrush and juniper cover as you move away from the creek. There are various smaller draws/coulees running from south to north converging with a more prominent draw along the northeastern boundaries. There is ample tree and brush cover located within these draws and coulees. The southern portion is open rolling grassland meadows with excellent views of mountains. Overall, once the adjustments are made, this property is similar to the subject property and gives good support for the concluded opinion of value.

	Reconciliation	and O	pinion	of	Value
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Discussion & Correlation of Values

Cost Approach \$

Income Approach \$

Sales Comparison Approach \$ See Page 25

Analysis of Each Approach and Opinion of Value: The COST APPROACH is most applicable when appraised property's improvements are new and represent the highest and best use of the land. Additionally, the Cost Approach is useful when there is a good bank of open land sales that are dependable and reliable and when the costing information is from excellent sources. Since the subject property is unimproved and consists of only one land class, rangeland, the Cost Approach would be redundancy of the Sales Comparison Approach and thus no applicable to this appraisal.

The SALES COMPARISON APPROACH is based on a direct comparison of similar properties which have sold in the subject area or a competing area. Given the nature of the market similar properties for direct pairings were not available for adjustments for all factors of value but there was the ability to identify market supported adjustments for the components or factors affecting value as identified. The Sales Comparison Approach was utilized in this report and is felt to be a reliable approach to value given that it is relied upon heavily by buyers and sellers and the nature of the quantity and quality of data available.

The INCOME APPROACH is based on the stabilized net income potential of the land and market indicated capitalization rates representing buyers' expected returns on similar properties. Properties in the area have minimal economic use relative to rental values and rents cannot support value trends in this market which has transitioned from agricultural uses to a higher use of rural recreational investment. While some are used for agricultural grazing and fee hunting, the fees generated by such uses do not justify, nor are they relevant to, an economic valuation of the properties. As such, a valuation of properties such as the subject utilizing the Income Approach is not appropriate. Therefore, the Income Approach is not applicable.

The appraiser employed one of the three traditional methods of estimating the market value of the subject property. The sales used are sales that possess features and characteristics generally similar to those of the appraised property. This sales data was used within the sales comparison to value and reflect a relatively narrow range that lends a high degree of confidence to the final appraised value. In the final analysis, the sales comparison more representative of the area market. The concluded value considers the fee simple ownership rights of the real property described herein and is in terms of cash including land and buildings.

Allocation of Value

Opinion Of Value - Cost of Repairs	(Estimated Marketing Time \$	12-18	months, see attached)	\$	See Page	25		
Cost of Additions	\$							
Allocation: (Total De	anded Units: 160 00)	land: \$	\$	0	,	1	0	

Value Estimate of Non-Realty Items:

value Estillate of Non-Realty Items.				
Value of Personal Property (local market basis)	\$			
Value of Other Non-Realty Interests:	\$			
Non-Realty Items:	\$ \$_	0	/	(<u>0</u> %)
Leased Fee Value (Remaining Term of Encumbrance)	\$ \$_	0	/	(<u>0</u> %)
Leasehold Value	\$ \$_	0	/	(<u>0</u> %)
Overall Value	\$ \$	0	1	(100 %)

Assumptions and Limiting Conditions

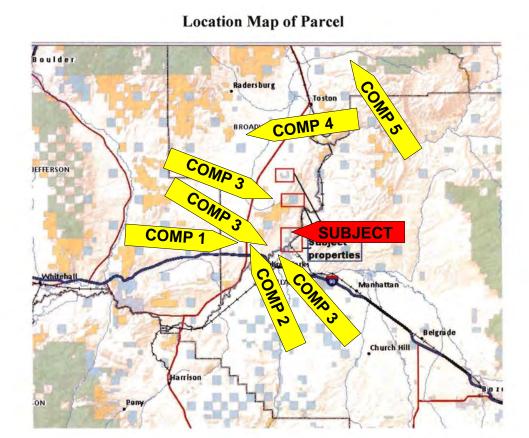
The certification of the Appraiser(s) appearing in the appraisal report is subject to the following conditions and to such other specific and limiting conditions as are set forth in the report.

- 1. The Appraiser(s) assume no responsibility for matters of a legal nature affecting the property appraised or the title thereto, nor does the Appraiser(s) render any opinion as to title, which is assumed to be good and marketable. The property is appraised as though under responsible ownership.
- 2. Sketches in the report may show approximate dimensions and are included only to assist the reader in visualizing the property. The Appraiser(s) have made no survey of the property. Drawings and/or plats are not represented as an engineer's work product, nor are they provided for legal reference.
- 3. The Appraiser(s) are not required to give testimony or appear in court because of having made the appraisal with reference to the property in question, unless arrangements have been previously made.
- 4. Any distribution of the valuation in the report applies only under the existing program of utilization. The separate valuations of components must not be used outside of this appraisal and are invalid if so used.
- 5. The Appraiser(s) have, in the process of exercising due diligence, requested, reviewed, and considered information provided by the ownership of the property and client, and the Appraiser(s) have relied on such information and assumes there are no hidden or unapparent conditions of the property, subsoil, or structures, which would render it more or less valuable. The Appraiser(s) assume no responsibility for such conditions, for engineering which might be required to discover such factors, or the cost of discovery or correction.
- 6. While the Appraiser(s) X have have not inspected the subject property and of such inspection, together with the information provided by the ownership and client, the Appraiser(s) are not qualified to verify or detect the presence of hazardous substances by visual inspection or otherwise, nor qualified to determine the effect, if any, of known or unknown substances present. Unless otherwise stated, the final value conclusion is based on the subject property being free of hazardous waste contaminations, and it is specifically assumed that present and subsequent ownerships will exercise due diligence to ensure that the property does not become otherwise contaminated.
- 7. Information, estimates, and opinions furnished to the Appraiser(s), and contained in the report, were obtained from sources considered reliable and believed to be true and correct. However, no responsibility for accuracy of such items furnished the Appraiser(s) can be assumed by the Appraiser(s).
- 8. Unless specifically cited, no value has been allocated to mineral rights or deposits.
- 9. Water requirements and information provided has been relied on and, unless otherwise stated, it is assumed that:
 - a. All water rights to the property have been secured or perfected, that there are no adverse easements or encumbrances, and the property complies with Bureau of Reclamation or other state and federal agencies;
 - b. Irrigation and domestic water and drainage system components, including distribution equipment and piping, are real estate fixtures;
 - c. Any mobile surface piping or equipment essential for water distribution, recovery, or drainage is secured with the title to real estate; and
 - d. Title to all such property conveys with the land.
- 10. Disclosure of the contents of this report is governed by applicable law and/or by the Bylaws and Regulations of the professional appraisal organization(s) with which the Appraiser(s) are affiliated.
- 11. Neither all nor any part of the report, or copy thereof, shall be used for any purposes by anyone but the client specified in the report without the written consent of the Appraiser.
- 12. Where the appraisal conclusions are subject to satisfactory completion, repairs, or alterations, the appraisal report and value conclusion are contingent upon completion of the improvements in a workmanlike manner consistent with the plans, specifications and/or scope of work relied upon in the appraisal.
- 13. Acreage of land types and measurements of improvements are based on physical inspection of the subject property unless otherwise noted in this appraisal report.
- 14. EXCLUSIONS. The Appraiser(s) considered and used the three independent approaches to value (cost, income, and sales comparison) where applicable in valuing the resources of the subject property for determining a final value conclusion. Explanation for the exclusion of any of the three independent approaches to value in determining a final value conclusion has been disclosed in this report.
- 15. SCOPE OF WORK RULE. The scope of work was developed based on information from the client. This appraisal and report was prepared for the client, at their sole discretion, within the framework of the intended use. The use of the appraisal and report for any other purpose, or use by any party not identified as an intended user, is beyond the scope of work contemplated in the appraisal, and does not create an obligation for the Appraiser.
- 16. Acceptance of the report by the client constitutes acceptance of all assumptions and limiting conditions contained in the report.
- 17. Other Contingent and Limiting Conditions:

AR®	Terra w	restern Associates	File No #	2013-DNRC #303
	Appraise	ers Certification		2013 BIARC #303
We certify that, to the best of our				
the statements of fact contains	-	I correct.		
2. the reported analyses, opinion	ons, and conclusions are limite	ed only by the reported assumption analysis, opinions, and conclusion	_	nditions,
3. we have X no the s	specified present or prospe	ective interest in the property that is with respect to the parties involved	s the subject of th	is report and
4. we have performed \overline{X} no	the specified service	es, as an appraiser or in any other dimmediately preceding acceptan	capacity, regardir	
5. we have no bias with respec	t to the property that is the sul	bject of this report or to the parties	involved with this	s assignment.
6. our engagement in this assign	gnment was not contingent up	on developing or reporting predete	ermined results.	
value or direction in value the result, or the occurrence of a second of the second of	at favors the cause of the clied a subsequent event directly released conclusions were developed, asional Appraisal Practice. The made a personal inspect	ontingent upon the development or nt, the amount of the value opinion lated to the intended use of this ap and this report has been prepared tion of the property that is the subje- icant real property appraisal assist	n, the attainment of opraisal. I, in conformity with ect of this report.	of a stipulated th the
Effective Date of Appra	isal: 02/13/13	Opinion of Value: \$	See Pag	ge 25
Appraiser: Signature:	Tickett		X Yes N	0
Name: License #: Certification #: REA-RAG-LIC ASFMRA # 1664	111	Appraiser has X inspec the sales contained herein		I X analyzed
Date Signed: February 14, 20	13	_		
Appraiser: Signature:	C Coh	Property Inspection: Inspection Date:	X Yes N	0
Name: License #: Certification #: REA-RAG-LIC WY Cert Gen #424	-174	Appraiser has X inspective the sales contained herein		X analyzed

Date Signed: February 14, 2013

Map Addendum



UA	AR®									File No #	201	3-DNRC #303
	Index #			Database	#	82		Sale #	1		Ţ	Jnimproved Sale
	Grantor	Stanle	y Kimm		Sales	s Price	256,000		Propert	у Туре		Agriculture
	Grantee	Denni	s & Irene Rah	n	Othe	r Contrib.			Primary	Land Use		Grazing
	Deeded Acres		318.00		Net S	Sale Price	256,000	256,000		ent #		
	Sale Date/DOM	02/	/22/13/		\$/De	eded Acre	805.03		MLS #			
	Prior Sale Date				Financing		Cash		Surface Water			None
	Prior CEV Price				% Fin. Adj.				Irrg. Wa	ter		None
	Analysis Code				CEV Price		256,000		Terrain			Level to rolling
sis	Source		Buyer		SCA	Unit Type	Acres		Influenc	es		
Analysis	Motivation		Open Market		Eff. (Jnit Size	318.00		Public I	and Boundary		
Δn	Highest & Best Use		Development		SCA	\$/Unit	805.03		Ameniti	es		
<u>e</u>	Address				Multi	plier Unit			Ac/AUN	Л		
Sale /	City		Three Forks		Multi	plier No.			Pasture	Quality		Avg
	County		Broadwater		Lega	I Access	Yes-paved cr	nty	Croplan	d Quality		
	State/Zip	MT	_/		Phys	ical Access	Yes					
	Region/Area/Zone		_//		View		Average		Tax ID/	Recording		J240027
	Location	31	NW Three For	rks	Utiliti	es	Yes		Sec/Tw	p/Rge	9	/_ 2N _/_ 1E
	Legal Description:	T2N, I	R1E, Section 9	9: W2								
						and Miss	A malusaia					
			_		<u> </u>	and-Mix						
	Land Use	Ra	tios	Acres		\$/Acre	Unit Size	Unit Ty	-	\$/Unit		Total Unit Value
	Irrg Land		%		_Ac.					\$	= \$	
w	Dry Cropland		%		_Ac.					-	= \$	
Land Mix Analysis	Hayland		%		_Ac.						= \$	
Jaj	Tame Pasture		%	210.00	_Ac.					-	= \$	256,000
Ā	Rangeland		% %	318.00	_Ac.					-	= \$ = \$	256,000
Ä	Farmstead Roads/Waste		% %		_Ac. Ac.					-	= \$ = \$	
9	Other		% %		_Ac. Ac.					-	= \$ = \$	
an	Leases		% %		_Ac. Ac.				— ^	-	- Ψ = \$	
	Recreational		%		Ac.				x	-	=\$	
	Totals			318.00	Ac.	805.03			^		= \$	256,000
	CEV Price \$		256,000		_	ribution \$	256,000	= Impr		nt Contribution		
	·		,			Income A	,					
	In a sur a Fatina at	- Dasi							O			
	Income Estimate Income Source		S:	Cast Unit	1	Stabilized	Share	roduction	Owner/O			Owner Income
		mated	Units	Measu	ıra	Yield	Stabilized \$/Uni		Income			Income \$
	Rangeland	mateu	318.00	Acres		0.40	20.00		2,544	100	-	2,544
	Rungelund		310.00	7 KCTCK	,	0.40	20.00		2,311	100		2,5
S											\neg	
ysi											\Box	
Analysis												
A												
me	Improvements	Improv	ements Incl	uded in La	nd R	ent	/mo		/\	/r		
Income					Stak				bilized Gross Income = \$			2,544
Ξ	Expense It	ems:		Ex	pens	es (cont.):		Expen	nses (cont.):			
Real Estate Tax \$						\$			\$_			
Insurance \$				\$								
Maintenance \$					\$				\$			
	Management \$	<u> </u>				\$	<u>_</u>		\$		_	
	Total Expenses			bilized G.I.			Expense Ratio_					
	Net Income	2,54	4 / CE	V Price	2	56,000	= Cap Rate	0.99	_%	Net Income =	\$	2,544

				Terra we	stern Assoc	iates					
U/	AR®							File N	o# 2	013-DNRC	2 #303
	Index #			Databas	se #	82			5	Sale #	1
				Improv	vement	Analysi	s				
	Item:	Impt. #1	Impt. #2	Impt. #3	Impt. #4	Impt. #5	Impt. #6	Impt. #7	Impt. #8	Impt. #9	Impt. #10
	Type										
	Size										
	Unit										
<u>Si.</u>	Utility										
Improvement Analysis	Condition										
na	Age										
₹	Remaining Life										
e	RCN/Unit										
e	RCN										
8	% Physical Depreciation										
ğ	RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr.										
드	% Functional Obsolescence										
	RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr.										
	% External Obsolescence										
	Total Impt. Contribution										
	Contribution \$/Unit										
	Physical Depreciation Total RCN \$										
	Property is surrounding by subdi friends with seller. Seller had an										

becoming more rolling with seasonal drainage crossing the unit and hills. Buyer plans on farming the parcel.

<u>UAAR®</u> <u>File No # 2013-DNRC #303</u>

Index # Database # 82 Sale # 1

RIGHT Photo viewing north towards the north boundary of the unit.



LEFT Photo viewing west across the northern portion of the sale property.



RIGHT Photo viewing southwest across unit from the northern portion.



Sales Comparison Approach - Land Adjustment for Sale# 1

Adjust each sale to the subject's land mix (land adjustment) using unimproved sales. This page allows for a "quantitative land adjustment" only.

Sales Compar	rison - Sale i	#1	1	tment Am						
Land Use	Sale Acres	\$/Acre	Sale Unit Type	Sale Units	\$/Unit	Subj. Acres	\$/Acre	Subj. Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Irrg Land										
Dry Cropland										
Hay Land										
Tame Pasture										
Rangeland	318.00	805.03				160.00	805.03			128,805
Farmstead										
Roads/waste										
Other										
Leases										
Recreation										
Sale Land Cont	rib. 256,000).00 / Eff	. Unit Size 3	18.00 =	805.03	Total 1	28,805	/ Eff. Unit S	ize 160.0	0 = 805.03

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 1

Compare each set of sale improvements to the subject improvements making judgments regarding utility and condition. Then arrive at an improvement adjustment for each sale on a per acre or per unit basis. These adjustments are shown on the Sales Comparison Grid. Note: Appraiser must manually enter the \$/Unit for the Subject Improvements -- either individually or as a lump sum.

Sale Impt.	Utl/Cond. Size X	\$/Unit	Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	Utl/Cond.	Size X	\$/Unit	Contrib. Valu
-	/ x	\$ =9	5		/	X \$	=\$	
	/x	\$ =	\$		/	X \$	=\$	
	/x	\$ =	\$		/	X \$	=\$	
	/x	\$ =	\$		/	X \$	=\$	
	/x	\$ =	\$		/	X \$	=\$	
	/x	\$ =	\$ <u></u>		/	X \$	=\$	
		\$ =	\$			X \$	=\$	
		\$ =	\$		/	X \$	=\$	
		\$ =	5		/	X \$	=\$	
	/x	\$ =	5		/	X \$	=\$	
		\$ =	5		/	X \$	=\$	
		\$ =	<u> </u>			X \$	=\$	
		\$ =	<u> </u>			X \$	=\$	
		\$ =	·			X \$	 =\$	
		\$ =	·			X \$	 =\$	
		\$ =				X \$	 =\$	
		\$ =	·			X \$	 =\$	
		\$ =	·			X \$	 =\$	
·		\$ =5	`			X\$	=\$	
·		\$ =				X\$	=\$	
Sale Effective Un			\$ 0	Subject Effect	tive Unit Size			
Total Improveme		0.00 /	Acres	Total Improve				Acre

UAAR® File No# 2013-DNRC #303 Index # Database # Sale # 204 2 Unimproved Sale Scoffield Irr. Trust Sales Price 292,000 Property Type Grantor Rural Investment Other Contrib. Primary Land Use Grantee John & Corrine Clark Grazing **Deeded Acres** 315.52 Net Sale Price 292,000 Document # 168048 10/12/12 / 925.46 Sale Date/DOM \$/Deeded Acre MLS# Prior Sale Date Financing Cash Surface Water Seasonal Prior CEV Price % Fin. Adj. Irrg. Water None **CEV Price** 292,000 Analysis Code Terrain Level Sale Analysis Influences Source Seller SCA Unit Type Acres Open Market Motivation Eff. Unit Size 315.52 Public Land Boundary Highest & Best Use Rural Investment SCA \$/Unit 925.46 Amenities Address Old Town Rd Multiplier Unit Ac/AUM City Three Forks Multiplier No. Pasture Quality Average County Broadwater Legal Access Yes Cropland Quality State/Zip MT / **Physical Access** Yes View Tax ID/Recording Region/Area/Zone _/___/ Average 2413016 Location 3 N of Three Forks Utilities Yes Sec/Twp/Rge 10 / 2N / 1E Legal Description: T2N, R1E, Section 10: Parcel A of COS 2/370 Less Gravel pit. **Land-Mix Analysis** Unit Size Land Use Ratios Acres \$/Acre Unit Type \$/Unit Total Unit Value Ac. Irrg Land % X \$ Dry Cropland % Ac. X \$ = \$ Land Mix Analysis Hayland % Ac. X \$ = \$ X \$ Tame Pasture % Ac. = \$ Rangeland % 315.52 Ac. 925.46 X \$ = \$ 292,001 Farmstead % Ac. X \$ Roads/Waste % Ac. X \$ = \$ Other % Ac. X \$ = \$ % =\$ Leases Ac. X \$ Recreational % Ac. X \$ = \$ **Totals** 315.52 Ac. 925.46 X \$ 292,001 = \$ **CEV Price \$** - Land Contribution \$ = Improvement Contribution \$ 292,000 292,001 -1 **Income Analysis** Cash Share Owner/Operator Income Estimate Basis: Income Source Unit Stabilized **Total Production** Cash/Share/Owner Income Actual Estimated Units Yield Stabilized \$/Unit | Gross Income Share % Income \$ Measure Rangeland 315.52 Acres 0.20 20.00 1,262 100 1,262 Improvements Improvements Included in Land Rent /mo /yr Stabilized Gross Income = \$ 1,262 **Expense Items:** Expenses (cont.): Expenses (cont.): Real Estate Tax \$ Insurance Maintenance Management \$ / Stabilized G.I. % Total Expenses = \$ Total Expenses 1,262 = Expense Ratio Net Income 1,262 / CEV Price 292,000 = Cap Rate 0.43 % Net Income = \$ 1,262

UΑ	R® File No # 2013-DNRC #303													
	Index #			Database # 204					S	ale#	2			
				Improv	/ement	Analysi	s							
	Item:	Impt. #1	Impt. #2	Impt. #3	Impt. #4	Impt. #5	Impt. #6	Impt. #7	Impt. #8	Impt. #9	Impt. #10			
	Type													
	Size													
	Unit													
<u>Si</u>	Utility													
<u> ×</u>	Condition													
Improvement Analysis	Age													
	Remaining Life													
	RCN/Unit													
em	RCN													
ò	% Physical Depreciation													
p	RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr.													
트	% Functional Obsolescence													
	RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr.													
	% External Obsolescence													
	Total Impt. Contribution													
	Contribution \$/Unit													
					Physical Depreciation% Functional Obsolescence% External Obsolescence% Total Depreciation % Total RCN \$ Total Improvement Contribution: \$ Improvement As % of Price %									

Property is triangular in shape and located between Hwy 289 and Old Town Road. Buyer purchased property as an investment and intends to run some cows on it. The seasonal ditch has not had water in it for several years, but the property does have some water rights with it that sold with the property. There is a electrical transfer station located at the northwest corner that is not part of the property.

50

<u>UAAR®</u> File No # 2013-DNRC #303

 Index #

 Database #

 204
 Sale #



ABOVE: Photo viewing south across the property.

BELOW: Photo viewing south across the sale property.



UAAR® File No # 2013-DNRC #303

Sales Comparison Approach - Land Adjustment for Sale# 2

Adjust each sale to the subject's land mix (land adjustment) using unimproved sales. This page allows for a "quantitative land adjustment" only.

Sales Compar	ison - Sale	#2	2	Land Adjus	tment Am	nt. \$	0.00			
Land Use	Sale Acres	\$/Acre	Sale Unit Type	Sale Units	\$/Unit	Subj. Acres	\$/Acre	Subj. Units	\$/Unit	Total
Irrg Land										
Dry Cropland										
Hay Land										
Tame Pasture										
Rangeland	315.52	925.46				160.00	925.46			148,074
Farmstead										
Roads/waste										
Other										
Leases										
Recreation										
Sale Land Cont	rib. 292,00)1.00 /E	ff. Unit Size	315.52 =	925.46	Total 1	48,074	/ Eff. Unit Si	ize 160.0	0 = 925.46

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 2

Compare each set of sale improvements to the subject improvements making judgments regarding utility and condition. Then arrive at an improvement adjustment for each sale on a per acre or per unit basis. These adjustments are shown on the Sales Comparison Grid. Note: Appraiser must manually enter the \$/Unit for the Subject Improvements -- either individually or as a lump sum.

Sale Impt. Utl	/Cond. Size X	\$/Unit	Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	Utl/Cond.	Size X	\$/Unit	Contrib. Valu
<u>-</u>	/x\$	=\$			/_	X \$_	=\$	
	/x	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/x	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/x	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/x	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/x	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/x					X \$	=\$	
	/x	=\$				X \$	=\$	
	/x					X \$	=\$	
	/x					X \$	=\$	
	/x					X \$	=\$	
	/x					X \$	=\$	
	/x					X \$	=\$	
	/x\$					X \$	 =\$	
	/x\$					X \$	 =\$	
-	/ X \$					X\$	 =\$	
	/x\$					X \$	 =\$	
	/x\$					X \$	 =\$	
	/ X \$			-		X\$	 =\$	
·	/ X \$					X\$	 =\$	
Sale Effective Unit Si			-1	Subject Effect	tive Unit Size		00 \$	
Total Improvement V			Acres	Total Improve				Acre

UAAR® 2013-DNRC #303 File No# Index # Database # Sale # 607 3 Unimproved Sale Scoffield Irrevocable Tr. Sales Price 1,015,000 Property Type Grantor Agricultrual/Recreation Grantee Huempfner, Michael Other Contrib. None Primary Land Use Grain/Cattle **Deeded Acres** 1,611.68 Document # Net Sale Price 1,015,000 167527 (B) 2420731(G) Sale Date/DOM 07/16/12 / \$/Deeded Acre 629.78 MLS# 185278 Prior Sale Date Financing Cash Surface Water Jefferson River Prior CEV Price % Fin. Adj. Irrg. Water Subby 0 KCC 1,015,000 Analysis Code **CEV Price** Terrain Nearly leve to steep Sale Analysis Influences Source Buyer/Broker SCA Unit Type River' Motivation Market Eff. Unit Size 1,611.68 Public Land Boundary BLM Highest & Best Use Agricultural SCA \$/Unit 629.78 Amenities River/Views Address Old Town Road Multiplier Unit Ac/AUM City Three Forks, MT Multiplier No. Pasture Quality Ave County Legal Access Broadwater Cropland Quality Yes per buyer Ave **Physical Access** State/Zip MT / 59752 Cty roads & easemetn SW / TF / None WD Region/Area/Zone View Mountains, Valley Tax ID/Recording Location 3 mi N Three Forks Utilities To land along road Sec/Twp/Rge T2N / R2E 18 Legal Description: T2N, R2E: Section 18: Tract 1 202.04 acres, Sec. 17: Tract 1 148.64 acres, T3N,R2E: Section 18 All, T2N, R1E: Section 11: E 1/2, Section 12: W1/2 north of county road. **Land-Mix Analysis** Land Use Ratios Acres \$/Acre Unit Size Unit Type \$/Unit Total Unit Value Ac. 1,489.00 Irrg Land 0 % X \$ Dry Cropland 0 % Ac. 440.00 X \$ = \$ Land Mix Analysis Hayland 0 % Ac. 385.00 X \$ = \$ 385.00 X \$ Tame Pasture 0 % Ac. = \$ % Rangeland 0 574.00 Ac. 375.00 X \$ = \$ 215,250 Farmstead 0 % Ac. 1.489.00 X \$ = \$ % 0 Roads/Waste Ac. X \$ = \$ 188,100 Other - remote 0 % 627.00 Ac. X \$ = \$ % Ac. Leases 0 X \$ = \$ Recreational 100 % 410.68 Ac. 1,489.36 X \$ = \$ 611,650 **Totals** X \$ 1,015,000 1,611.68 Ac. 629.78 = \$ **CEV Price \$** - Land Contribution \$ = Improvement Contribution \$ 1,015,000 1,015,000 **Income Analysis** Cash X Share Owner/Operator Income Estimate Basis: Cash/Share/Owner Income Income Source Unit Stabilized **Total Production** Actual Estimated Units Stabilized \$/Unit | Gross Income Share % Income \$ Measure Yield Rangeland 1,201.00 AUM 0.28 22.00 7,398 100 7,398 13,552 100 13,552 Irr. Pasture 410.68 **AUM** 1.50 22.00 Improvements Improvements Included in Land Rent /mo /yr 20,950 Stabilized Gross Income = \$ **Expense Items:** Expenses (cont.): Expenses (cont.): Real Estate Tax \$ 1,208 Insurance 403 Maintenance 1,500 Management 1,048 \$ Total Expenses = \$ **Total Expenses** 4,159 / Stabilized G.I. 20,950 = Expense Ratio 19.85 % 4,159 Net Income 16,791 / CEV Price 1,015,000 = Cap Rate 1.65 % Net Income = \$ 16,791

UA	AAR®							File N	o# 20	013-DNRC	#303
	Index #			Databas	se #	607			S	ale#	3
				Improv	/ement	Analysi	s				
	Item:	Impt. #1	Impt. #2	Impt. #3	Impt. #4	Impt. #5	Impt. #6	Impt. #7	Impt. #8	Impt. #9	Impt. #10
	Туре										
	Size										
	Unit										
Si.	Utility										
Improvement Analysis	Condition										
l a	Age										
±	Remaining Life										
je	RCN/Unit										
en	RCN										
Ş	% Physical Depreciation										
ᅙ	RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr.										
트	% Functional Obsolescence										
	RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr.										
	% External Obsolescence										
	Total Impt. Contribution										
	Contribution \$/Unit										
	Physical Depreciation Total RCN \$			scence t Contribut							% %

Located in Broadwater and Gallatin Counties with most of the land being in Broadwater County. Access is the Old Town and Eustis Roads, county roads. Section 18 in Broadwater and some of the Gallatin Co. land was reported to not have legal access but buyer stated that an access easement did run with Section 18 so he felt he had legal access. The buyer allocated \$300 per acre for Section 18, \$375 per acre for all other rangeland and around \$1,500 for the river bottomlands. He stated that there is a small amount of land in the river piece on the east side of the river that might have a build site but the remainder is in the flood plain so essentially an open space flood plain type of allocation. The sale is closing in 2 transactions. The first transaction is the portion of the land totalling 1,550.68 acres that they had good legal descriptions on. This sold for \$900,000. The next closing is for \$115,000 that was a piece of river ground that was thought to be 60 acres that had to be surveyed. This land surveyed out at around 121 acres but a lot of it was in the river and an island was reportedly involved. The price was based on 60 acres to that is the acreage that was used in this write up. River, springs, stock dams and wells provide stock water. The vegetation is native range grass with cottonwoods and riparian species along the river. Buyer was a neighboring land owner but the property was listed with Vellinga Real Estate. A portion of the river piece has an old railroad right-of-way going through it that was owned by Huempfner so it severed a portion of the property from the western lands.

<u>UAAR®</u> <u>File No # 2013-DNRC #303</u>

Index # Database # 607 Sale # 3

Subject Photos.

RIGHT Native rangeland of off Eustis Road.



LEFT Access restricted parcel on timbered side of far mountain beyond dry cropland.



RIGHT Jefferson River on river bottom parcel.



UAAR® File No # 2013-DNRC #303

Sales Comparison Approach - Land Adjustment for Sale# 3

Adjust each sale to the subject's land mix (land adjustment) using unimproved sales. This page allows for a "quantitative land adjustment" only.

Sales Compar	ison - Sale	#3	3	Land Adjus	tment Am	it. \$ -2.	54.78			
Land Use	Sale Acres	\$/Acre	Sale Unit Type	Sale Units	\$/Unit	Subj. Acres	\$/Acre	Subj. Units	\$/Unit	Total
Irrg Land	0.00	1,489.00					1,489.00			
Dry Cropland	0.00	440.00					440.00			
Hay Land	0.00	385.00					385.00			
Tame Pasture	0.00	385.00					385.00			
Rangeland	574.00	375.00				160.00	375.00			60,000
Farmstead	0.00	1,489.00					1,489.00			
Roads/waste	0.00	0.00					0.00			
Other	627.00	300.00					300.00			
Leases	0.00	0.00					0.00			
Recreation	410.68	1,489.36					1,489.36			
Sale Land Cont	rib. 1,015,00	00.00 / Eff	Unit Size 1,6	511.68 =	629.78	Total	60,000	/ Eff. Unit Si	ze 160.0	0 = 375.00

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 3

Compare each set of sale improvements to the subject improvements making judgments regarding utility and condition. Then arrive at an improvement adjustment for each sale on a per acre or per unit basis. These adjustments are shown on the Sales Comparison Grid. Note: Appraiser must manually enter the \$/Unit for the Subject Improvements -- either individually or as a lump sum.

Sale Impt.	Utl/Cond. Size >	K \$/Uni	t	Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	Utl/Cond.	Size X	(\$/Unit	Contrib. Valu
	/	X \$	=\$			/	>	< \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/	>	< \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/	>	< \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/	>	< \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/_	>	< \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/	>	< \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/_	>	< \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/_	>	< \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/	>	< \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/	>	< \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/	>	< \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/	>	< \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/	>	< \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/	>	< \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/	>	< \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/_	>	< \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/_	>	< \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/_	>	< \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/_	>	< \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/_	>	< \$ <u></u>	=\$	
Sale Effective Un	it Size: 1,	,611.68	\$	0	Subject Effect	tive Unit Size	ə:1	60.00)\$	
Total Improveme	nt Value = \$	0.00	/		Total Improve	ment Value :	= \$	0.00	/ /	Acre

UAAR® 2013-DNRC #303 File No# Index # Database # Sale # 697 4 Improved Sale Sales Price 315,000 Property Type Grantor Elaine Mann Agriculture Other Contrib. Grantee Kimpton UL, LLC Primary Land Use Grazing 162.00 **Deeded Acres** Net Sale Price 315,000 Document # 166298 Sale Date/DOM 10/10/11 / \$/Deeded Acre 1,944.44 MLS# Prior Sale Date Financing Cash Surface Water None Prior CEV Price Irrg. Water % Fin. Adj. see remarks **CEV Price** 315,000 Analysis Code Terrain Level Sale Analysis Realtor Influences Source SCA Unit Type Acres Motivation Open Market Eff. Unit Size 160.00 Public Land Boundary None Highest & Best Use Agriculture SCA \$/Unit 1,968.75 Amenities Address 290 Kimptin Upper Ln Multiplier Unit Ac/AUM City Toston Multiplier No. Pasture Quality Avg County Legal Access Broadwater Cnty Gravel Cropland Quality N/AState/Zip MT / Physical Access Yes SW / Tw / None Tax ID/Recording Region/Area/Zone View Avg 0001300087 Location W of Toston Utilities Yes Sec/Twp/Rge 4 4N / 1E Legal Description: Township 4 North, Range 1 East, Sec. 4: NE **Land-Mix Analysis** Land Use Ratios Acres \$/Acre Unit Size Unit Type \$/Unit Total Unit Value Ac. <u>2,633.0</u>0 Irrg Land 100 % X \$ Dry Cropland 80 % Ac. 2,106.00 X \$ = \$ Land Mix Analysis Hayland 70 % Ac. 1,843.00 X \$ = \$ Ac. _1,316.50 X \$ Tame Pasture 50 % = \$ Rangeland 45 % 160.00 Ac. 1,185.00 X \$ = \$ 189,600 Farmstead 100 % Ac. 1,185.00 X \$ = \$ Roads/Waste % Ac. X \$ = \$ Other % Ac. X \$ = \$ % = \$ Leases Ac. X \$ Recreational % Ac. 1,185.00 X \$ = \$ **Totals** 160.00 Ac. 1,185.00 X \$ 189,600 = \$ **CEV Price \$** - Land Contribution \$ = Improvement Contribution \$ 315,000 189,600 125,400 **Income Analysis** Cash Share Owner/Operator Income Estimate Basis: Income Source Unit Stabilized **Total Production** Cash/Share/Owner Income Actual Estimated Units Stabilized \$/Unit | Gross Income Share % Income \$ Measure Yield Rangeland 161.00 Acres 0.29 20.00 934 100 934 Improvements Improvements Included in Land Rent /mo /yr 934 Stabilized Gross Income = \$ **Expense Items:** Expenses (cont.): Expenses (cont.): Real Estate Tax \$ Insurance Maintenance \$ Management \$ / Stabilized G.I. % Total Expenses = \$ **Total Expenses** 934 = Expense Ratio Net Income 934 / CEV Price 315,000 = Cap Rate 0.30 % Net Income = \$ 934

Database #

Sale #

UA	AR®
	Index #
	Item:
	Type
	Size
	Unit
<u>S</u>	Utility
<u>\$</u>	Condition
na	Age
4	Remainin
e e	RCN/Unit
en	RCN
§	% Physic
Improvement Analysi	RCN Rema
트	% Function
	RCN Rem.
	% Extern
	Total Imp
	~

697

Item:	Impt. #1	Impt. #2	Impt. #3	Impt. #4	Impt. #5	Impt. #6	Impt. #7	Impt. #8	Impt. #9	Impt. #10
Type	House	Shop	Lean To	Grain Bin						
Size	1,205	2,800	560	5,000						
Unit	sf	sf	sf	BU						
Utility Utility	A	A	A	A						
Condition	A	A	A	A						
Age	9	8	8	12						
Remaining Life	51	32	32	28						
RCN/Unit	85.00	12.50	5.00	2.30						
RCN	102,425	35,000	2,800	11,500						
% Physical Depreciation	15	20	20	30						
RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr.	87,061	28,000	2,240	8,050						
% Functional Obsolescence										
RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr.	87,061	28,000	2,240	8,050						
% External Obsolescence										
Total Impt. Contribution	87,061	28,000	2,240	8,050						
Contribution \$/Unit	72.25	10.00	4.00	1.61						

Physical Deprecia	tion <u>17</u>	_% Functional Obsolescence	_%	External Obs	solescence	%	Total Depre	eciation _	17	_ %
Total RCN \$	151,725	_ Total Improvement Contribution	n: \$ _	125,351	Improv	ement As	% of Price	40	<u> </u>	_ %

Well for the pivot had minerals at the bottom so quit. The well was a deep well too. It is now used for stock water. They took the pivot off and sold it separately. \$10,000 worth of machinery included in overall sale which was \$325,000, removed from price above. Apartment and shed were newer. Not very desirable buildings in the market according to the broker. Buyer purchased to make a feedlot on the property. Buildings not your typical looking buildings.

UAAR® File No # 2013-DNRC #303

Sale Photos



ABOVE: Buildings

BELOW: Looking southwest at pasture.



UAAR® File No # 2013-DNRC #303

Sales Comparison Approach - Land Adjustment for Sale# 4

Adjust each sale to the subject's land mix (land adjustment) using unimproved sales. This page allows for a "quantitative land adjustment" only.

Sales Compar	ison - Sale	#4	4	Land Adjus	tment An	nt. \$ (0.00			
Land Use	Sale Acres	\$/Acre	Sale Unit Type	Sale Units	\$/Unit	Subj. Acres	\$/Acre	Subj. Units	\$/Unit	Total
Irrg Land	0.00	2,633.00					2,633.00			
Dry Cropland	0.00	2,106.00					2,106.00			
Hay Land	0.00	1,843.00					1,843.00			
Tame Pasture	0.00	1,316.50					1,316.50			
Rangeland	160.00	1,185.00				160.00	1,185.00			189,600
Farmstead	0.00	1,185.00					1,185.00			
Roads/waste	0.00	0.00					0.00			
Other	0.00	0.00					0.00			
Leases	0.00	0.00					0.00			
Recreation	0.00	1,185.00					1,185.00			
Sale Land Cont	rib. 189,600	0.00 / Eff	. Unit Size 1	60.00 =	1,185.00	Total 1	89,600	/ Eff. Unit Si	ze 160.0	0 = 1,185.00

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 4

Compare each set of sale improvements to the subject improvements making judgments regarding utility and condition. Then arrive at an improvement adjustment for each sale on a per acre or per unit basis. These adjustments are shown on the Sales Comparison Grid. Note: Appraiser must manually enter the \$/Unit for the Subject Improvements -- either individually or as a lump sum.

Sales Compari	ison - Sal	e #4	4	4		Improvement	Adjustment Am	t. \$: -78	3.75 /	Acre	
Sale Impt.	Utl/Cor	nd. Size	X	\$/Unit		Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	Utl/Cond.	Size X	\$/Unit	Contrib. Value
House	A_/_A	1,205	_X \$_	72.25	_=\$	87,061		/	X \$	5=\$	
Shop	A_/_A	2,800	_X \$_	10.00	_=\$	28,000		/	X \$	S=\$	
ean To	A / A	560	X \$	4.00	=\$	2,240			X \$	=\$	
Grain Bin	A / A	5,000	X \$	1.61	=\$	8,050		/	X \$	=\$	
	/_		_X \$		_ =\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/_		_X \$		_ =\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/_		_X \$		_ =\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/		_x \$		_ =\$			/	X \$	 S =\$	
			_X \$		_ =\$			/	X \$	=\$	
			_x \$		_ =\$			/	X \$	=\$	
			X \$		=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
			X \$		=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
			X \$		=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
			X \$		=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/		X \$		_=\$			/	X \$		
	/		X \$		_=\$			/	X \$		
	/		X \$		_=\$			/	X \$		
	/		x		_ =\$				X \$		
	/	,	x		_ =\$				X \$		
	/	,	x \$		_ =\$				X \$		
Sale Effective L	Jnit Size:		·_ 160.0	00	- · \$	125,400	Subject Effect	tive Unit Size		0.00 \$	
Total Improvem		= \$	783.7	75	,	Acres	Total Improve				Acre

UAAR® File No# 2013-DNRC #303 Index # Database # Sale # 952 5 Dykman, et al Sales Price 340,000 Property Type Rural Rec./Res Grantor Grantee Davis Homestead, LLC Other Contrib. Primary Land Use Pasture **Deeded Acres** 257.71 Net Sale Price 340,000 Document # 163100 04/15/10 / 1,277 1,319.31 MLS# Sale Date/DOM \$/Deeded Acre Prior Sale Date Financing Cash Irrg. Water Prior CEV Price Surface Water % Fin. Adj. Dry Creek KCC **CEV Price** 340,000 Analysis Code Influences Creek Sale Analysis Source FCS/Grantee SCA Unit Type Acre Public Land Boundary 1 Mile East Open Market Motivation Eff. Unit Size 257.71 Terrain Level to rolling Highest & Best Use Rural Recreational SCA \$/Unit 1,319.31 Tons/Ac Address Townsend Multiplier Unit Wildlife Amenities City Townsend Multiplier No. Pasture Quality Avg County Broadwater Legal Access Cropland Quality N/A **Physical Access** State/Zip MT / County Gravel sw / t / no Region/Area/Zone View Yes mtns Tax ID/Recording Location 10 SE Townsend Utilities Yes along road Sec/Twp/Rge 20 / T6N / R3E Legal Description: T6N, R3E, Section 28: NWNW, S2NW, SWSWNE, N2NWNWSE, W2SW, W2W2E2SW; Tract A of COS Book 2 page 311 **Land-Mix Analysis** Unit Size Land Use Ratios Acres \$/Acre Unit Type \$/Unit Total Unit Value Irrg Land % X \$ Ac. Dry Cropland % Ac. X \$ = \$ Land Mix Analysis Hayland % Ac. X \$ = \$ X \$ Tame Pasture % Ac. = \$ X \$ 339,999 Rangeland % 257.71 Ac. 1,319.31 = \$ Farmstead % Ac. X \$ Roads/Waste % Ac. X \$ = \$ Other % Ac. X \$ = \$ % =\$ Leases Ac. X \$ Recreational % Ac. X \$ = \$ **Totals** 257.71 Ac. 1,319.31 X \$ 339,999 = \$ - Land Contribution \$ **CEV Price \$** 339,999 = Improvement Contribution \$ 340,000 1 **Income Analysis** Cash X Share Owner/Operator Income Estimate Basis: Income Source Unit Stabilized **Total Production** Cash/Share/Owner Income Actual Estimated Units Yield Stabilized \$/Unit | Gross Income Share % Income \$ Measure Rangeland 257.71 Acres 0.30 14.00 1,082 100 1,082 Improvements Improvements Included in Land Rent /mo /yr Stabilized Gross Income = \$ 1,082 **Expense Items:** Expenses (cont.): Expenses (cont.): Real Estate Tax \$ Insurance Maintenance \$ Management \$ / Stabilized G.I. % Total Expenses = \$ Total Expenses 1,082 = Expense Ratio Net Income 1,082 / CEV Price 340,000 = Cap Rate 0.32 % Net Income = \$ 1,082

U <i>F</i>	AAR®							File N		013-DNRC	#303
	Index #			Databas	se#	952			S	ale #	5
				Impro	vement	Analysi	s				
	Item:	Impt. #1	Impt. #2	Impt. #3	Impt. #4	Impt. #5	Impt. #6	Impt. #7	Impt. #8	Impt. #9	Impt. #10
	Туре										
	Size										
	Unit										
<u>8</u>	Utility										
Improvement Analysis	Condition										
na	Age										
t A	Remaining Life										
en	RCN/Unit										
em	RCN										
ò	% Physical Depreciation										
٦	RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr.										
트	% Functional Obsolescence										
	RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr.										
	% External Obsolescence										
	Total Impt. Contribution										
	Contribution \$/Unit										
	Physical Depreciation Total RCN \$		onal Obsole nprovemen								%

Listed for 3.5 years. Unimproved tract sale. Surrounded by privately held lands. USFS 1 mile to east. Adjoining lands are comprised of mid to large size tracts. The area is comprised of larger traditional livestock/farming operations, with a mix of recreational and/or part-time farm properties. The property is beyond the areas of significant rural residential pressures associated with areas closer to Gallatin County and near Canyon Ferry Res. Located near the base of the Belt Mountains, considering the size the topography of this unit is relatively diverse. Dry Creek, a small perennial creek, flows through the northern tip of the property providing a source of water to livestock and area wildlife and livestock alike. This area is characterized by nearly level to gently rolling terrain. Typical for the areas small creek systems, willow cover ample along banks of Dry Creek gives way to sagebrush and juniper cover as you move away from the creek. There are various smaller draws/coulees running from south to north converging with a more prominent draw along the northeastern boundaries. There is ample tree and brush cover located within these draws and coulees. The southern portion is open rolling grassland meadows with excellent views of mountains.

<u>UAAR®</u> File No # 2013-DNRC #303

Sale Photos



ABOVE: Treed area.

BELOW: Looking at native range.



UAAR® File No # 2013-DNRC #303

Sales Comparison Approach - Land Adjustment for Sale# 5

Adjust each sale to the subject's land mix (land adjustment) using unimproved sales. This page allows for a "quantitative land adjustment" only.

Sales Compar	ison - Sale	#5	5	Land Adjus	tment Am	t.\$ (0.00			
Land Use	Sale Acres	\$/Acre	Sale Unit Type	Sale Units	\$/Unit	Subj. Acres	\$/Acre	Subj. Units	\$/Unit	Total
Irrg Land										
Dry Cropland										
Hay Land										
Tame Pasture										
Rangeland	257.71	1,319.31				160.00	1,319.31			211,090
Farmstead										
Roads/waste										
Other										
Leases										
Recreation										
Sale Land Cont	rib. 339,999	9.00 / Eff	. Unit Size 2:	57.71 =	1,319.31	Total 2	211,090	/ Eff. Unit S	ize 160.0	0 = 1,319.31

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 5

Compare each set of sale improvements to the subject improvements making judgments regarding utility and condition. Then arrive at an improvement adjustment for each sale on a per acre or per unit basis. These adjustments are shown on the Sales Comparison Grid. Note: Appraiser must manually enter the \$/Unit for the Subject Improvements -- either individually or as a lump sum.

Sale Impt. Utl/0	ond. Size X	\$/Unit	Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	Utl/Cond.	Size X	\$/Unit	Contrib. Valu
/	X \$	=\$		-	/	Х	\$ =	=\$
/	X \$	=\$			/	X	\$ =	=\$
/	X \$	=\$			/	X	\$ =	=\$
/	X\$	=\$			/	X	\$ =	=\$
/	X\$	=\$			/	X	\$ =	=\$
/	X\$	=\$			/	X	\$ =	=\$
	X\$	=\$			/	X	\$=	=\$ <u></u>
	X\$	=\$			/	X	\$ =	=\$
	X\$	=\$				X	\$ =	=\$
	X\$	=\$			/	X	\$ =	=\$
/	X\$	=\$			/	X	\$ =	=\$
/	X \$	=\$			/	X	\$ =	=\$
/	X\$	=\$			/	X	\$ =	=\$
/	X\$	=\$			/	X	\$ =	=\$
	X\$	=\$				X	\$ =	=\$
	X\$	=\$				X	\$ =	=\$
	X\$	=\$				X	\$ =	=\$
	X\$	=\$				X	\$ =	=\$
	X\$	=\$				X	\$ =	=\$
	X\$	=\$				X	\$ =	=\$
Sale Effective Unit Size	e: 257	.71 \$	1	Subject Effect	tive Unit Size	e:16	50.00	\$
Гotal Improvement Va	lue = \$	00 /	Acre	Total Improve			0.00 /	Acre

ADDENDA

Exhibit 1 - Engagement Letter and Scope of Work

Exhibit 2 - Warranty Deed & Cadastral Sheets

Exhibit 3 - Access Pairings

Exhibit 4 - Water Right, FEMA Map & Soil Maps

Exhibit 5 - Qualifications of Appraisers

EXHIBIT 1

Approved FOR DNRC USE ONLY 137320 Maximum amount under this agreement: \$4,500 Amendment No. Division Source of Funds F.S.O. **Land Banking Private Closing Costs** Legal YHK Fund No. **Fund Name** 02031 **Land Banking Private Closing Costs** Org. No. Percent Subclass 100% 555HA 6043-59

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION TRUST LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION

APPRAISAL OF POTENTIAL LAND BANKING SALE PARCELS IN BROADWATER COUNTY

1. PARTIES

THIS CONTRACT is entered into by and between the State of Montana, Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC), (hereinafter referred to as "the State"), whose address and phone number are P.O. Box 201601, Helena, MT 59620-1601, (406) 444-4165 and Kim C. Colvin, Terra Western Associates, (hereinafter referred to as the "Contractor"), whose address and phone number are P.O. Box 11950, Bozeman, Montana, 59719 and (406) 522-9844, cell (406) 539-4924 and kim@terrawestern.com.

THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

2. <u>EFFECTIVE DATE, DURATION, AND RENEWAL</u>

- <u>2.1 Contract Term.</u> This contract shall take effect upon contract execution and terminate on April 1, 2013, unless terminated earlier in accordance with the terms of this contract. (Section 18-4-313, MCA) The appraisal report is to be completed and forwarded to Montana DNRC, Emily Cooper, and P.O. Box 201601, Helena, MT 59620-1601 by February 28, 2013.
- 2.2 Contract Renewal. This contract may, upon mutual agreement between the parties and according to the terms of the existing contract, be renewed in any interval that is advantageous to the State. This contract, including any renewals, may not exceed a total of one year.

3. SERVICES AND/OR SUPPLIES

Contractor agrees to provide to the State the following: The Contractor shall be responsible for providing a credible appraisal, in a summary report format, conducted and prepared in compliance with the current Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice, for the parcels in Broadwater County, as described in Attachment B, Montana DNRC Trust Land Management Division Supplemental Appraisal Instructions.

The appraisal must comply with the instructions in Attachment A, Scope of Work for Appraisal of Potential Property Sales through the Land Banking Program, and all provisions in the body of this contract including the following:

- 1) The appraisal report will be one document containing the parcel data and the analysis, opinions, and conclusions of value for the parcel. If deemed necessary by the contractor rather than including the specific market data in the appraisal report, a separate addendum may be submitted containing the specific market data as a stand-alone document, which must be reviewed and accepted along with the appraisal, and will be returned to the appraiser for retention in his/her files. The appraiser must submit an electronic copy as well as a printed copy of the appraisal report.
- 2) The definition of market value is that as defined in 70-30-313 M.C.A.

4. CONSIDERATION/PAYMENT

- 4.1 Payment Schedule. In consideration for the services to be provided, the State shall pay an amount not to exceed Four Thousand Five Hundred and No/100 Dollars (\$4,500.). The Contractor shall submit an invoice with the submission of the appraisal report to the DNRC for payment for services rendered. Payment will be made within thirty (30) days of delivery of services/goods and receipt of a properly executed invoice, as long as the DNRC's review of said services/goods finds them acceptable. If the work submitted fails to meet Contract specifications set out herein, payment will be withheld for the unsatisfactory work. The Contractor shall, at no additional expense to the State, correct unsatisfactory work before payment is made. If agreed upon work is not brought to acceptable standards, the Contract Agreement will be terminated for unsatisfactory performance and no payment will be made.
- 4.2 Withholding of Payment. The State may withhold payments to the Contractor if the Contractor has not performed in accordance with this contract. Such withholding cannot be greater than the additional costs to the State caused by the lack of performance.

5. ACCESS AND RETENTION OF RECORDS

- 5.1 Access to Records. The Contractor agrees to provide the State, Legislative Auditor or their authorized agents access to any records necessary to determine contract compliance. (Section 18-1-118, MCA)
- 5.2 Retention Period. The Contractor agrees to create and retain records supporting the a summary appraisal report provided for a period of three years after either the completion date of this contract or the conclusion of any claim, litigation, or exception relating to this contract taken by the State of Montana or a third party.

6. ASSIGNMENT, TRANSFER, AND SUBCONTRACTING

The Contractor shall not assign, transfer, or subcontract any portion of this contract without the express written consent of the State. (Section 18-4-141, MCA) The Contractor shall be responsible to the State for the acts and omissions of all subcontractors or agents and of persons directly or indirectly employed by such subcontractors, and for the acts and omissions of persons employed directly by the Contractor. No contractual relationships exist between any subcontractor and the State.

7. HOLD HARMLESS/INDEMNIFICATION

The Contractor agrees to protect, defend, and save the State, its elected and appointed officials, agents, and employees, while acting within the scope of their duties as such, harmless from and against all claims, demands, causes of action of any kind or character, including the cost of defense thereof, arising in favor of the Contractor's employees or third parties on account of bodily or personal injuries, death, or damage to property arising out of services performed or omissions of services or in any way resulting from the acts or omissions of the Contractor and/or its agents, employees, representatives, assigns, subcontractors, except the sole negligence of the State, under this agreement.

8. REQUIRED INSURANCE

- 8.1 Primary Insurance. The Contractor's insurance coverage shall be primary insurance with respect to the State, its officers, officials, employees, and volunteers and shall apply separately to each project or location. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the State, its officers, officials, employees or volunteers shall be excess of the Contractor's insurance and shall not contribute with it.
- 8.2 Specific Requirements for Professional Liability. The Contractor shall purchase and maintain occurrence coverage with combined single limits for each wrongful act of \$300,000 per occurrence and \$600,000 aggregate per year to cover such claims as may be caused by any act, omission, negligence of the Contractor or its officers, agents, representatives, assigns, or subcontractors. Note: if "occurrence" coverage is unavailable or cost prohibitive, the Contractor may provide "claims made" coverage provided the following conditions are met: (1) the commencement date of the contract must not fall outside the effective date of insurance coverage and it will be the retroactive date for insurance coverage in future years; and (2) the claims made policy must have a three-year tail for claims that are made (filed) after the cancellation or expiration date of the policy.
- **8.3** Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions. Any deductible or self-insured retention must be declared to and approved by the state agency. At the request of the agency either: (1) the insurer shall reduce or eliminate such deductibles or self-insured retentions as respects the State, its officers, officials, employees, or volunteers; or (2) at the expense of the Contractor, the Contractor shall procure a bond guaranteeing payment of losses and related investigations, claims administration, and defense expenses.
- 8.4 Certificate of Insurance/Endorsements. A certificate of insurance from an insurer with a Best's rating of no less than A- indicating compliance with the required coverage's, has been received by the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation PO Box 201601, Helena, MT 59620-1601. The Contractor must notify the State immediately, of any material change in insurance coverage, such as changes in limits, coverage's, change in status of policy, etc. The State reserves the right to require complete copies of insurance policies at all times.

3

9. COMPLIANCE WITH WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT

Contractors are required to comply with the provisions of the Montana Workers' Compensation Act while performing work for the State of Montana in accordance with sections 39-71-401, 39-71-405, and 39-71-417, MCA. Proof of compliance must be in the form of workers' compensation insurance, an independent contractor's exemption, or documentation of corporate officer status. Neither the contractor nor its employees are employees of the State. This insurance/exemption must be valid for the entire term of the contract. A renewal document must be sent to the State Procurement Bureau, P.O. Box 200135, Helena, MT 59620-0135, upon expiration.

10. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS

The Contractor must, in performance of work under this contract, fully comply with all applicable federal, state, or local laws, rules, and regulations, including the Montana Human Rights Act, the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Any subletting or subcontracting by the Contractor subjects subcontractors to the same provision. In accordance with section 49-3-207, MCA, the Contractor agrees that the hiring of persons to perform the contract will be made on the basis of merit and qualifications and there will be no discrimination based upon race, color, religion, creed, political ideas, sex, age, marital status, physical or mental disability, or national origin by the persons performing the contract.

11. CONTRACT TERMINATION

- 11.1 Termination for Cause. The State may, by written notice to the Contractor, terminate this contract in whole or in part at any time the Contractor fails to perform this contract.
- 11.2 Reduction of Funding. The State must terminate this contract if funds are not appropriated or otherwise made available to support the State's continuation of performance of this contract in a subsequent fiscal period. (See section 18-4-313(4), MCA.)

12. LIAISON AND SERVICE OF NOTICES

All project management and coordination on behalf of the State shall be through a single point of contact designated as the State's liaison. Contractor shall designate a liaison that will provide the single point of contact for management and coordination of Contractor's work. All work performed pursuant to this contract shall be coordinated between the State's liaison and the Contractor's liaison.

Emily Cooper will be the liaison for the State.

(Address):

PO Box 201601

(City, State, ZIP):

Helena, MT 59620-1601

Telephone:

(406)444-4165

Cell Phone:

Fax:

(406)444-2684

E-mail:

ecooper@mt.gov

Kim C. Colvin will be the liaison for the Contractor.

(Address):

P.O. Box 11950

(City, State, ZIP):

Bozeman, MT 59719

Telephone: Cell Phone: (406) 522-9844 (406) 539-4924

Fax:

E-mail:

kim@terrawestern.com

The State's liaison and Contractor's liaison may be changed by written notice to the other party. Written notices, requests, or complaints will first be directed to the liaison.

13. MEETINGS

The Contractor is required to meet with the State's personnel, or designated representatives, to resolve technical or contractual problems that may occur during the term of the contract or to discuss the progress made by Contractor and the State in the performance of their respective obligations, at no additional cost to the State. Meetings will occur as problems arise and will be coordinated by the State. The Contractor will be given a minimum of three full working days notice of meeting date, time, and location. Face-to-face meetings are desired. However, at the Contractor's option and expense, a conference call meeting may be substituted. Consistent failure to participate in problem resolution meetings two consecutive missed or rescheduled meetings, or to make a good faith effort to resolve problems, may result in termination of the contract.

14. CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENTS

The State may do assessments of the Contractor's performance. This contract may be terminated for one or more poor performance assessments. Contractors will have the opportunity to respond to poor performance assessments. The State will make any final decision to terminate this contract based on the assessment and any related information, the Contractor's response and the severity of any negative performance assessment. The Contractor will be notified with a justification of contract termination. Performance assessments may be considered in future solicitations.

15. TRANSITION ASSISTANCE

If this contract is not renewed at the end of this term, or is terminated prior to the completion of a project, or if the work on a project is terminated, for any reason, the Contractor must provide for a reasonable period of time after the expiration or termination of this project or contract, all reasonable transition assistance requested by the State, to allow for the expired or terminated portion of the services to continue without interruption or adverse effect, and to facilitate the orderly transfer of such services to the State or its designees. Such transition assistance will be deemed by the parties to be governed by the terms and conditions of this contract, except for those terms or conditions that do not reasonably apply to such transition assistance. The State shall pay the Contractor for any resources utilized in performing such transition assistance at the most current rates provided by the contract. If there are no established contract rates, then the rate shall be mutually agreed upon. If the State terminates a project or this contract for cause, then the State will be entitled to offset the cost of paying the Contractor for the additional resources the Contractor utilized in providing transition assistance with any damages the State may have otherwise accrued as a result of said termination.

16. CHOICE OF LAW AND VENUE

This contract is governed by the laws of Montana. The parties agree that any litigation concerning this bid, proposal or subsequent contract must be brought in the First Judicial District in and for the

County of Lewis and Clark, State of Montana and each party shall pay its own costs and attorney fees. (See section 18-1-401, MCA.)

17. SCOPE, AMENDMENT, AND INTERPRETATION

17.1 Contract. This contract consists of 6 numbered pages, Attachment A, Scope of Work for Appraisals of Potential Property Sales through the Land Banking Program, pages 7 & 8; Attachment B, Montana DNRC Trust Land Management Division Supplemental Appraisal Instructions, page 9 through 11. In the case of dispute or ambiguity about the minimum levels of performance by the Contractor the order of precedence of document interpretation is in the same order.

17.2 Entire Agreement. These documents contain the entire agreement of the parties. Any enlargement, alteration or modification requires a written amendment signed by both parties.

18. PUBLIC INFORMATION AND OWNERSHIP OF PRODUCTS

Department of Natural Resources & Conservation Kim C. Colvin

All information resulting from the project funded under this Agreement shall be made available to the public. Upon completion of this Agreement, all information, reports, data, records, documents, and materials pertaining to this Agreement shall be available to the public. The Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless DNRC from liability for injury caused by the release of any information, reports, data, records, documents, and materials provided by the Contractor. All copyrights, patents, or other royalty rights resulting from the completion of this Agreement or the information, reports, records, data documents, materials, and end products of this Agreement shall be the sole property of the DNRC.

19. EXECUTION

PO Box 201601

The parties through their authorized agents have executed this contract on the dates set out below.

Terra Western Associates

Helena, MT, 59620-1601	P.O. Box 11950 Bozeman, MT 59719 FEDERAL ID #
BY: JOHN GRIMM, R.E.M.B. CHIEF (Name/Title)	BY: Kin C Colum Pres. (Name/Title)
(Signature)	- Ben Colner Pres. (Signature)
DATE: 1/7/13	DATE: 1/4/13

ATTACHMENT A

Scope of Work for Appraisals of Potential Property Sales through the Land Banking Program

CLIENT, INTENDED USERS, PURPOSE AND INTENDED USE:

The clients and intended users are the State of Montana, the Montana Board of Land Commissioners and the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC). The purpose of the appraisal is to provide the clients with a credible opinion of current fair market value of the appraised subject property and is intended for use in the decision making process concerning the potential sale of said subject property.

DEFINITIONS:

Current fair market value. (MCA 70-30-313) Current fair market value is the price that would be agreed to by a willing and informed seller and buyer, taking into consideration, but not limited to, the following factors:

(1) the highest and best reasonably available use and its value for such use, provided current use

may not be presumed to be the highest and best use;

(2) the machinery, equipment, and fixtures forming part of the real estate taken; and

(3) any other relevant factors as to which evidence is offered.

Highest and best use. The reasonably probable and legal use of vacant land or an improved property, which is physically possible, appropriately supported, financially feasible, and that results in the highest value. The four criteria the highest and best use must meet are legal permissibility, physical possibility, financial feasibility, and maximum profitability.

PROPERTY RIGHTS APPRAISED:

State of Montana lands are always to be appraised as if they are in private ownership and could be sold on the open market and are to be appraised in Fee Simple interest. For analysis purposes, properties that have leases or licenses on them are to be appraised with the Hypothetical Condition the leases/licenses do not exist.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF VALUATION AND DATE OF INSPECTION:

The latest date of inspection by the appraiser will be the effective date of the valuation.

SUBJECT PROPERTY DESCRIPTION & CHARACTERISTICS:

The legal descriptions and other characteristics of the state's property that are known by the state will be provided to the appraiser. However, the appraiser should verify, as best as possible, any information provided. Further, should any adverse conditions be found by the appraiser in the course of inspecting the property and neighborhood, or through researching information about the property, neighborhood and market, those conditions shall be communicated to the clients and may change the scope of work required.

ASSIGNMENT CONDITIONS:

The appraiser must be a Montana certified general appraiser, and be competent to appraise the subject property. The appraisal is to conform to the latest edition of USPAP, and the opinion of value must be credible. The appraiser is to physically inspect the subject properties at a level that will allow the appraiser to render a credible opinion of value about the properties. For those properties which consist of more than one section, the appraiser must at least view each section. The appraiser must have knowledge of the comparables through either personal inspection or with use of sources the appraiser deems reliable, and must have at least viewed the comparables.

The appraiser will consider the highest and best use of the subject properties. (Note: it may be possible that because of the characteristics of a subject property, or market, there may be different highest and best uses for different components of the property. Again, that will depend on the individual characteristics of the subject property and correlating market. The appraiser must look at what a typical buyer for the property would consider.)

Along with using the sales comparison approach to value in this appraisal, (using comparable sales of like properties in the subject's market or similar markets), the appraiser will also consider the cost and income approaches to value. The appraiser will use those approaches, as applicable, in order to provide a credible opinion of value. Any approaches not used are to be noted, along with a reasonable explanation as to why the approach or approaches were not applicable. The appraisal will be in a Summary Report format, that is, it will describe adequately, the information analyzed, appraisal methods and techniques employed, and reasoning that support the analyses, opinions and conclusions. All hypothetical conditions and extraordinary assumptions must be noted.

Landlocked parcels, (parcels with no legal access), will be appraised with the hypothetical condition of having legal access and should be appraised as the property currently exists, which is without legal access, ("as is"). If evidence through reasonably recent sales of comparable properties is available in the subject's market or similar markets, provide the value of the subject property, as it currently exists without access. Include details of an adjustment in appraised value due to lack of access. If no evidence through reasonably recent sales of comparable properties is found in the subject's market or similar markets, and thus no "as is" value can be properly supported, then state such in the report. As with lack of legal access, adjustments for additional items such as lack of land improvements, etc. will be supported by analysis of the pertinent subject market data through sales pairings or other analytical methodology. In moderately to rapidly changing markets, historic information may not be as relevant as more current market information. (Note: Access typically consists of two parts; legal access and physical accessibility. The above references to access, hypothetical and "as is" are in regards to legal access. The physical accessibility to the subject parcel is to be appraised as it currently exists.)

Legally accessible state lands are appraised as accessible only.

The appraisal on the state's lands must include state-owned improvements in the valuation, but exclude lessee-owned or licensee-owned improvements in the valuation. All appraisals are to describe the market value trends, and provide a rate of change, for the markets of each subject property. Comparables sales used should preferably have sales dates within one year of the appraisal and should not be over three years old. The comparable sales must be in reasonable proximity to the subject, preferably within the same county or a neighboring county.

This Scope of Work and Supplemental Appraisal Instructions are to be included in the appraiser's addendum.

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ATTACHMENT B

MONTANA DNRC TRUST LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION Supplemental Appraisal Instructions

Subject Property (Located in Broadwater County):

Sale # Acres ±		Legal				
302	161.63	Lot 4, SW1/4NW1/4,W1/2SW1/4 Section 4, T2N-R2E				
303	160	NE1/4, Section 8, T2N-R2E				
336	637.84	Lots 1-4, N½, N½S½,, Section 16, T3N-R2E				
337	280	SE1/4NE1/4, NE1/4SE1/4, S1/2S1/2, NW1/4SW1/4, Section 32, T4N-R2E				

Area Office Contact Information:

Gavin Anderson 8001 North Montana Ave. Helena. MT 59602

Phone: 406/458-3500 Fax: 406/458-3506

Direct Line: 406/458-3502

Lessees:

Lease # 9823 & 9824 MCL Land & Livestock Enterprises (406) 585-9376

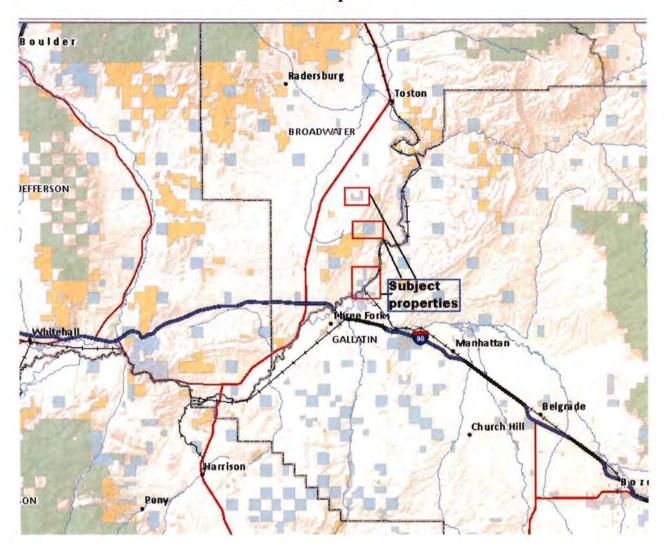
The following will be located in the body of the contract:

The appraisal report will be one document containing the parcel data and the analysis, opinions, and conclusions of value(s) for the parcel. If deemed necessary by the contractor rather than including the specific market data in the appraisal report, a separate addendum may be submitted containing the specific market data as a stand-alone document, which must be reviewed and accepted along with the appraisal, and will be returned to the appraiser for retention in his/her files. The appraiser must submit an electronic copy as well as a printed copy of the appraisal report.

The definition of market value is that as defined in 70-30-313 M.C.A.

The DNRC will provide access to the state parcel record, as maintained by the land offices, including but not limited to aerial photos, land improvements, current lease data (lease #, name of lessee, , acres, costs, etc.), property issues. The local land office will provide the contact information to the appraiser in order for the appraiser to obtain access to the proponent's property.

Location Map of Parcel



Land Banking Sales Parcel Maps

Sale 302: Lot 4, SW¼NW¼, W½SW¼ Section 4, T2N-R2E Sale 303: NE¼, Section 8, T2N-R2E



Sale 336: Lots 1-4, N½, N½S½, Section 16, T3N-R2E



N

Sale 337: SE¼NE¼, NE¼SE¼, S½S½, NW¼SW¼, Section 32, T4N-R2E

EXHIBIT 2

BROADWATER COUNTY, MONTANA

#281

THIS INTENTURE, Made the South day of February in the year of our lord one thousand nine number and twenty-six between Fred Moderniedler, of ics Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of Celifornia, the party of the first part, and the STATE OF MONTANA, the party of the SECONE PART,

WITNESSTE: That the same party of the FIGN 20 % for the in consideration of the sum of One and No/100 Dollars, (\$1.00) and other good and valuatio considerations to him in mand pair by the same party of the SECONI of M., the receipt of which is nearly acknowledges; to bereby convey, remise, release and forever culticism unto the said party of the second part, and to its assigns, the following described real satate, situates in the County of Erosdowster and State of Yontans, to-wit:

Lot Four (4), the Southwest Cuerter of the Northwest Cuerter (PWANNA), one the West Half of the Southwest Cuerter (WANNA) of Section Four; and the Northwest Cuerter (NEA) of Section Fight (2); and in Township Two (2) North of Bange Two (2) Fact of the Montenu Principal Meridian, containing 201.63 acres, more or lead, according to the Government Survey thereof;

27557VING to the party of the first part the right to repurchase the above coscribed sonds on or before May 20, 1927, as provided by Section 1938 of the Townsed Codes of 1921, and emended by Chapter 34 of Session Laws of 1923, and Chapter 160 of Session Laws of 1925; together with all the tenements, nerecleaments and appurtenences thereunto belonging, and the reversion and reversions, remainder, and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof; and also all the estate, right, title, interest property, possession, claim and memend whatsoever as well in law as in equity, of the said party of the first part, of, in or to the call premises and every part and parted thereof

TO have AND TO HOLD, all one plugular the soid promises, with the oppurtanences unto the soid party of the second party, and its essions forever.

IN MITNESS WHEREOF, the said party of the first part has hereunts get his bene and seal the day and year first above written.

Signed	Sealed and Delivered in the Presence of)	
0181100,	, sested and relivered in one Presence of	Fred Modachiecier (SFAL)
		(3941)

STATE OF CALLERANIA,) : st. Count, of los Angeles)

On this 20th day of Pebruary ninetern hundred and twenty-six before me Colon A. Robertson a Notary Public for the State of California, personally approved Fred Mod-schiroler known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the fithin instrument, and ocknowinged to me that he executive the same.

IN WIIWEST WHETEOF, I have bereinto set my cond and elitized my official Sent the only and year in this Certificate first above written.

(NOTARIAL SEAL)

Residing of Los Angeles

Colon A. Robertson
Notary Public for t.a State of Californis.
My Commission expires Apr. 1, 1999

Filed for record this 23rd day of February A. D. 1926 at 9:00 o'clock *. X.

alice Crittenden

157966 Fee: \$ 21.00 Bk 111 Pg 938

BROADWATER COUNTY Recorded 02/28/2008 At 03:45 PM
Rhonde Nelson, Clk & Rcdr By
Return to: NORTHWESTERN ENERGY 40 E BROADWAY ST
BUTTE, MT 59701-9989

Right of Way Application No. 12407 Affecting an 80-foot through NE4, Sec. 8, Twp. 2N, Rge. 2E Broadwater County, Montana

EASEMENT NO. D-11928

RIGHT OF WAY DEED

IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF MONTANA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Know ye that the State of Montana (hereinafter referred to as "Grantor"), in consideration of the sum of Four Thousand Two Hundred Forty-Eight and No/100 Dollars (\$4,248.00) now paid, grants to NorthWestern Energy (hereinafter referred to as "Grantee") a right of way for an overhead 161 kv electric transmission line upon and across State lands, as follows:

An 80-foot through NE4, Section 8, Township 2 North, Range 2 East, Principal Meridian Montana, Broadwater County, Montana, more particularly described as follows:

A tract or strip of land 80 feet wide, 40 feet on each side of a centerline described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the east-west mid-section line of said Section 8, which bears N89°32'46"W 2528.67 feet from the East Quarter corner of said Section 8; said corner is a found GLO brass cap per corner recordation book 1, page 186, filed and recorded in Broadwater County. Thence N60°52'29"E 2893.26 feet to a point on the Easterly boundary line of said Section 8, which bears N00°02'48"W 1428.24 feet from the East Quarter corner of said Section 8.

The above-described right of way contains a total of 5.31 acres, more or less.

The grant of this easement is subject to the following conditions:

The Grantee shall comply with the Montana Antiquities Act, Title 22, Chapter 3, MCA. In particular, Section 22-3, Parts 4 and 8 which may also be referred to as the Human Skeletal Remains and Burial Site

157966 Fee: \$ 21.00 Bk 111 Pg 939

BROADWATER COUNTY Recorded 02/28/2008 At 03:45 PM Rhonda Neison, Clk & Rcdr By

Return to: NORTHWESTERN ENERGY 40 E BROADWAY ST BUTTE, MT 59701-9989

result to the crops, fences and other property from the construction, maintenance, operation or removal of the said reconstructed overhead powerline. The said damages if not mutually agreed upon shall be ascertained and determined by three disinterested persons, one of whom to be appointed by the purchaser or lessee of the land, heirs or assigns, one by the grantee herein, its successors or assigns, and the third by the two so appointed as aforesaid. The award of such three persons shall be final and conclusive.

The State of Montana hereby grants unto the NorthWestern Energy the right of ingress to and egress from this right of way over adjoining lands of the State of Montana using existing roads and trails where practicable. In the event NorthWestern Energy finds it necessary to reconstruct any existing road or trail or to construct a temporary road into the transmission line, they must contact the State for approval prior to beginning any construction activities. The State may impose additional stipulations and/or require additional

compensation as a condition of approval.

Provided, lines should be designed to prevent possible electrocution of peregrine falcons, bald eagles, and other raptors. Construction of lines should assure that clearances between conductors, and conductors and ground wire, are sufficient to preclude raptor electrocutions. The recommendation is that power pole construction shall be designed as instructed in "Mitigating Bird Collisions with Overhead Power Lines" (Avian Powerline Interaction Committee, 1994). A copy of this report can be obtained by contacting the Edison Electric Institute at telephone number 1-800-334-5453 and requesting Item No. 06-94-93.

The Grantee shall be responsible for controlling any noxious weeds introduced by Grantee's activity on State-owned land. The Grantee's methods of control must be reviewed by the Grantor's Area Field Office that has jurisdiction for that locale.

The Grantee shall comply with the Montana County Noxious Weed Management Act, Section 7-22-2101 MCA et. seq., as follows:

The Grantee shall notify the local weed board that is responsible for that geographical area that the project is located in. If the Grantee disturbs vegetation for any reason, Grantee shall be required to revegetate the disturbed area. The Grantee shall submit to the local weed board a written plan specifying the methods to be used to accomplish revegetation. The plan must describe the time and method of seeding; fertilization, recommended plant species, use of weed-free seed, and the weed management procedures to be used. This plan is subject to approval by the local weed board, and therefore must be signed by the chairman of the board. Upon termination of this easement, Grantee shall reclaim the entire area in accordance with this paragraph.

Provided, further, that the right of way deed granted herein shall be assignable by Grantee only with the written approval of the Director, Department of Natural Resources and Conservation.

Provided, however, that the right of way granted herein is not exclusive and does not interfere with the Grantor and its successor, assigns or purchasers of State products or other parties authorized to use State land, in their right, at all times to go upon, cross and recross the land covered by said right of way, at any point, for any and all purposes in a manner that will not unreasonably interfere with the rights granted to Grantee.

Provided, that Grantor may terminate this right of way for a material breach of any of the conditions or provisions of this deed. Before Termination, the Board shall give Grantee written notice of intent to terminate and a reasonable period to cure the breach.

It is further provided that whenever said lands herein granted as

157966 Fee: \$ 21.00 Bk 111 Pg 940

BROADWATER COUNTY Recorded 02/28/2008 At 03:45 PM

Rhonda Nelson, Cik & Rcdr By

Return to: NORTHWESTERN ENERGY 40 E BROADWAY ST

BUTTE, MT 59701-9989

Governor of the State of Montana

ATTEST:

Secretary of State

Countersigned by:

Director / Department of Natural Resources and Conservation

Accepted and Approved:

Rose SHED, S. Permit Specialist, NWE Printed Name

Property: State of Montana - Broadwater County property sale #303

Sec.	Twp.	Rng.	Legal Description	Total Acres	Irr. Crop	Dry Crop	Hayland	Market	Forest	Native Range	Farmsite
8	2N	2E	NE4	160.000						160.000	
F	347		Total	160.000						160.000	

Grazing Allotment	Acres	AUMs	Ac/AUM
BLM	1		
BLM			
State of Montana			
Total	0	0	

Property Record Card

Summary

Primary Information

Property Category: RP Subcategory: Real Property

Geocode: 43-1107-08-1-01-01-0000 Assessment Code: 000J249001

Primary Owner: PropertyAddress:

STATE OF MONTANA

PO BOX 1128 COS Parcel:

TOWNSEND, MT 59644-1128

NOTE: See the Owner tab for all owner information

Certificate of Survey:

Subdivision:

Legal Description:

S08, T02 N, R02 E, NE4

Last Modified: 1/24/2013 12:13:14 AM

General Property Information

Neighborhood: 001 Property Type: EP - Exempt Property

Living Units: 0 Levy District: 43-2360-J24

Zoning: Ownership %: 100

Linked Property:

No linked properties exist for this property

Exemptions:

No exemptions exist for this property

Condo Ownership:

General: 0 Limited: 0

Property Factors

Topography: 8 Fronting: 0 - None Utilities: 0 Parking Type: Access: 0 Parking Quantity: Parking Proximity:

Location: 0 - Rural Land

Land Summary

Land Type	Acres	Value
Grazing	160.000	00.00
Fallow	0.000	00.00
Irrigated	0.000	00.00
Continuous Crop	0.000	00,00
Wild Hay	0.000	00.00
Farmsite	0.000	00.00
ROW	0,000	00.00
NonQual Land	0.000	00.00
Total Ag Land	160.000	00.00
Total Forest Land	0.000	00.00
Total Market Land	0.000	00.00

Deed Information:

Deed Date | Book | Page | Recorded Date | Document Number | Document Type |

Owners

Party #1

Default Information: STATE OF MONTANA

PO BOX 1128

Ownership %: 100 Primary Owner: "Yes"

Interest Type: Conversion

Last Modified: 12/6/2007 11:57:08 PM

Other Names Other Addresses

Name Type

Appraisals

Appraisal History

Tax Year	Land Value	Building Value	Total Value	Method
2012	7401	0	7401	COST
2011	7401	0	7401	COST

Market Land

Market Land Info

No market land info exists for this parcel

Dwellings

Existing Dwellings

No dwellings exist for this parcel

Other Buildings/Improvements

Outbuilding/Yard Improvements

No other buildings or yard improvements exist for this parcel

Commercial

Existing Commercial Buildings

No commercial buildings exist for this parcel

Ag/Forest Land

Ag/Forest Land Item #1

Acre Type: G - Grazing Irrigation Type: Class Code: 1651 Timber Zone:

Productivity

Quantity: 0.125 Commodity: Grazing Fee

Units: AUM/Acre

Valuation

Acres: 16.57 Per Acre Value: 0

Value: 0

Ag/Forest Land Item #2

Acre Type: G - Grazing Irrigation Type: Class Code: 1651 Timber Zone:

Productivity

Quantity: 0.258 Commodity: Grazing Fee

Units: AUM/Acre

Valuation

Acres: 117.247 Per Acre Value: 0

Value: 0

Ag/Forest Land Item #3

Acre Type: G - Grazing Irrigation Type: Class Code: 1651 Timber Zone:

Productivity

Quantity: 0.269 Commodity: Grazing Fee

Units: AUM/Acre

Valuation

Acres: 13.709 Per Acre Value: 0

Value: 0

Ag/Forest Land Item #4

Acre Type: G - Grazing Irrigation Type: Class Code: 1651 Timber Zone:

Productivity

Quantity: 0.293 Commodity: Grazing Fee

Units: AUM/Acre

Valuation

Acres: 4.475 Per Acre Value: 0

Value: 0

Ag/Forest Land Item #5

Acre Type: G - Grazing Irrigation Type: Class Code: 1651 Timber Zone:

Productivity

Quantity: 0.302 Commodity: Grazing Fee

Units: AUM/Acre

Valuation

Acres: 4.801 Per Acre Value: 0

Value: 0

Ag/Forest Land Item #6

Acre Type: G - Grazing Irrigation Type: Class Code: 1651 Timber Zone:

Productivity

Quantity: 0.41

Units: AUM/Acre

Valuation

Acres: 3,198 Value: 0 Commodity: Grazing Fee

Per Acre Value: 0

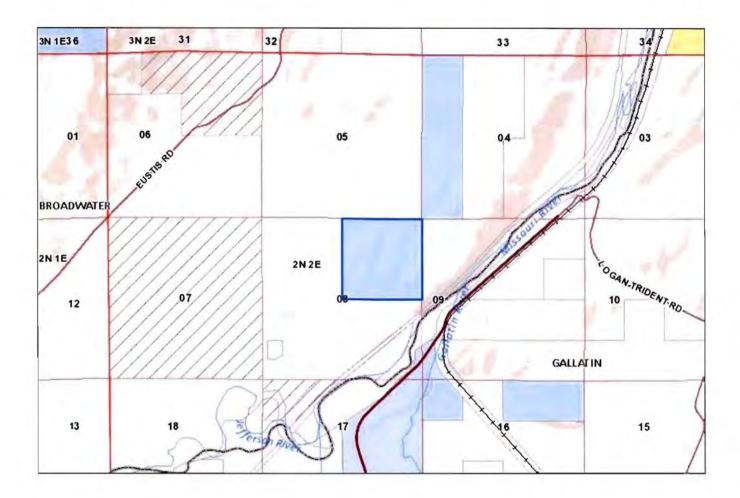


EXHIBIT 3

MARKET DATA ACCESS PAIRINGS

Database #	Sale Date	Seller/Buyer	County	Sale Price	Deeded Acres	Access	Land Value Per Acre	Value Difference	
JE-01-29	Sep-01	MT Tunnels/ Wallace	Jefferson	\$13,900	16.56	Phy/ No Legal	\$839	45.8%	
JE-01-118	Sep-01	Bergsma/ Glanschneg	Jefferson	\$31,000	20	Gravel	\$1,549	40.070	
JE-01-29	Sep-01	MT Tunnels/ Wallace	Jefferson	\$13,900	16.56	Phy/ No Legal	\$839	65.8%	
JE-02-74	May-02	Brooks/ Brewster	Jefferson	\$57,500	23.46	Private	\$2,451	00.070	
JE-01-29	Sep-01	MT Tunnels/ Wallace	Jefferson	\$13,900	16.56	Phy/ No Legal	\$839	49.1%	
JE-01-117	Aug-01	Taylor/ Burrows	Jefferson	\$33,000	20.01	Gravel	\$1,649	43.170	
JE-01-31	Nov-01	MT Tunnels/ Pfister	Jefferson	\$26,200	17.50	Phy/ No Legal	\$1,497	38.9%	
JE-02-74	May-02	Brooks/ Brewster	Jefferson	\$57,500	23.46	Private	\$2,451	30.970	
JE-01-30	Nov-01	MT Tunnels/ Counts	Jefferson	\$17,468	20.66	Phy/ No Legal	\$845	65.5%	
JE-02-74	May-02	Brooks/ Brewster	Jefferson	\$57,500	23.46	Private	\$2,451	05.576	
JE-01-30	Nov-01	MT Tunnels/ Counts	Jefferson	\$17,468	20.66	Phy/ No Legal	\$845	45.4%	
JE-01-118	Sep-01	Bergsma/ Glanschneg	Jefferson	\$31,000	20	Gravel	\$1,549	45.470	
JE-01-30	Nov-01	MT Tunnels/ Counts	Jefferson	\$17,468	20.66	Phy/ No Legal	\$845	48.7%	
JE-01-117	Aug-01	Taylor/ Burrows	Jefferson	\$33,000	20.01	Gravel	\$1,649	40.7 70	
JE-02-1	Dec-01	MT Tunnels/ Conts	Jefferson	\$25,332	20.60	Phy/ No Legal	\$1,230	49.8%	
JE-02-74	May-02	Brooks/ Brewster	Jefferson	\$57,500	23.46	Private	\$2,451	49.076	
JE-03-103	Sep-03	Y.T. Timber/ Adamson	Jefferson	\$278,000	505.58	Phy/No Legal	\$550	8.4%	
JE-02-153	Sep-02	Y.T. Timber/ Palmer	Jefferson	\$178,200	297.00	FS Road	\$600	0.470	
JE-05-37	Aug-05	Blixseth/ Highland	Jefferson	\$150,000	384.82	Phy/No Legal	\$390	35.0%	
JE-02-153	Sep-02	Y.T. Timber/ Palmer	Jefferson	\$178,200	297.00	FS Road	\$600	33.0 %	
JE-05-37	Aug-05	Blixseth/ Highland	Jefferson	\$150,000	384.82	Phy/No Legal	\$390	75.6%	
JE-99-11	Oct-99	Highland/ Eagle Stud	Jefferson	\$486,500	540.00	Gravel	\$1,596	10.0%	
HB-109	Jan-06		Jefferson	\$49,015	61.81	None	\$793		
HB-108			Broadwater	\$275,018	75.93	Cnty Rd	\$3,622		
HB-109	Jan-06		Jefferson	\$49,015	61.81	None	\$793	72 00/	
HB-107	Apr-04		Jefferson	\$775,000	264.67	Cnty Rd	\$2,928	72.9%	

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MARKET DATA ACCESS PAIRINGS

Database #	Sale Date	Seller/Buyer	County	Sale Price	Deeded Acres	Access	Land Value Per Acre	Value Difference
	Jan-99	Corbett/Connly	Lewis&Clark	\$401,000	2,088	prescriptive	\$192	49.5%
	Oct-97	Dipper J/ Broadmarkle	Lewis&Clark	\$1,200,000	3,520	private	\$380	40.070
*LC-99-34	Sep-99	Warren/Rice	Lewis&Clark	\$60,000	20.64	Phy/ No Legal	\$2,907	22.0%
LC-99-57	Oct-99	Mitchell/	Lewis&Clark	\$74,500	20.00	Cnty gravel	\$3,725	22.070
LC-98-27	Jun-98	Baitis/	Lewis&Clark	\$26,500	20.00	Seasonal	\$1,325	32.9%
LC-98-95	Apr-98	Retz- Realtor	Lewis&Clark	\$39,500	20.00	Legal- RR	\$1,975	32.976
GA-00-16	Aug-00	Big Sky Lmb/ Wytana	Gallatin	\$1,654,300	1,139	None	\$1,452	62.8%
GA-00-14	Sep-00	McDougal/ Tomasko	Gallatin	\$2,500,000	640	Seasonal	\$3,906	
	Jun-10	Hahola	Gallatin	\$400,000	159.87	None	\$2,502	37.4%
				\$640,000	160.00		\$4,000	
	Aug-09	Skogan	Gallatin	\$450,000	160.00	Seasonal	\$2,813	29.7%
				\$640,000	160.00		\$4,000	23.1 /0

46.4%

EXHIBIT 4

STATE OF MONTANA

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION 1424 9TH AVENUE P.O.BOX 201601 HELENA, MONTANA 59620-1601

GENERAL ABSTRACT

Water Right Number: 41/ 135749 00 STATEMENT OF CLAIM

Version: - ORIGINAL RIGHT

Version Status: ACTIVE

Owners: MONTANA, STATE OF BOARD OF LAND COMMISSIONERS

TRUST LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION

PO BOX 201601

HELENA, MT 59620 1601

Priority Date: January 1, 1940

Enforceable Priority Date: January 1, 1940

Type of Historical Right: USE

Purpose (use): STOCK

Maximum Flow Rate: 30 GPM

Maximum Volume: THIS WATER RIGHT INCLUDES THE AMOUNT OF WATER CONSUMPTIVELY USED FOR

STOCKWATERING PURPOSES AT THE RATE OF 30 GALLONS PER DAY PER ANIMAL UNIT. ANIMAL UNITS SHALL BE BASED ON REASONABLE CARRYING CAPACITY AND

HISTORICAL USE OF THE AREA SERVICED BY THIS WATER SOURCE.

Source Name: GROUNDWATER

Source Type: GROUNDWATER

Points of Diversion and Means of Diversion:

ID Govt Lot Qtr Sec Sec Twp Rge County

1 SESWNE 8 2N 2E BROADWATER

Period of Diversion: JANUARY 1 to DECEMBER 31

Diversion Means: WELL

Period of Use: JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31

Purpose (use): STOCK
Place of Use: (1 total records)

ID Acres Govt Lot Qtr Sec Sec Twp Rge County

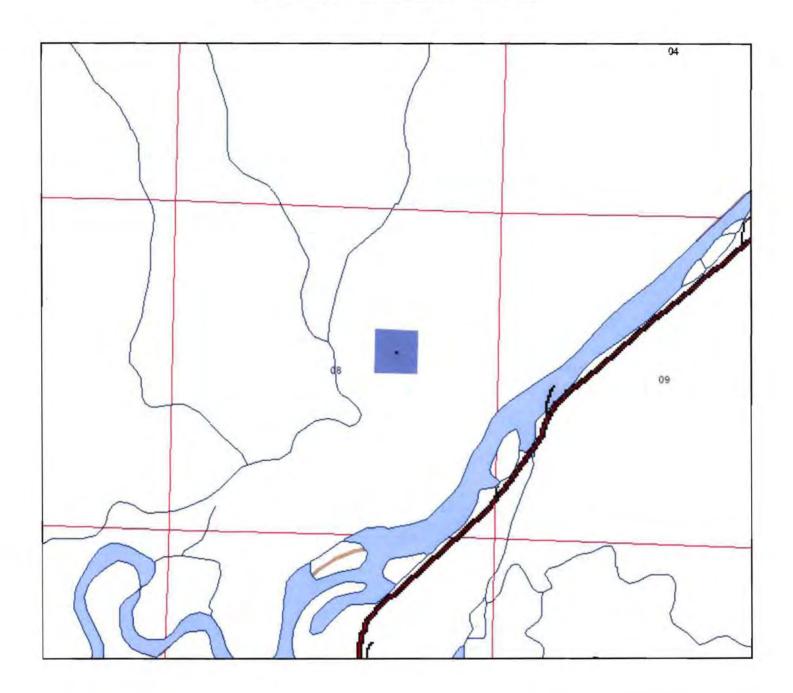
1 SESWNE 8 2N 2E BROADWATER

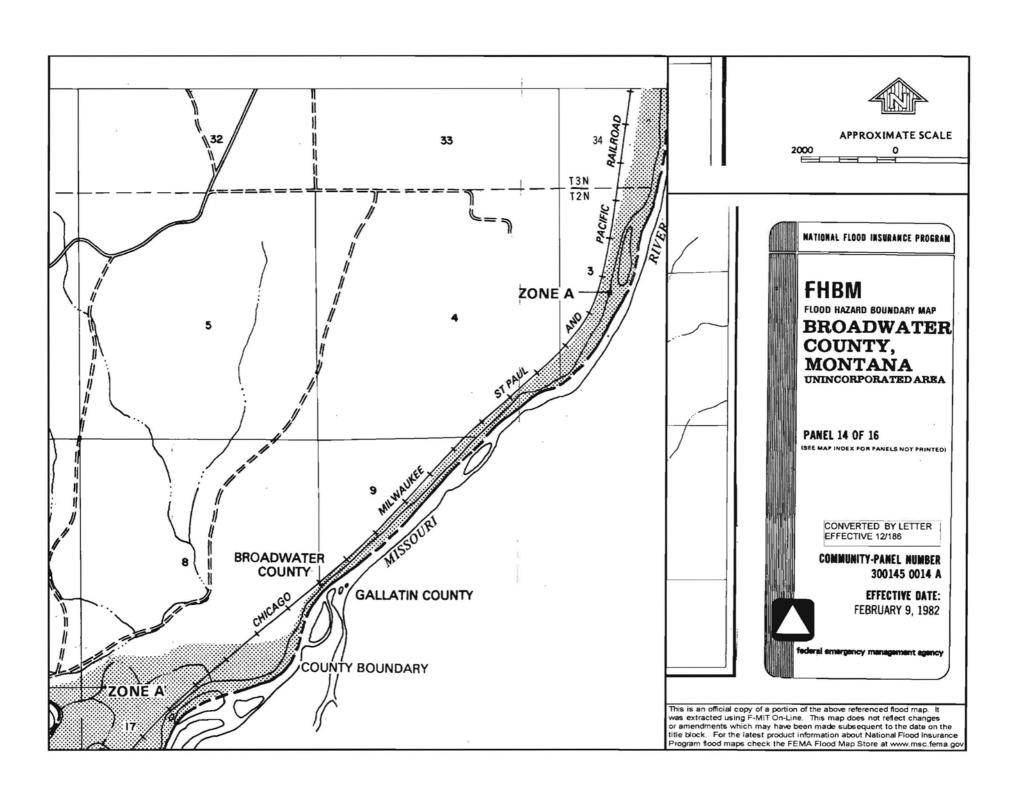
Geocodes/Valid:

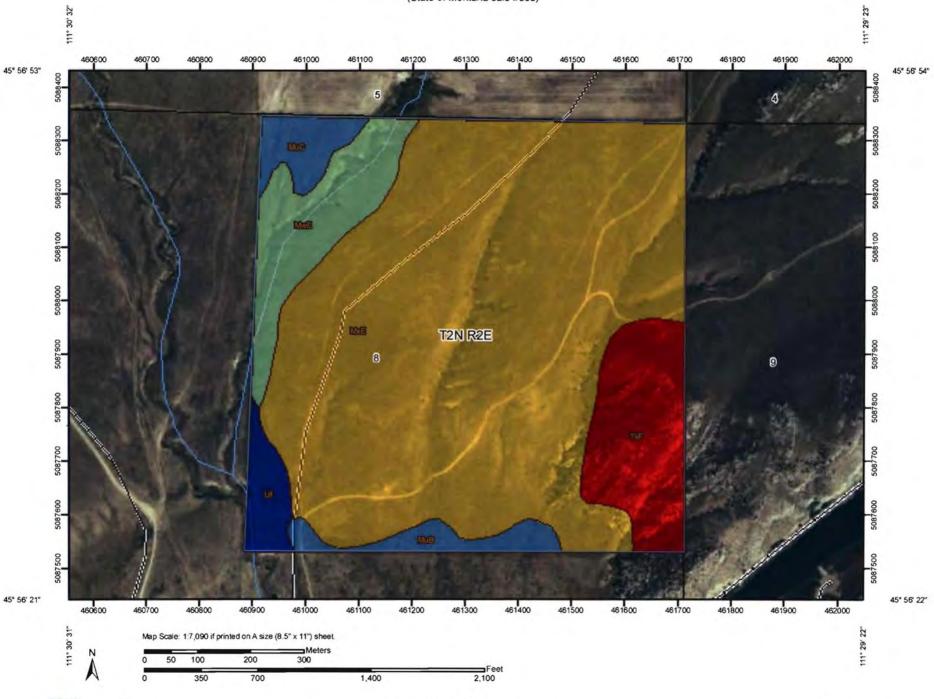
Remarks:

STARTING IN 2008, PERIOD OF DIVERSION WAS ADDED TO MOST CLAIM ABSTRACTS, INCLUDING THIS ONE.

Water Right Number: 41I 135749 00







MAP INFORMATION MAP LEGEND Map Scale: 17,080 if printed on A size (8.5" x 11") sheet. Area of Interest (AOI) Area of Interest (AOI) The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000. Soils Warning Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. Soil Map Units Soll Ratings Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contresting e= 528 > 526 AND <= 1145 soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale. > 1145 AND <= 1177 Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map > 1177 AND <= 1310 measurements. Source of Map Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: UTM Zone 12N NAD83 > 1310 AND <= 2000 Not rated or not available Political Features This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of Cities . the version date(s) listed below. PLSS Township and Soil Survey Area: Broadwater County Area, Montana Survey Area Data: Version 11, Jan 5, 2012 PLSS Section Date(s) aenal images were photographed: 8/15/2005; 8/6/2005 Water Features The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were Streams and Canals compiled and digitized probably differs from the background Transportation imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries mey be evident. Rails Interstate Highways ~ US Routes Major Roads Local Roads

Range Production (Normal Year)

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (pounds per acre per year)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
MuB	Mussel-Musselshell complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes	1270	4.7	2.9%
MuC	Mussel-Musselshell complex, 5 to 9 percent slopes	1310	4.7	2.9%
MwE	Musselshell-Crago channery loams, 15 to 35 percent slopes	1177	14.0	8.6%
MxE	Musselshell-Crago cobbly loams, 8 to 20 percent slopes	1145	117.8	72.7%
TVF	Tropal-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 60 percent slopes	528	16.7	10.3%
Uf	Ustic Torrifluvents	2000	4.3	2.7%
Totals for Area of	Interest		162.1	100.0%

Description

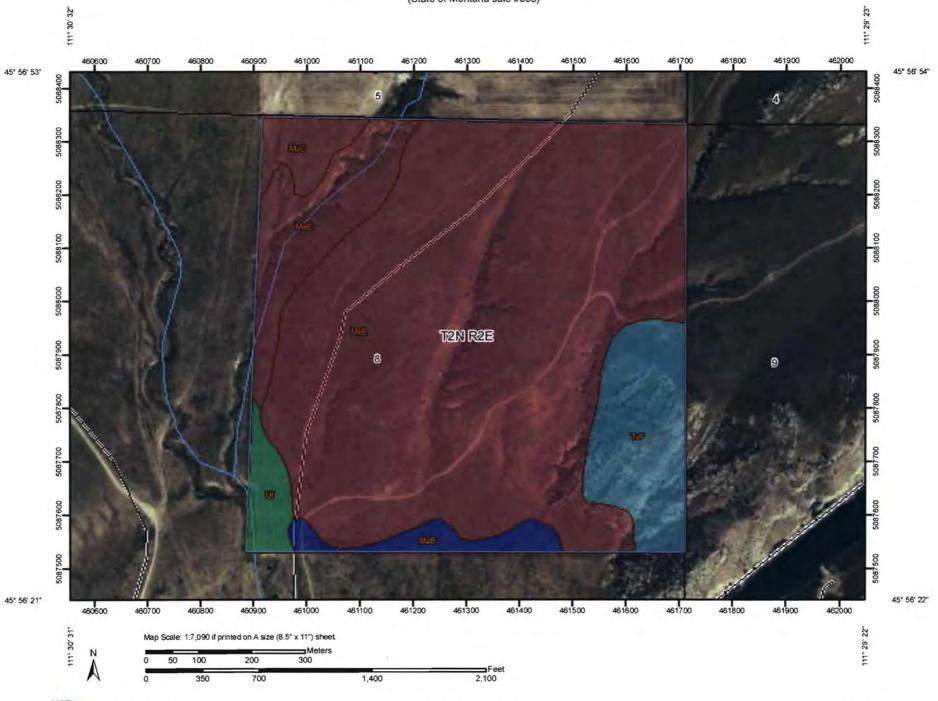
Total range production is the amount of vegetation that can be expected to grow annually in a well managed area that is supporting the potential natural plant community. It includes all vegetation, whether or not it is palatable to grazing animals. It includes the current year's growth of leaves, twigs, and fruits of woody plants. It does not include the increase in stem diameter of trees and shrubs. It is expressed in pounds per acre of air-dry vegetation. In a normal year, growing conditions are about average. Yields are adjusted to a common percent of air-dry moisture content.

In areas that have similar climate and topography, differences in the kind and amount of vegetation produced on rangeland are closely related to the kind of soil. Effective management is based on the relationship between the soils and vegetation and water.

Rating Options

Units of Measure: pounds per acre per year
Aggregation Method: Weighted Average
Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher Interpret Nulls as Zero: Yes



MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION Major Roads Map Scale: 17,080 if printed on A size (8.5" x 11") sheet. Area of Interest (AOI) Local Roads The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000. Soils Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. Soil Map Units Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause Soil Ratings misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line Coarse-loamy, carbonatic Borollic Calcionhids placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale. Fine-loamy, mixed (calcareous), frigid Ustic Torrifluvents Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map Fine-loamy, mixed (calcareous), figid Uslic Tornorthents Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: UTM Zone 12N NAD83 Loamy-skeletal carbonatic Lithic Cryochrepts This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of Not rated or not available the version date(s) listed below. Political Features Soil Survey Area: Broadwater County Area, Montana Cities Survey Area Data: Version 11, Jan 5, 2012 . PLSS Township and Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 8/15/2005, 8/6/2005 Range The orthopholo or other base map on which the soil lines were PLSS Section compiled and digitized probably differs from the background Water Features imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting Streams and Canals of map unit boundaries may be evident. Transportation Rails +++ Interstate Highways US Routes

Soil Taxonomy Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
MuB	Mussel-Musselshell complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes	Fine-loamy, mixed (calcareous), frigid Ustic Torriorthents	4.7	2.9%
MuC	Mussel-Musselshell complex, 5 to 9 percent slopes	Coarse-loamy, carbonatic Borollic Calciorthids	4.7	2.9%
MwE	Musselshell-Crago channery loams, 15 to 35 percent slopes	Coarse-loamy, carbonatic Borollic Calciorthids	14.0	8.6%
MxE	Musselshell-Crago cobbly loams, 8 to 20 percent slopes	Coarse-loamy, carbonatic Borollic Calciorthids	117.8	72,7%
TvF	Tropal-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 60 percent slopes	Loamy-skeletal, carbonatic Lithic Cryochrepts	16.7	10.3%
Uf	Ustic Torrifluvents	Fine-loamy, mixed (calcareous), frigid Ustic Torrifluvents	4.3	2.7%
Totals for Area of Interest				100.0%

Description

This rating presents the taxonomic classification based on Soil Taxonomy.

The system of soil classification used by the National Cooperative Soil Survey has six categories (Soil Survey Staff, 1999 and 2003). Beginning with the broadest, these categories are the order, suborder, great group, subgroup, family, and series. Classification is based on soil properties observed in the field or inferred from those observations or from laboratory measurements. This table shows the classification of the soils in the survey area. The categories are defined in the following paragraphs.

ORDER. Twelve soil orders are recognized. The differences among orders reflect the dominant soil-forming processes and the degree of soil formation. Each order is identified by a word ending in sol. An example is Alfisols.

SUBORDER. Each order is divided into suborders primarily on the basis of properties that influence soil genesis and are important to plant growth or properties that reflect the most important variables within the orders. The last syllable in the name of a suborder indicates the order. An example is Udalfs (Ud, meaning humid, plus alfs, from Alfisols).

GREAT GROUP. Each suborder is divided into great groups on the basis of close similarities in kind, arrangement, and degree of development of pedogenic horizons; soil moisture and temperature regimes; type of saturation; and base status. Each great group is identified by the name of a suborder and by a prefix that indicates a property of the soil. An example is Hapludalfs (Hapl, meaning minimal horizonation, plus udalfs, the suborder of the Alfisols that has a udic moisture regime).

SUBGROUP. Each great group has a typic subgroup. Other subgroups are intergrades or extragrades. The typic subgroup is the central concept of the great group; it is not necessarily the most extensive. Intergrades are transitions to other orders, suborders, or great groups. Extragrades have some properties that are not representative of the great group but do not indicate transitions to any other taxonomic class. Each subgroup is identified by one or more adjectives preceding the name of the great group. The adjective Typic identifies the subgroup that typifies the great group. An example is Typic Hapludalfs.

FAMILY. Families are established within a subgroup on the basis of physical and chemical properties and other characteristics that affect management. Generally, the properties are those of horizons below plow depth where there is much biological activity. Among the properties and characteristics considered are particle-size class, mineralogy class, cation-exchange activity class, soil temperature regime, soil depth, and reaction class. A family name consists of the name of a subgroup preceded by terms that indicate soil properties. An example is fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Hapludalfs.

SERIES. The series consists of soils within a family that have horizons similar in color, texture, structure, reaction, consistence, mineral and chemical composition, and arrangement in the profile.

References:

Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436.

Soil Survey Staff. 2006. Keys to soil taxonomy. 10th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. (The soils in a given survey area may have been classified according to earlier editions of this publication.)

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Lower

EXHIBIT 5

KATHLEEN RICKETT, ARA

P.O. Box 691

Belgrade, MT 59714

406/388-0570 Office 406/388-0573 Fax 406/570-4450 Cell Montana Certified General Appraiser # 650 Accredited Rural Appraiser (ARA) & Member of ASFMRA Accredited #1664 Katie@terrawestern.com



EDUCATION

Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado

Bachelor of Science Degree: Equine Science (Science Concentration) 1996

University of Colorado at Boulder Continuing Education, Boulder, Colorado Registered Real Estate Appraiser.

*NCRE 200-411 Registered Appraiser (40 hours) 1998 *NCRE 201-411 Basic Appraisal Applications (24 hours) 1998 *NCRE 208-411 Standards and Ethics (16 hours) 1998

American Society of Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers (ASFMRA):

* A-10, 6/20-26/1999, Austin, TX (40 Hours) * A-20, 8/23-28/1999, St. Cloud, MN (44 Hours) * A-12, 1/14-15/00, Billings, MT (16 Hours) * ALL215, 9/7-9/00, Manhattan Beach, CA (30 Hours) * A-12 Part 1 ASFMRA Ethics & Part 3- USPAP (7 Hours); 2/4-5/03 * ASFMRA- Federal Land Exchange & Acquisitions Course 4/7-9/03 (20 Hours) * A-25, 4/27-29/04, Boise, Idaho (20 Hours) * A-29, 4/30- 5/1/04, Boise, Idaho (15 Hours) * ASFMRA- Timber & Timberland Valuation, 1/31/05, Portland, OR (8 Hours) * UASFLA-"Yellow Book", 2/1/05, Portland, OR (8 Hours) * ASFMRA- Appraising Agricultural Land in Transition, 2/28-3/1/06 (12 Hours) * A-27- Income Capitalization, Indianapolis, IN, 3/15-18/06 (28 Hours) * A-114, USPAP Course, 10/27/06, Great Falls, MT (7 Hours) * A-30, 6/3-9/07, Denver, CO. (47.5 Hours) * Valuation of Conservation Easements, 1/14-18/08, ASFMRA & AI (33 Hours) * A-114, 7 Hour USPAP Update Course, 2/6/08, Billings, MT (7 Hours) * UASFLA- "Yellow Book", 10/14-16/08, Billings, MT (22 Hours) * Uniform Agricultural Appraisal Report, 5/8-9/08, Piedmont, SD (16 Hours) *What's Missing in Appraisal Reports, 2/4/09, Bozeman, MT (4 Hours) *Wind Leases-The Basic Rights of Ownership, 2/4/09, Bozeman, MT (2 Hours) * Update of Montana Water Rights, 2/4/09, Bozeman, MT (2 Hours) *ASFMRA- Code of Ethics Webinar, 8/11/09 (4 Hours) * A-114, 7 Hour USPAP 2010-2011 Update Course, 2/4/10, Billings, MT (7 Hours) * iKuw Adobe Acrobat 9 Professional, 4/16/2011 (12 Hours) * ASFMRA AFO/CAFO, 2/9/11, Bozeman, MT (4 Hours) * ASFMRA- Ag Trends in Ag Finance, 2/9/11, Bozeman, MT (2 Hours) * McKissock-Appraising Manufactured Homes, 9/8/11, Online, (7 Hours) *McKissock- Appraising FHA Today, 9/7/11, Online, (7 Hours) *GIS for Real Estate and Appraisal, 2/8/2012 Billings, MT (4 Hours) * Montana Access and Easement Law, 2/8/2012 Billings, MT (4 Hours) * A-114, 2012-2013 USPAP Update Course 2/7/2012, Billings, MT (7 Hours)

JK Appraisal & Consulting, LLC: Belgrade, MT Owner, President, (11/07 to Current) * Responsibilities encompass all aspects of appraising duties. Specializing in agriculture, recreational, and other types of rural properties, including Federal acquisitions compliant with Uniform Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions a.k.a. Yellow Book appraisals; rural properties, inholdings, & conservation easements; Full narratives and Ag-Ware Form reports.

Associate Appraiser: Associate Appraiser with Terra Western Associates (11/07 to Current)
Bozeman, MT

* Responsibilities encompass all aspects of appraising duties. Specializing in agricultural, recreational, conservation easements, and other types of rural properties. Services include real estate appraisal, financial feasibility consulting, cash flow projections, and day-to-day management consulting.

<u>Qualified Appraiser</u>: United State Forest Service, Bozeman, MT (3/00- 10/12/07) * Responsibilities encompassed all aspects of appraising duties. Specializing in Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions (Yellow Book) Appraisals for Federal acquisitions, land exchanges, right-of-ways, and inholdings.

Apprentice Appraiser: Hall-Widdoss & Co., Inc. South Dakota (8/98-3/2000)

* Hall-Widdoss & Co., Inc. has been conducting business since 1983. Covering the States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nebraska, and the Dakotas. The firm specializes in urban investment property, agriculture, recreational, and subdivision land appraisals. Appraisal work involved market value estimates for commercial, industrial, rural, recreational, mountain development, gaming (casino), mineral, and residential properties. The firm also has a vast experience with government trades and acquisitions. My duties included the mapping of legal descriptions, entering, confirming, and analyzing sales data, collection of courthouse information, and general property research. I completed numerous residential appraisals, aided with the development of appraisals performed for proposed acquisition/condemnation by DM&E Railroad; surface rights appraisals for Peabody Coal Company and various others. These included farms, ranches, and rural properties in Wyoming and South Dakota. I held South Dakota license number 666SR-2002 as a State Registered Appraiser

Apprentice Appraiser: Agribiz Appraisal & Consulting, Inc., Kim Colvin, ARA, President; Luther Appraisal Services, George Luther, Jr., ARA.

*Subcontracted to perform basic appraisal duties. Researching sales, mapping of legal descriptions, proof reading reports, verifying sales with buyers, sellers, and agents. Also performed courthouse research, as well as, meeting with realtors to obtain sales information. Began to perform rural appraisals, using the three approaches to value.

Apprentice Appraiser: O'Neil & Co.: (1/98-7/98)

* During my employment I researched recent sales through the use of the Multiple Listing Service and the courthouse. I assisted in several appraisals by helping with measurements, pictures, and walk through of the subject property. I also observed and participated in the development of reports. I learned how to determine soil quality and productivity through the use of soil surveys and aerial photos.

KIM C. COLVIN, MA, ARA

P.O. Box 11950
Bozeman, MT 59719
Montana Certified General #174
Wyoming Certified General #424
Montana Licensed Real Estate Agent #11358
406/539-4924 cell – 406/522-9844 office
kim@terrawestern.com

TERRA WESTERN ASSOCIATES, INC., Bozeman, Montana 1999 to present OWNER, PRESIDENT

Provides independent real estate and financial consulting to a variety of individuals and entities. Specializing in agricultural, recreational and other types of rural properties. Services include real estate appraisal, financial feasibility consulting, cash flow projections, and due diligence work. Ms. Colvin specializes in rural property valuation on properties such as the following:

- dairies
- conservation easements
- irrigated & dryland farms
- improved suburban tracts
- land divisions
- chattels

- land exchanges
- livestock ranches
- divorce settlement
- recreational land
- litigation support
- cash flow projections
- misc. acreage tracts
- rural subdivisions
- wildlife habitat
- Yellow Book Appraisal
- estate settlement
- · feasibility studies

ML PROPERTIES, Big Timber, Montana 2005 to Present

Sales Associate – Have had real estate sales license since 1999. This license is now associated with ML Properties in Big Timber, Montana. Sales of rural real estate, due diligence for buyers, and sellers, and real estate consulting.

NORMAN C. WHEELER AND ASSOCIATES, Bozeman, Montana 1999 to 2005 SENIOR ASSOCIATE APPRAISER, AGRICULTURAL CONSULTANT

Associated with the company in March of 1999 as a senior associate appraiser. Norman C. Wheeler and Associates is a 52-year-old appraisal and consulting firm with offices in Bozeman and Sheridan, Montana. Professional staff employed by the firm include four full time appraisers with four holding state general licenses as well as the designation of Accredited Rural Appraiser (ARA). Provided independent real estate and financial consulting. Specializing in agricultural, recreational and other types of rural properties. Services included real estate appraisal, financial feasibility consulting, cash flow projections and day-to-day management consulting.

HALL-WIDDOSS & COMPANY, Spearfish, South Dakota 1997 to 1999 ASSOCIATE APPRAISER, AGRICULTURAL CONSULTANT

Specializing in agricultural, intensive livestock operations including dairies and feedlots, ranches, and recreational properties. Appraisal work involves market value estimates for agricultural, commercial, rural, recreational, mountain development, and residential properties. The work performed is used for condemnation and other types of litigation, special-use agricultural valuations, financing for both proposed and existing properties, acquisitions, multi-state land exchanges, legal actions, and market studies.

INDEPENDENT FEE APPRAISER, Helena, MT - 1991 to 1998

Appraising rural properties consisting of ranches, recreational properties, dairies, diversified farming operations including row crops and permanent plantings, packing houses and rural residential subdivision properties. Also included some financial consulting. Work performed in Montana, California, South Dakota, Wyoming and several other western states.

SIERRA WESTERN AGRICULTURAL SERVICES, INC., Exeter, CA - 1989 to present ASSOCIATE APPRAISER, AGRICULTURAL CONSULTANT

Appraising ranch and dairy real estate, farm equipment, cattle and growing crops. Prepare and monitor farm operating budgets and farm management skills for commercial banks, CPA's, attorneys and farming companies. Verify financial statement assets. Evaluate farm Net Operating Income for banks and investors, and farm property earning capacity for potential buyers. Conduct financial consulting for ongoing operations and debt restructure.

SECURITY PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK, Visalia, CA - 1984 to 1989 ASSISTANT VICE PRESIDENT

1988-1989: As Commercial Loan Officer for Visalia Dairy Industries Center, performed as lead officer in a wide range of financial management and business development responsibilities. Clients consisted of dairy operations, dairies with extensive farming operations, creameries. Managed production loan portfolio of \$17 Million.

1984-1988: Served as A.V.P. Dairy Specialist, responsible for a wide range of financial and managerial customer evaluations in direct support of the bank credit officer: appraisal of agricultural real estate, dairy cattle, feedstuffs and farm equipment. Performed cash flow analyses and projections for dairy farms and general agricultural crops. Accounts consisted of farms and dairies located in California, Arizona, Oregon and Nevada. Also performed analyses and cash flows for operations with deciduous fruit, nuts and row crops.

MADDOX DAIRY, Burrell, CA - 1981 to 1984 YOUNGSTOCK MANAGER

Responsible for supervision of ongoing calf operation, supervising up to 3,600 head of youngstock, six employees, feed rations, record-keeping, veterinary treatments and maintenance of facilities. Mortality rate on 4,100 calves raised (0-2 mos) over two years - 1.0%

CAL POLY FOUNDATION DAIRY - San Luis Obispo, CA - 1977 to 1981

Held various positions, including Herdsman's Assistant, calf feeder, milker and maternity manager.

EDUCATION

B.S. Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo, June 1981, Dairy Science
Senior Thesis - Progesterone Levels as an Indicator of Pregnancy in Dairy Cattle
Carnation Genetics Artificial Insemination School
College of Sequoias, Visalia, CA - Accounting 1A, 1B
American Bankers Association -- Financial Statement Analysis;
Commercial Analysis for Lenders -- USC Advanced Financial Management
Pacifica Graduate Institute - August 2008 - M.A. Depth Psychology
Pacifica Graduate Institute - PhD. Program in Depth Psychology. Expected completion 2010.

APPRAISAL COURSES COMPLETED

Report Writing (1989), Fundamentals of Rural Appraisal (A10, 1991), Principles of Rural Appraisal (A20, 1991), Advanced Rural Appraisal (A30, 1992), Eminent Domain (A25, 1992), Standards & Ethics (A12), 1991, 1994, 1997, Income Approach Capitalization Unleveraged (A18, 1995), Environmental Seminar, (1994), Open Forum on Public Interest Value, (1994), Lease Valuation Seminar (1998), Appraisal Electronic Spreadsheet Seminar, (1998), Conservation Easement Appraisal (1998), PAASD Building Measurement and Computer Tools Seminar (1998), Appraisal Institute Ethics 420 (1998), Appraisal Institute Standards & Ethics 410 (1999), Fundamentals of Real Estate, Connole-Morton (1999), Federal Land Acquisitions and Exchanges (Yellow Book) (2000). Fundamentals of Real Estate, Connole-Morton, (1999), Real Estate Ethics, Connole-Morton (2000), Is the Comparable Comparable? IFA (2002), Appraisal Review - Residential 7 hours (AI, 2002), Appraisal Review - General 7 hours (AI, 2002). Risk in Real Estate, Connole-Morton (2002), ASFMRA Ethics (2003), USPAP 7 Hr Course ASFMRA (2003). IFA Manufactured Housing (2004), IFA Defects in Residences (2004), IFA Land Use (2004), 7 Hour USPAP Course (2005), Appraisal Institute Mapping Course (2005), Appraisal Institute 2005 URAR Update C (2005). USPAP 7 Hour Update (2006), Discounting and Leases Seminar (2006), 4 hour madatory Real Estate Licensing Update and 8 Hours of continuing education Connole-Morton (2006). Montana Economic Conference (2007), IFA Easements and Licenses (2007), ASFMRA Appraisal Review (2007) 16 hours, ASFMRA

Appraisal Review Under USPAP 22 hours (2007). 4 hour madatory Real Estate Licensing Update and 8 Hours of continuing education Connole-Morton (2007). Valuation of Conservation Easements 33 hour Certification Course – AI, ASFMRA, ASA, LTA (2008). ASFMRA Code of Ethics 4 hours (2008). Credit Crisis Continuing Education Connole-Morton 8 hours (2008). Gallatin Association of Realtors 4 hr Ethics Course (2008). ASFMRA Requirements of UASFLA – The "Yellow Book" (2008). Appraisal Institute USPAP 7 hr Update Course (2009). 4 hour mandatory Real Estate Licensing Update and 8 Hours of continuing Education Connole-Morton RE School (2009). Wind Powered Electric Generator Course AFMRA (10/2009), ASFMRA Cost Estimating Seminar (1/2010), ASFMRA 7 hr USPAP Update Course (1/2010). ASFMRA Sales Comparison Approach Seminar (1/2011), AFO/CAFO Seminar (1/2011), River and Roads Seminar (1/2011). Montana Conservation Easement Conference for Financial Professionals (10/2011). 7 Hour USPAP Update Course (2/2012). Montana Access and Easement Law (2/2012). Montana GIS Cadastral Course (2/2012).

CIVIC AND PROFESSIONAL INVOLVEMENT

National Dairy Shrine Member; Accredited Member of the American Society of Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers (ARA); Montana Farm Bureau Member; National Mentor Chair for ASFMRA 1995-1998; 1998-99 ASFMRA Accrediting Committee member; Regional Appraisal Review Committee Chair; State legislative Committee Chairman and Real Estate Board Liaison for ASFMRA (4 years). Past State Mentor for Chapter. Past Montana ASFMRA State Chapter President (1995), Vice President and Director. Associate member of the Appraisal Institute, Member of University of Montana Western Advisory Board (2002). Sweet Grass County High School Booster Club Member (2008). Crazy Mountain Stock Grower's Association (2008-2010) Sweet Grass County Wool Grower's (2008-2010). Member of the Southwest Montana Farm and Ranch Brokers (ongoing). Member of the Southwest Montana Multiple Listing Service.

Uniform Agricultural Appraisal Report

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 13, 2013

Department of Natural Resources & Conservation (DNRC)
Sale # 336
637.84 Acres
Broadwater County, MT



Prepared For:

DNRC-TLMD Attn: Emily Cooper

Intended User:

State of Montana Montana Board of Land Commissioners Department of Natural Resources & Conservation (DNRC)

Prepared By:

Terra Western Associates
P.O. Box 11950
Bozeman, MT 59719
Kim C. Colvin, ARA & Katie Rickett, ARA

Date Prepared:

February 14, 2013

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UAAR®

File No #2013-DNRC #336

	Uniform Agricultural Appr	aisal Report
Property Identification	Owner/Occupant: Property Address: State/County: Montana / Broadwater Property Location: 8 miles Northwest of Three Forks, MT Highest & Best Use: Rural Investment N/A Supplemental/Add-On Unit Type: Economic Sized Unit FEMA Community # 300145 Legal Description: Purpose of Report: Use/Intended User(s): Develop an opinion of value for possible sale of sub Use/Intended User(s): Decision Making for possible sale/State of Montana Rights Appraised: Fee Simple excluding reservations, easements, conv Value Definition: Assignment: Complete Appraisal Extent of Process/Scope of Work: Katie Rickett, ARA inspected the subject researched through local courthouse records, realtors, and other market paracres are calculated from the Montana Cadastral Web-site and confirmed was Additional property and market data was researched and obtained from the sales were inspected and analyzed to arrive at an estimated value. Appropri	Effective Unit Size: 637.84 Zip Code: 59644 Property Code #: cant FAMC Comd'ity Gp: wed" Primary Land Type: Rangeland Primary Commodity: Cow/Calf t FEMA Zone/Date: 2/9/1982 16 TWP 3N RNG 2E Attached Diject property. a, Montana Board of Land Commissioners, & DNRC reyances, restrictions, and encumbrances of record. Attached X Type: Summary et property on February 13, 3013. Market data was riticipants knowledgeable of the local market. Total with the county assessor and legal description. e DNRC web-site as well as the NRCS web-site. The
port Summary	Value Indication - Cost Approach: - Income Approach: - Sales Comparison Approach: Cost of Repairs: \$ Cost of Additions: \$ Allocation: Land: \$ Land Improvements: \$ Structural Improvement Contribution: \$ Non-Realty Items: \$) \$ Leased Fee Value (Remaining term of encumbrance) \$ Leasehold Value: \$ \$	Description
Appraisal Report	Income and Other Data Summary: Income Multiplier Expense Ratio Overall Cap Rate: Met Property Area-Regional-Market Area Data and Trends: Subject Above Avg. Avg. Below Avg. Avg. N/A Avg. Value Trend Sales Activity Trend Sales Activity Trend Property Compatability Effective Purchase Power Demand Development Potential X Cash Rent X Cash Rent Share Avg. Below N/A Avg. N/A Av	Owner/Operator FAMC Suppl. Attached stimate: \$ 0.00

USPAP, Organizational, or Other Requirements

Report Type: Summary

Date of Inspection: 02/13/13 **Date of Value Opinion:** 02/13/13 **Date of Report:**

Scope of Work (Describe the amount and type of information researched and the analysis applied in this assignment. The Scope of Work includes, but is not limited to the degree and extent of the property inspection; the extent of research into physical and economic factors affecting the property; the extent of data research; and the type and extent of analysis applied to arrive at the opinions or conclusions. Additionally, describe sales availability & ability to demonstrate market - "as vacant" - and "as improved" if applicable - or describe sales available to form value opinion "as completed" or proposed if requested; describe income sources and ability of income to support existing or proposed construction; discuss extent of third party verification of RCN, if applicable.):

This appraisal was performed according to the specific guidelines set forth by the current Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) as promulgated by the Appraisal Standards Board of the Appraisal Foundation. All three approaches to value were considered and developed. All opinions of value contained herein were derived in compliance with the specific guidelines aforementioned, using a level of analysis sufficient to constitute an appraisal that complies with the reporting requirements for a Summary Appraisal Report as set forth under Standards Rule 2-2(b). This appraisal also conforms to the Code of Professional Ethics and Standards of Professional Practice of the American Society of Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers.

Existing land regulations were analyzed, neighborhood trends, market demand for the existing use of the subject property; as well as alternative uses, the physical characteristics of the property, and the highest and best use. The property's legal description, acreage, tax assessment, ownership history, improvements, and zoning information were verified with Broadwater County records. The water rights appurtenant to the subject property were researched at the Montana State internet website of the Department of Natural Resources & Conservation (DNRC), and soil information was gathered from the National Cooperative Soil Survey maintained by the Natural Resources and Conservation Service (NRCS) web-site. Numerous publications and periodicals, referenced within the body of this appraisal report were consulted for information regarding such factors as soil properties, vegetative range types, building construction costs, and building depreciation. In addition to information contained within our office files, the appraisers searched the local area and competing areas for the most recent sales data in the subject area.

A number of area property owners, real estate brokers, and other appraisers knowledgeable of this market were contacted in order to secure comparable sales data. All sales were verified with the buyer, seller, agents, or other parties having knowledge of the transaction.

Subject Property Sale & Marketing History: (Analyze and report any agreements of sale, options, or current listings as of the date of the appraisal - and all sales within three (3) years prior to the effective date of appraisal. For UASFLA assignments, report the details of the LAST SALE OF THE SUBJECT - no matter when it occurred):

No deed in relation to the subject property could be found at the Broadwater court house.

Market Conditions (Volume of Competing Listings, Volume of Sales, Amenities Sought by Buyers): The area market is starting to see more activity (Sales and Listings) than in previous years.

Approaches to Value (Explain Approaches Used and/or Omitted): All three approaches to value have been considered for the subject property, however, the Sales Comparison Approach is the only approach that is felt to be reliable enough to use in this particular market. Rural Investment properties in the market area do not have any viable economic use relative to rental values. As described, while some are used for agricultural grazing the fees generated by such uses do not justify, nor are they relevant to, an economic valuation of properties, and cannot support land values commanded in this investment oriented market. As such, a valuation of the subject property by the Income Approach is not applicable. Since the subject property has only one land class, rangeland and is not improved, the Cost Approach would be a redundancy of the Sales Comparison Approach and thus is not applicable in this appraisal.

Additional Comments

Continued from Scope of Work:

Comparable sales were inspected to the extent possible. Trespass was avoided and owner permission was obtained when feasible. At a minimum, a "drive-by" inspection was made along public roadways. Montana is a nondisclosure state; thus, aside from sale notices or deeds, no sales data is of record. No sale prices are reported and the Appraiser must personally confirm sale values. I have made a diligent effort to correctly ascertain the circumstances and values surrounding each sale, and data provided by professional third parties is considered reliable. The investigation of this appraisal report included confirmation of sales with buyers, sellers, real estate professionals, plus inspecting each sale.

The photographs in this report are digital photographs and were not changed or manipulated in any manner. Information on market data was gathered, confirmed, and analyzed. Data relating to the subject was also analyzed and gathered. The Sales Comparison, Cost, and Income Approaches to value were considered. To develop the opinion of value, I performed a complete appraisal process as defined by the current USPAP under the summary appraisal reporting Rule 2-2(b). In developing a summary appraisal report, an appraiser uses or considered all applicable approaches to value, and the value conclusion reflects all known information about the subject property, market conditions, and all pertinent available data.

USPAP includes a competency provision that states:

The Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) require that prior to accepting an assignment or entering into an agreement to perform any assignment, an appraiser must properly identify the problem to be addressed and have the knowledge and experience necessary to complete the assignment competently; or alternatively:

- 1. Disclose the lack of knowledge and/or experience to the client before accepting the assignment;
- 2. Take all steps necessary or appropriate to complete the assignment competently; and
- 3. Describe the lack of knowledge and/or experience and the steps taken to complete the assignment competently in the report.

Katie Rickett, ARA has been involved in the appraisal of rural real estate in the State of Montana, South Dakota, and North Dakota since 1998 and Kim C. Colvin, ARA has been appraising in this area for 25 years. We are familiar with the geographic area in which the subject property is located and understand the nuances of the local market and the supply and demand factors related to the specific property type and the location involved. We have been engaged in many appraisal assignments involving properties similar to the subject property and believe we are qualified and competent on the basis of our knowledge and experience to complete this assignment competently. Please refer to our qualifications, which are attached in the Addenda of this report.

As Instructed, we are appraising the subject property under a **Hypothetical Condition**. A **Hypothetical Condition** is defined by the *Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice* as:

" a condition, directly related to a specific assignment, which is contrary to what is known by the appraiser to exist on the effective date of the assignment results, but is used for the purpose of analysis."

Hypothetical conditions are contrary to known facts about physical, legal, or economic characteristics of the subject property; or about conditions external to the property, such as market conditions or trends; or about the integrity of data used in an analysis.

The appraisers have been instructed to appraise the subject property as having legal access and "as-is" with out legal access. The subject property is landlocked and does not have any legal road access to the property.

MARKET VALUE DEFINITION

Terra Western Associates

Regulations published by federal regulatory agencies pursuant to title XI of the Financial Institutions
Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act (FIRREA)

The most probable price which a property should bring in a competitive and open market under all conditions requisite to a fair sale, the buyer and seller each acting prudently and knowledgeably, and assuming the price is not affected by undue stimulus. Implicit in this definition is the consummation of a sale as of a specified date and the passing of title from seller to buyer under conditions whereby:

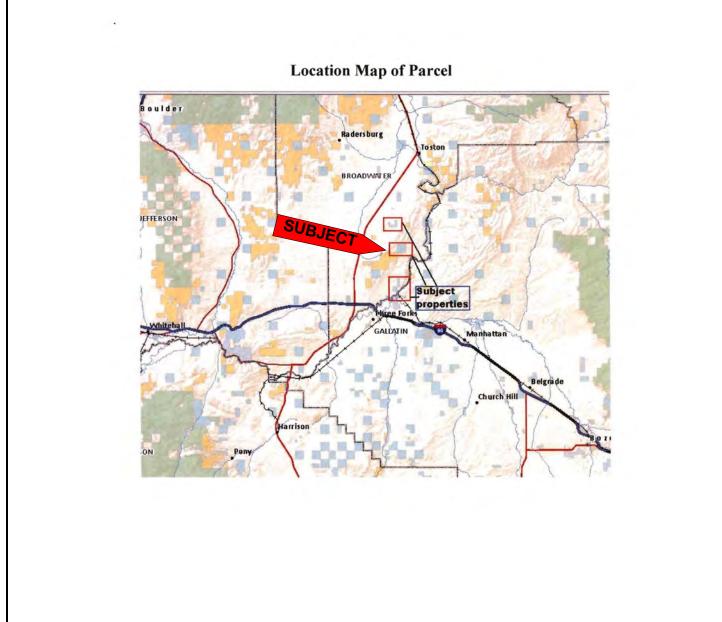
- 1. Buyer and seller are typically motivated;
- 2. Both parties are well informed or well advised, and acting in what they consider their best interests;
- 3. A reasonable time is allowed for exposure on the open market;
- 4. Payment is made in terms of cash in United States dollars or in terms of financial arrangements comparable thereto; and
- 5. The price represents the normal consideration for the property sold unaffected by special or creative financing or sales concessions granted by anyone associated with the sale.

ag o. caree consecutive granted by anyone abbout that the balls.
Other:
EXPOSURE AND MARKETING TIME ESTIMATES
Market value (see above definition) conclusion and the costs and other estimates used in arriving at conclusion of value is as of the date of the appraisal. Because markets upon which these estimates and conclusions are based upon are dynamic in nature, they are subject to change over time. Further, the report and value conclusion is subject to change if future physical, financial, or other conditions differ from conditions as of the date of appraisal.
In applying the market value definition to this appraisal, a reasonable exposure time of 12-18 months has been estimated. Exposure time is the estimated length of time the property interest being appraised would have been offered in the market prior to the hypothetical consummation of a sale at market value on the effective date of the appraisal; exposure time is always presumed to precede the effective date of the appraisal.
Marketing time, however, is an estimate of the amount of time it takes to sell a property interest at the market value conclusion during the period after the effective date of the appraisal. An estimate of marketing time is not intended to be a prediction of a date of sale. It is inappropriate to assume that the value as of the effective date of appraisal remains stable during a marketing period. Additionally, the appraiser(s) have considered market factors external to this appraisal report and have concluded that a reasonable marketing time for the property is months.
Comments:

Terra Western Associates

UAAF	R®	File No	p # 201:	3-DNRC #	#336
	Area-Regional Boundary: Broadwater, Gallatin, and Jefferson	On and Off Property:			
	County	Value Trend: Sales Activity Trend: Population Trend:	Up	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Down
	Major Commodities: Hay, Beef Cattle, Barley, and Wheat	Employment Trend:		X	
		Market Availability:	Under Supply Bala	Over inced Supp	No ly Influence
Area-Regional Description	Off Property Employment: Above Avg. Avg. Below Avg. N/A X Unlikely Likely Taking Place From To	Cropland Units: Livestock Units: Recreational Tracts:	X X X		
Area-Regi	Montana's 2012 census estimated a population of 1,005,141 people reincrease of 9.7% over 2000. Population density measuring people penationally. The total land area of Montana is approximately 145,388 state contained in farm and ranch lands, a total of 29,400 farms, avera Montana's 2011 agricultural sector output was approximately 4.2 bill estimated that 80% of Montana's population is employed by agriculturate's business community. Of these small businesses, 80% have one Montana owns approximately 6% of the state lands, and the federal generates, with the remaining 58.7% privately held, with the remaining approximately 18% is under National Forest Service control, with 8.7 approximately 3% contained in national Madison and other divisions	esiding in the state (rural 640, er square mile was 6.8, droppi square miles or over 93 milliogaging 2,068 acres, as reported ion dollars, and the states number and small businesses, whice or two owners and less than government owns 29.1%. Indig 0.8% being water. Of the 29.7% under the Bureau of Land	ng from 48th on acres, with from USD, aber one incentituted ten employed an reservation 1.1% federa	h to 49th th 64.1% A in 2010 lustry. It is 90% of theses. The sons hold:	of the
	Exposure Time: 12-18 months. (See attached def	inition and discussion)			
	Specific Market Area Boundaries: Southern Broadwater Cour	nty			
escription	Type X		Above Avg. Avg. X X X X X	Below Avg.	N/A
Market Area Description	Analysis/Comments: (Discuss positive and negative aspects of In 2010 Broadwater County had a population of 5,612 people, which was a 32% increase from the 1990 census. This 9.7% increase in population of 1% since the 2000 census. Broadwater County has been for Growth pressures from a growing Helena affect the north end of the County is impacting the south end of the county; private lands in Dee Mountains, the Canyon Ferry Lake and the Missouri River areas and amenities that typically are attracting growth. Several communities in 2000 the county experienced serious wildfires that burned thousands are affected by either growth pressures, deteriorated communities, or Continue on Pages 7-13	is a 9.7% increase from the 2 pulation was mostly rural, since county; growth in Three Forks op Creek, the west slopes of the the east slope of the Elkhorn in the Broadwater County need of acres. Virtually all residen	ce Townsen the 1980's. s and Gallat e Big Belt Mountains l d revitalizin	d in nave g. In	

Map Addendum



AREA & REGIONAL DATA

BROADWATER COUNTY

1. Location

Broadwater County is located in southwest Montana. It is bordered on the north by Lewis and Clark County, on the east by Meagher County, on the south by Gallatin County, and on the west by Jefferson County. The County includes 1,239 square miles, of which, 1,191 is in the form of land and 48 square miles are water. The county is mountainous with the valley area used for agriculture. Elevations range from 9472 feet on the top of Mount Baldy to the average valley elevation of 3800 feet. The Big Belt Mountains run along the eastern border, and the Elkhorn Mountains form the western boundary. The Missouri River flows through the county from south to north, offering both irrigation for crops and recreational opportunities. Canyon Ferry Lake covers approximately 35,000 acres in the northern part of the county, is the third largest lake in the state, and the lake shore is federally owned. Canyon Ferry Lake is Broadwater County's major asset, for its power generation, crop irrigation, and recreational capabilities.

Broadwater County's 796,000 acres, the land usage is as follows:

Private Lands	65%	515,000 acres
Grazing	41%	326,000 ac
Dry Crop	10%	77,000 ac
Irrigated	8%	46,000 ac
Timber - private	4%	35,000 ac
Other - urban, utilities	2%	20,000 ac
State Lands	3%	24,500 acres
Federal Lands	32%	257,500 acres

Broadwater County located between the major cities of Helena and Bozeman, with potential markets for Broadwater County goods and services. The county is also located on the route between Bozeman and Helena, which offers potential for travel and tourist commerce, not to mention the County's amenities for recreational activities.

2. Water Sources

Broadwater County is fortunate to have abundant water resources, by Montana standards, which makes irrigated crop land a major factor in the county's agricultural economy. Water is obtained from both surface water diversions and from groundwater development.

The Missouri River, which flows south to north through the county, is the key surface water source. Toston Dam on the Missouri, located approximately four miles south of the community of Toston, provides water for the Broadwater Missouri Diversion Project. This project furnishes water to irrigate crop lands along both sides of the river through two canals. The west side canal is 15 miles in length, running northwest of Toston. The east side canal passes to the east of Townsend, and continues up the east side of Canyon Ferry Lake, ending at Duck Creek. Total length of the east side canal is 35 miles. Together the two canals irrigate approximately 22,000 acres.

Big Spring Ditch flows out of Big Spring south of Toston, running six miles and ending at Dry Creek. This canal irrigates 2,200 acres. Another surface water diversion from the Missouri River is the Montana Ditch. Its point of diversion is on the east bank of the river about two miles south of Townsend. It carries water to the east of Townsend and flows into Canyon Ferry Lake seven miles north of Townsend.

In the 1950's the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation constructed the Canyon Ferry Dam for power generation and irrigation. The resulting reservoir, Canyon Ferry Lake, has become a major feature of Broadwater County, covering 35,000 acres. Approximately 5,000 acres of productive agricultural land was inundated by the reservoir. As restitution for the lost prime agricultural acreage, the Bureau of Reclamation created the Crow Creek Pump Unit, an irrigation development system with a series of canals, ditches and pumps to provide irrigation water to previously dry crop lands within the valley.

Most of the new water development in the county has been for sprinkler irrigation. In addition, much of the previously flood-irrigated lands have come under sprinkler irrigation. Sprinkler irrigation systems are more efficient than flood irrigation, thereby making water available to irrigate additional lands. Sprinkler irrigation can affect ground water levels and quantities, aquifer recharge, and sub-irrigation. Approximately 46,000 acres of crop land in Broadwater County are currently irrigated. Irrigated lands have and will most likely continue to be used for hay, pasture, wheat, barley, and potatoes.

Additional Comments

3. Transportation

The Townsend Airport is located on City- County-owned land, and serves as the base for approximately 12 general aviation single-engine aircraft, and is used for general aviation, air taxi services, and military use by the National Guard. The airport uses a 4,000' long by 60' asphalt runway and includes a pilot's lounge, private hangers, and a camping area for overnight stays. The airport stages an annual fly-in on July 4, bringing in 50-60 aircraft along with pilots and passengers. Recent improvements at the airport include the installation of precision approach lights and the addition of five hangers since 2000. Two new businesses have also been established - an aircraft repair service and an aircraft sales business. County's transportation corridors provide access to areas throughout the United States and Canada.

Gallatin Field, 43 miles from the subject property, accommodates four airlines (Delta, Northwest, United and Horizon) providing a minimum of two flights per day each, Broadwater County has good air service in comparison to other population centers in Montana. Connections to major hubs at Salt Lake City, Spokane, and Minneapolis help to support a growing community of business commuters residing in Broadwater County. The Gallatin Regional Airport is being doubled in size with a completion date of this summer, 2011.

The county road department maintains approximately 670 miles of county roads. The department employs a county road supervisor and three additional employees. Since the Montana Department of Transportation assumed maintenance responsibilities for secondary state highways in 1997, the road department has no paved roads to maintain.

4. Social Forces

Heritage and Ethnic Groupings: Broadwater County contains a wide variety of ethnic groupings.

5. Area Prestige

The county has extensive acreage of irrigated crop, hay and pasture lands that contribute significantly to the county economy. Ample water is available in the county for irrigation and industrial use. The county has extensive timber and agricultural resources, from which value-added processing can be promoted. The Montana Railink Railroad provides important rail transportation of goods to and from Broadwater County. The climate is moderate, making the county an appealing and attractive place for visitors, retirees and prospective entrepreneurs. The county population has been growing steadily, which helps support local businesses and business growth. Many of the incoming new residents favor strong local economies and communities with appealing environments and life styles. Broadwater County has a growing professional business sector - finance, insurance, accounting, and health/medical care - that attracts out-of-county customers and strengthens the economy. The county is close to Helena and Bozeman, major cities with potential markets for Broadwater County goods and services. Also, the county is located on the route between Bozeman and Helena, which offers potential for travel and tourist commerce.

Broadwater County's lakes, rivers and streams support outstanding fisheries that attract anglers from all over the region. Canyon Ferry Lake and the Missouri River produces rainbow, brown, brook and cutthroat trout, walleye, whitefish and perch. The resident and non-resident fishing supports boat dealerships, sporting goods stores, tackle shops and outfitting. The county has abundant wildlife that supports hunting, and bird/wildlife watching. The Big Belt and Elkhorn Mountains provide excellent mule deer and elk habitat. Whitetail deer thrive along the Missouri River and in bottomlands. Mountain goats occur in the Big Belts, and a population of antelope range between Townsend and Winston. The Bureau of Reclamation constructed dust-control ponds and in cooperation with Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks manages the ponds to produce excellent habitat for waterfowl and shorebirds. The Canyon Ferry Wildlife Management Area provides outstanding hunting for big game, pheasants and water fowl, as well as opportunities for watching bird and wildlife. The Indian Creek campground and ponds have been developed into a very attractive recreation facility that is enjoyed by both local residents and travelers.

The Lewis and Clark expedition up the Missouri river in 1805 provides opportunities for Broadwater County. The expedition traveled up the Missouri River from the Gates of the Mountains to the three forks of the Missouri River, making significant journal entries, in what is now Broadwater County. Residents of Broadwater and Gallatin Counties, with state and federal agencies, have developed historical points and features commemorating the Corps of Discovery.

The Headwaters State Park, across the river from Broadwater County, has become a well-known historical place commemorating the Corps of Discover. Interpretive signs at Toston Dam explaining the Lewis and Clark expedition are important tourist information attractions. In 2002, local residents erected a plaque to mark the Crimson Bluffs, a feature southwest of Townsend cited in the Lewis and Clark journals.

Additional Comments

6. Economic Forces

Broadwater County's economic revenue is healthier than some other counties, due to the type of property taxed or class of taxable valuation. Under Montana law, utilities have a tax rate of 12%, railroads have a tax base of 4.27%, and residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural properties have a tax rate of 3.6% or less. Utilities and railroads are the largest contributors to the county property tax, due largely to a privately-owned electric power transmission line that crosses Broadwater County from east to west, and the mainline of the Montana RailLink railroad located in the county. Residential property is the second largest contributor to the property tax base and agriculture is the third.

The economic health of Broadwater County has historically been tied to the area's resources, including agricultural land, timber, and minerals. The timber resource is at a critical juncture, where decades of fire suppression and drought have combined to create extensive stands of beetle-killed trees, but market forces have forced sawmills and pulp plants to close. Opportunities exist for economic development based on the use of woody biomass material removed from forest restoration activities, such as wildfire hazardous fuel treatments, insect and disease mitigation, forest management due to catastrophic weather events, and/or thinning overstocked stands. Closing of these sawmills and pulp plants have forced the BCDC to become innovative and purchase equipment to produce a recycled woody biomass pellet, as an alternative energy source. This alternative energy source, since natural gas available is limited in the area, is hoping to become a cost effective lure for commercial businesses to come to Broadwater County.

The lands immediately north and west of Townsend are located in the Missouri River floodplain, which also limits the opportunities for expansion of the community.

Two major mining firms operate in Broadwater County. Apollo Gold Corporation owns the Diamond Hill gold mine in the Elkhorns north of Townsend. GrayMont Western US, Inc., operates a lime mining and lime processing operation in the Elkhorn Mountains west of Townsend. Small scale mining operations occur sporadically on public and private land in the county.

TOWNSEND AREA

The community of Townsend is located in the heart of an expansive valley, between the Big Belt and Elkhorn Mountains, where the Missouri River opens into Canyon Ferry Reservoir and is Broadwater County, Montana. Townsend is the county seat, with a 2010 census population of 1878 people, which is an increase of only 1% from the 2000 census. Neighboring communities of Wheatland reported 568 people, Toston reported 108 people with a 3% increase (3 people), and Radersburg reported 66 people with a 4% increase (2 people).

The total housing units reported in 2010 for Townsend was 2,023, of which 79.7% were owner occupied, and 20.3% were rentals. Mobile homes accounted for 23% of the housing units in the county. Approximately 23% of the homes in Broadwater County were built in the 1990's; 33% were built before 1940. Nearly 16% of the homes heat with natural gas, (natural gas is not available in most of the county, only the extreme north and south ends), 45% heat with propane, kerosene or fuel oil, and 22% heat with wood stoves. There are 151 real estate properties listed for the week of August 13th, 2011, on a real estate website for the Townsend area. Of these listings, three are foreclosures and the average listing price for all properties is \$466,010, a decrease from \$561,000 a month earlier. House prices are generally depreciating about 1.0% per month at the present time. The real estate market has been very stagnate in the past year, with very few homes sold.

The Broadwater Health Center and Home Health, the Townsend Star - weekly newspaper, the Broadwater County Museum, the Old Baldy Golf Course, and other facilities and services are important assets to the community. Townsend, Toston, Winston and Radersburg boast historic buildings like the Canton Church and Canyon Ferry Mansion. Throughout the year, events like the Walleye Festival, County Fair and NRA Rodeo, Fall Fest, Cowboy Entertainer Gathering, and the Christmas Stroll; brings visitors and neighbors together for Townsend grew rapidly between 1864-1909, due to its location surrounded by mining, logging, farming and ranching, and the Northern Pacific Railway. As the mineral deposits were depleted, many miners turned to farming and ranching. Today, agriculture is the primary industry for the Townsend area, with the county's productive valley and abundance of water sources. Mining is still a major county industry, as well as timber, manufacturing, and recreation.

Additional Comments

HELENA AREA

Helena is the capital city for the state of Montana, with a 2010 population of 28,180 people. As the Montana's state capital, the steady employment provided by the government has allowed Helena to avoid, for the most part, the boom and bust cycles that have been common in most other Montana towns and cities. The steady government employment has also allowed Helena to remain quite prosperous by Montana standards. The city itself is alive with the community spirit, street festivals, theater, museums, symphonies, fairs and rodeos. It is the hub of education and health care, a city of timeless treasures and sophisticated services. Surrounding features include the Continental Divide, Mount Helena City Park, Spring Meadow Lake State Park, Lake Helena, Helena National Forest, the Big Belt Mountains, the Gates of the Mountains Wilderness, Sleeping Giant Wilderness Study Area, Bob Marshall Wilderness, Scapegoat Wilderness, the Missouri River, Canyon Ferry Lake, Holter Lake, Hauser Lake, and the Elkhorn Mountains.

The subject property would be considered part of the greater Helena community, and Helena provides primary services to the property. Helena lies in western Montana and represents a principal Montana city.

BOZEMAN AREA

The city of Bozeman is the Gallatin County seat, and the home of Montana State University. Bozeman had a population of 37,280 in the 2010 census, which is the fourth largest city in the state, a 32% increase in population in the past decade. Daily commercial air flights to major cities are served by three private airlines, out of Gallatin Field, located eight miles west of Bozeman, in Belgrade. Bozeman produces two quality local television stations and a daily newspaper, distributed throughout the Gallatin County and surrounding counties.

As delineated by maps accompanying this report, the subject property is located 50 miles to the northwest of Bozeman. The subject property would be considered part of the greater Bozeman community, and Bozeman provides primary services to the property. Bozeman lies in southwestern Montana and represents a principal Montana city.

The community in the general area of the subject property, as well as throughout western Montana, has changed in composition and population. In many communities such as the subject's, where agricultural use and ownerships have traditionally predominated, recent developments in the land market over the past ten to twenty years have increased the number and influence of alternative land users and property uses. Many counties of western Montana are growing in population; development within these areas, and particularly rural residential development, was been steadily increasing for the four year period of 2003-2008. Bozeman, Montana has been named the "Best Little City to Retire To," one of the "Top 10 Cities in the U.S. to live," the "Top Recreational City in America" and Outside Magazine quotes famous movie stars stating that Bozeman is the new place to be. There have been an influx of new residents who can sustain even in the coldest winters and the population is steadily growing due to the shifting "greener attitude" in the Gallatin County area. Bozeman was named the "Healthiest City in Montana" in a summer 2010 survey of health. It has become nationally and internationally known. The airport reports numerous travelers flying to Europe and other countries each day from the local Gallatin County and Bozeman areas.

7. Future

Broadwater County's population grew to 5,612 in 2010, and is projected to increase to 6,300 by 2030, or 29.8% over the 20-year period. As the county seat, business hub, and location of critical facilities for medical care and assisted living, Townsend can expect to grow at a rate higher than that shown over the last decade, reflecting growth in the county. The City can also expect to see the median age continue to climb, driven by both the aging of the indigenous population and an influx of older people moving to the area to take advantage of city services and relatively low housing costs in a rural setting. At this time, the population in Montana, notably in the western region of the state, is also seeing an increase, while the eastern region is seeing a decline.

Broadwater County and the city of Townsend have joined forces and resources to establish the Broadwater County Development Corporation (BCDC), which has developed a ten year economic plan for 'capital improvements' and 'capital maintenance' projects. This economic plan has five categories of need; Public Facilities, Public Safety, Healthcare, Transportation, and Economic Development.

Additional Comments

In the BCDC's planning report, they noted that, while the natural resources-based economy must be resurrected, the tourism-based sector of the area's economy should also be nurtured to draw people to the area, give them a reason to stop and stay for a time, and most importantly, give them an opportunity to spend money at local businesses. Montana Department of Transportation traffic counts for 2009 show that over 3,000 vehicles traverse the county each day on Highway 287, with even higher counts occurring between Townsend and Helena. The BCDC stated, due to the lack of natural gas to the Townsend area, this is prohibiting growth of the commercial industry. The BCDC is developing a renewable energy pilot project, using local woody biomass to provide an alternative energy source for residential and commercial customers.

8. Agriculture

Broadwater County is sustained by agriculture, mining, forestry, and tourism. According to the 2007 Montana agricultural census (latest data), Montana as a whole had 29,524 farms, up from 2002 which had 27,870 farms. Broadwater County, in 2007, had 302 farms, with the average farm size of 1,572 acres, compared to the state average farm size of 2,079 acres. Broadwater County's total acreage of 796,000 acres, sixty percent is in agriculture, and eight percent of that is irrigated land. Total farm and ranch assets for Montana were \$1.61 Billion with 29.3% in cropland, 65.9% in rangeland and pasture, 3.3% in woodland and 1.5% in other land resources.

Broadwater County's main commodities of Cattle, Winter and Spring Wheat, Barley, Potatoes, and Forage crops sold, in 2007, had a market value of 25.5 million dollars. Sixty percent of the commodities sold were crops, while forty percent were livestock commodities.

Broadwater County has abundant water resources for agriculture, compared to other Montana counties. The 2007 Montana Agriculture census shows that over 50% of Broadwater County's cropland was under irrigation and over 70% of the crop yield harvested was produced from the productivity of irrigation. Total cash receipts from harvested crops, 85% came from irrigated acreage. Irrigated land constitutes only 8% of the total agricultural acreage, but represents 39% of the taxable valuation of all agricultural acreage. Irrigated lands generate 28% of the total taxable value of agricultural property.

Recreational and Aesthetic Features

In the 1950's the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation constructed Canyon Ferry Dam just north of Broadwater County for power generation and irrigation. Hunting, fishing and recreation have a long history in Broadwater County, and the county is developing a strong recreation/travel industry. The Broadwater Rod and Gun Club, formed in 1902, to influence fish and game management in the area. The Club facilitated planting of pheasants and trout in the valley. They also planted 36 head of elk up Dry Creek in 1916, which established a successful elk population in the Big Belt Mountains. In addition to generating electric power and providing irrigation water, Canyon Ferry Lake provides recreation opportunities of state-wide significance. Lake fishing, ice fishing, boating, camping, and picnicking are major recreation activities associated with the reservoir, and has contributed to the basic travel and tourism economy of the county. In the 1970's, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation constructed dust-control ponds on the south end of the reservoir near Townsend. In cooperation with the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks (FWP), the dust-control ponds are also managed to facilitate waterfowl nesting, which has resulted in excellent, productive habitat for ducks, geese and many shorebirds. The adjacent FWP Wildlife Management Area complements the waterfowl habitat and provides outstanding hunting for big game, pheasants and waterfowl, as well as opportunities for watching and photographing wildlife. Canyon Ferry Lake and the Missouri River have developed a reputation as high quality fisheries. Canyon Ferry Lake, the Missouri River from Three Forks to Townsend, Helena National Forest, Big Belt Mountains, Elkhorn Mountains, and numerous streams and lakes, and a rich history are amenities that drive a strong recreation and tourist industry.

Educational and Cultural Activities

There are three public schools (K-12) available in Townsend and the new high school can now host athletic, academic and arts events for the students. Helena offers the State of Montana - College of Technology, Carroll College, the

University of Montana-Extension, and the Maddios Hairstyling and

Cosmetology College. Bozeman has the Montana State University.

Additional Comments

Health Care

The Broadwater County Health Center and Home Health facility is classified as a Small Rural Hospital. The facility has 9 hospital beds and laboratory and X-ray services. The Health Center provides physical therapy and home health care. The facility includes a nursing home with 35 beds. The staff includes two physicians and a practitioner. The Health Center provides ambulance service in Broadwater County, which includes an ambulance and 15 emergency medical technicians. Broadwater County owns the physical plant, although the facility is operated by a private non-profit district board of directors. The facility employs 85 personnel, one of the largest employers in the county.

Zoning

There is no county zoning in the Townsend area of Broadwater County that affects the subject property, however, if building is being considered in the county a septic system permit is required by the county and a state plumbing and electrical permit is required as well.

Government Considerations

Montana State Data

Montana's 2010 census reported 989,415 people residing in the state (rural 640,739 and urban 348,676), an increase of 9.7% over 2000. Population density measuring people per square mile was 6.8, dropping from 48th to 49th nationally. The total land area of Montana is approximately 145,388 square miles or over 93 million acres, with 64.1% of the state contained in farm and ranch lands, a total of 29,400 farms, averaging 2,068 acres, as reported from USDA in 2010. Montana's 2011 agricultural sector output was approximately 4.2 billion dollars, and the states number one industry. It is estimated that 80% of Montana's population is employed by agriculture and small businesses, which constitute 90% of the state's business community. Of these small businesses, 80% have one or two owners and less than ten employees. The state of Montana owns approximately 6% of the state lands, and the federal government owns 29.1%. Indian reservations hold 5.3% of the state, with the remaining 58.7% privately held, with the remaining 0.8% being water. Of the 29.1% federal ownership, approximately 18% is under National Forest Service control, with 8.7% under the Bureau of Land Management and approximately 3% contained in national Madison and other divisions.

Taxes

The State of Montana, through the Department of Revenue, is responsible for valuing all taxable real estate and personal property in the state. This property valuation is accomplished by appraisal/assessment offices located in each County in Montana. The amount of property tax is determined by multiplying the assessed value by a tax rate, set by legislature, to determine its taxable value. Taxable value is then multiplied by the mill levy established by the various taxing jurisdictions- city and County government, school districts, and others- that provide services in the area.

Additional Comments

Climate:

The area climate is continental in nature, and has four distinct seasons. The state of Montana receives from 12 to 24 inches of annual precipitation, with more than two thirds of that amount expected to fall during the annual growing season. This period extends from early May to September, with most precipitation falling in the form of scattered afternoon thunderstorms occasionally accompanied by strong winds, lightning and hail.

Summers are warm and mild, with frequent afternoon thundershowers. The annual frost-free season lasts from 100 to 120 days in this area. Fall can extend to late October, and winter snows typically begin to fall in November. Several feet of snow can accumulate in the mountainous areas around the subject from November through February. Annual temperatures commonly vary from 85 degrees to 90 degrees above zero to minus 40 degrees Fahrenheit; however, such extremes are not typically of a long duration.

Generally, spring weather begins in March, and warm summers extend into September. Falls are cool, with little snow falling until November or December. Winters are generally cold, with occasional blizzards accompanied by high winds. Montana lies in the strong belt of westerly's, which move out of the Pacific Ocean and deposit much of their precipitation on the mountain ranges of the Pacific Northwest and Montana. The average storm track out of the semi-permanent Gulf of Alaska Low is across British Columbia and eastward across the prairie provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. When this weather regime is entrenched firmly over western North America, Pacific weather systems have already lost a considerable portion of their moisture on the coastal ranges before reaching Montana. The remaining precipitation is largely confined to the state's mountains.

Over most of Montana June is the wettest month, followed by May, with the exception of some areas of the northwest. The average rainy season is from May 20th through June 20th. The wettest week of the year is usually the first week of June. July and August are normally Montana's warmest months, and precipitation usually falls as showers during thunderstorms. A generalized rain pattern is quite rare. Also, a marked difference exists between the thunderstorms in July and August and those of May and June. The rainy season thunderstorms are associated with large-scale storm systems well endowed with moisture as well as strong temperature differences. The resulting heavy rains and hail can cover extensive areas of the state and often move from the east to the west, releasing torrential rains as they lift over the mountains. As the air masses become warmer and drier in July and August, the convective activity generally moves from the southwest to the northeast ahead of Pacific systems, with hail tracks tied to the topography of the state. July and August thunderstorms, while more scattered and often drier, may be destructive, with wind and hail. The higher bases of the clouds create "dry thunderstorms" and their accompanying vivid lightning, spectacular to viewers.

September in Montana is an obvious transition month and is extremely variable. Hot weather may end abruptly during the end of August or the first part of September as a major storm sweeps the state. The first snow may fall during the first week of September, and the growing season often ends with a sharp freeze. The east slopes of the Rockies experience an upsurge of precipitation, a "mini" wet season, which is very important in the sprouting of winter wheat.

October's normal temperature and precipitation can be rather surprising. October's Indian summer weather is often the most pleasant of the entire year, and temperatures are usually a little warmer than April. However, a vicious fall snowstorm, much like its cousin the April snowstorm, can also sweep the state. Some years October has been the driest month of the year. By November the annual intensification of the Gulf of Alaska Low is underway, and strong southwesterly winds associated with Pacific weather systems again sweep over the divide onto the plains. Arctic air deepens over northern Canada as the days shorten. The first major arctic outbreak with below-zero temperatures may reach the plains east of the divide during November, but normally it occurs the first week of December.

Additional Comments

Montana Agriculture

Montana's 60.2 million acres of farms and ranches ranks second in the nation behind Texas in total amount of land in agriculture. The total land area of Montana is approximately 145,388 square miles, with 64.1% of the state contained in farm and ranch lands. The farm population of the state, at 45,718, averages 0.4 people per farm.

Of the approximately 60 million acres in use as farm and ranch lands, 66% is comprised of rangeland, with 30% containing croplands (8.5 % irrigated). The total number of farms and ranches in the state of Montana has continually decreased since 1933, when there were 53,000 units. As of 2007 (the latest data available for Montana) it is estimated that there are approximately 29,500 farms and ranches located in the state. The average size of farms and ranches in the state is approximately 2,079 acres. A look at this 2011 agricultural production and inventory rankings shows Montana holds its own among states, according to USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Montana Field Office. Montana ranked second for land in farms with 60.8 million acres in 2010. Texas ranked first with 130.4 million acres and Kansas ranked third with 46.2 million acres. Montana ranked thirty-first for number of farms with 29,400, while Texas ranked first with 247,500 farms. Montana ranked second behind Wyoming for average farm size with 2,068 acres.

Data from NASS March 1, 2012 updated report on Montana: Montana ranked third for all wheat production in 2011, accounting for 8.8% percent of the U.S. total, surpassed by North Dakota and Kansas. Montana ranked third for durum wheat, third for winter wheat, and second for other spring wheat production, accounting for 21.4 percent, 6.0 percent, and 16.3 percent, respectively, of the nation's total. For durum and spring wheat production, North Dakota ranked first. Kansas ranked first for winter wheat production, followed by Texas, Oklahoma, Washington, and Colorado. Montana accounted for 19.9 percent of the nation's barley, ranking third behind North Dakota and Idaho.

Montana ranked second, behind North Dakota, for flaxseed production, accounting for 7.5 percent of the nation's total. Montana ranked first in lentils and dry edible peas. With safflower production, accounting for 6.9 percent of the U.S. total. Montana ranked sixth for sugar beet production with 4.1 percent of the U.S. total, behind Minnesota, North Dakota, Idaho, and Michigan. Montana ranked third for 2011 for alfalfa hay production with 6.7 percent of the nation's total, behind California, South Dakota, and Idaho. Montana ranked eighth for all sheep and lamb inventory on January 1, 2012 with 225,000 head and 4.2 percent of the U.S. total. Montana ranked sixth for breeding sheep inventory with 210,000 head and 5.3 percent of the U.S. total. Montana ranked seventh for lamb crop with 205,000 head or 5.8 percent of 2012 the U.S. total, preceded by Texas, California, South Dakota, and Wyoming. Montana ranked eighth for wool production with 1.85 million pounds or 6.3 percent of the U.S. total.

Montana's all cattle and calves inventory on January 1, 2012, ranked eleventh in the nation with 2.5 million head, or 2.8 percent of the U.S. inventory. Montana ranked ninth for all cows with 1.47 million head, accounting for 3.8 percent of the U.S. total, and sixth for beef cows with 1.456 million head, accounting for 4.9 percent of the U.S. inventory. Montana ranked seventh for calf crop with 1.47 million head, accounting for 4.2 percent of the U.S. total.

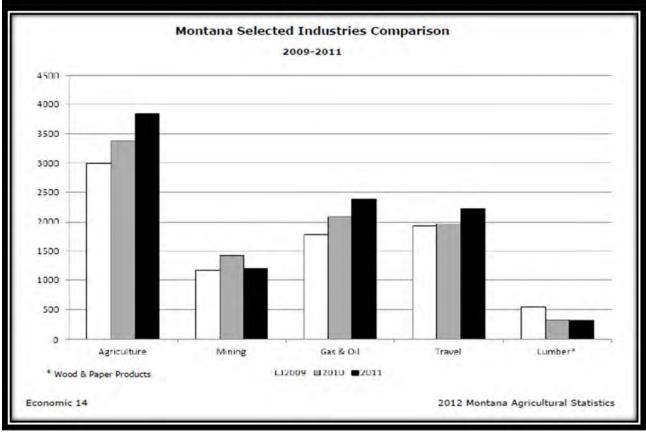
Montana beekeepers produced 13.34 million pounds of honey or 9.0 percent of the nation's total in 2011, placing Montana in fourth place among the states.

ITEM	TOTAL	UNIT	PERIOD OR DATE	RANK	% U.S. Tota
Number of farms and ranches	29,400	farms/ranches	2010	31	1.3
Land in farms and ranches	60,800,000	acres	2010	2	6.6
Average Farm Size	2,068	acres	2010	3	N/A
INCOM	E FROM CASH RECE	EIPTS, EXCLUDING GO	VERNMENT PAYMENTS		
Total	2,565,054	thousand dollars	2009	33	0.9
Crops	1,515,649	thousand dollars	2009	30	0.9
Livestock	1,049,404	thousand dollars	2009	32	0.9
	LIV	ESTOCK INVENTORY			
All Cattle and Calves	2,500,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	11	2.7
All Cows	1,490,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	9	3.7
Beef Cows	1,476,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	7	4.8
Milk Cows	14,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	40	0.2
Cattle on Feed	30,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	23	0.2
All Sheep and Lambs	230,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	8	4.2
Breeding Sheep	215,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	5	5.2
Meat and Other Goats	7,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	39	0.3
Milk Goats	2,600	head	Jan. 1, 2011	32	0.7
Hogs and Pigs	180,000	head	Dec. 1, 2010	22	0.7
Chickens	535,000	head	Dec. 1, 2010	35	0.1
Officials		ESTOCK PRODUCTION		1 00	0.1
Colf Cron			2010	1 7	4.2
Calf Crop	1,490,000	head		7	7776
Lamb Crop	225,000	head	2010	5	6.3
Pig Crop	441,000	head	2010	25	0.4
Wool Production	2,000,000	pounds	2010	6	6.5
Egg Production	119,000,000	eggs	2010	35	0.1
Honey Production	11,618,000	pounds	2010	5	6.6
All Wheat	215,360,000	CROP PRODUCTION bushels	2010	1 2	0.0
	120 months (100 months (100 months))			3 6	9.8
Winter Wheat	93,600,000	bushels	2010		6.3
Durum Wheat	18,020,000	bushels	2010	2	16.8
Other Spring Wheat	103,740,000	bushels	2010	2	16.8
Barley	38,440,000	bushels	2010	3	21.3
Oats	1,647,000	bushels	2010	17	2.0
All Hay	6,105,000	tons	2010	6	4.2
Alfalfa Hay	4,485,000	tons	2010	4	6.6
Other Hay	1,620,000	tons	2010	17	2.1
All Dry Beans	359,000	cwt	2010	10	1.1
Pinto Beans	275,000	cwt	2010	9	2.0
Garbanzo Beans	84,000	cwt	2010	5	4.3
Lentils	3,359,000	cwt	2010	2	38.8
Dry Edible Peas	4,140,000	cwt	2010	2	29.1
Austrian Winter Peas	110,000	cwt	2010	1	46.4
Fall Potatoes	3,673,000	cwt	2010	12	1.0
Sugar Beets	1,254,000	tons	2010	5	3.9
Flaxseed	255,000	bushels	2010	2	2.8
Safflower	22,950,000	pounds	2010	2	10.4
Canola	30,102,000	pounds	2010	5	1.2
Corn for Grain	4,590,000	bushels	2010	38	1/
Corn for Silage	1,080,000	tons	2010	23	1.0

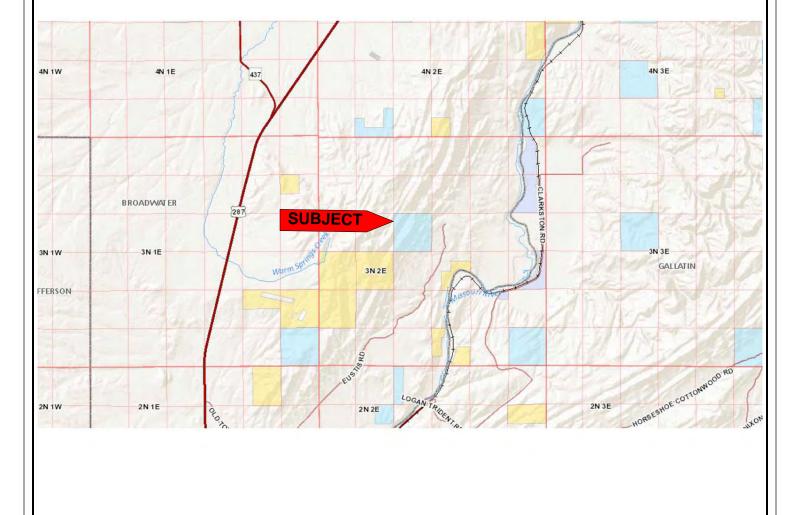
Montana's Rank 28

2011 Montana Agricultural Statistics

4	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Item			Million D	ollars		
Value of crop production	903.6	1,302.3	1,732.2	1,720.9	1,907.3	1,949
Food grains	698.3	889.9	1,191.3	1,002.0	1,036.5	1,372
Feed crops	180.0	227.3	313.2	421.4	415.9	440
Oil crops	9.7	10.6	12.8	12.6	16.2	17
Fruits and tree nuts	1.7	7.1	7.9	5.5	7.9	7
Vegetables	60.3	105.3	104.6	109.4	163.1	157
All other crops	106.5	97.6	92.1	111.0	139.7	126
Home consumption	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.2	1.1	1
Value of inventory adjustment 1/	(154.8)	(37.1)	8.2	57.8	126.8	(174.
Value of livestock production	1,215.6	1,349.2	1,183.8	1,026.2	1,219.9	1,425
Meat animals	1,106.4	1,019.7	1,062.8	968.9	1,152.1	1,266
Dairy products	45.6	61.1	58.0	42.8	48.0	56
Poultry and eggs	4.8	10.1	11.7	8.7	8.5	9
Miscellaneous livestock 3/	52.8	43.5	47.1	48.4	54.9	87
Home consumption	6.1	5.2	6.3	5.8	6.8	6
Value of inventory adjustment 1/	(0.2)	209.5	(2.1)	(48.3)	(54.4)	(1.
Revenues from services and forestry	652.6	697.0	788.1	693.0	554.5	781
Machine hire and custom work	44.2	59.7	51.8	136.4	48.6	69
Forest products sold	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3
Other farm income	194.9	188.0	214.4	224.2	166.9	353
Gross imputed rental value of farm dwellings	410.6	446.3	518.9	329.3	335.9	356
Value of agricultural sector production 2/	2,771.7	3,348.5	3,704.1	3,440.1	3,677.7	4,156



Map Addendum

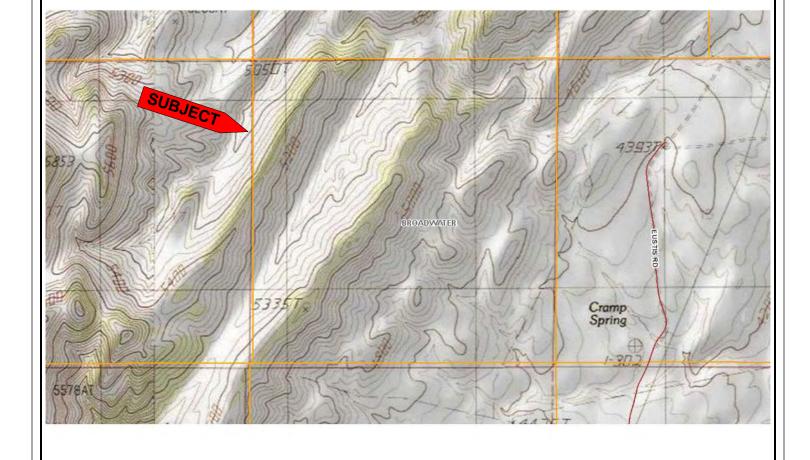


Property Description: (Location, use and physical characteristics) The subject property is located eight air miles northwest of Three Forks, MT. The subject property can be accessed off of Eustis Road, a county gravel road. The subject does not have any legal road access and is can be accessed by driving across the wheat fields that lie to the east of the subject property. The appraiser has been instructed to appraise the property as having legal access and "as-is" with no legal access. According to the soil maps, approximately 79% of the property consists of Tropal-Rock outcrop, complex with a 15 to 60 percent slope. The terrain along the southeast portion of the property is rolling hills with several draws/coulees. As the property proceeds to the northeast it becomes very steep with rock outcroppings until the top of the ridge and then the property declines in elevation until rising into a another smaller ridge near the northwest corner. The vegetation consists of native grasses and juniper bushes. There are two seasonal drainages on the subject property. One is along the northeast corner and the other is a seasonal spring that traverses the southeast corner of the unit. There is a fence along portions of the east boundary but no other fences were seen as the property is very hard to access but according to the lessee's representative there are no other fences on the subject tract. There is no developed water on the subject property.

Land Use	Deeded Acres	Unit Type	Unit Size		Subject Description: Location	Above Below Avg. Avg. Avg. N/A
Irrg Land				(<u>0.0</u> %)	Legal Access	
Dry Cropland				(<u>0.0</u> %)	Physical Access	
Hay Land				(<u>0.0</u> %)	Contiguity	
Tame Pasture				(<u>0.0</u> %)	Shape/Ease Mgt.	
Rangeland	637.84	Acres		(<u>100.0</u> %)	Adequacy Utilities	
Farmstead				(<u>0.0</u> %)	Services	
Roads/waste				(<u>0.0</u> %)	Rentability	
Other				(<u>0.0</u> %)	Compatibility	
Leases				(<u>0.0</u> %)	Market Appeal	
Recreation				(<u>0.0</u> %)	FEMA Zone/Date	2/9/1982
Total Deeded Acres	637.84	Total Units	0.00	(100%)	Building Location	
Climatic: 10-	18 " Annual Pre	ecipitation	4500 ' to	5800	' Elevation 90-110 Fr	ost-Free Days
Utilities: Well	lls Water _	1/4 mile Elect	ric <u>Septic</u>	_ Sewer _	Propane Gas Cnty Ln	<u>ık</u> Telephone
Distance To: 10	Schools _	40 Hosp	ital40	_ Markets _	9 Major Hwy. 40	_ Service Center

Comments There are no hazards or detriments that materially affect the value of the subject property. The subject is susceptible to the area weather but the surrounding area receives the same type of weather. The weed liability on the property is above average for this unit in this area. Given the date of inspection, grass and weeds have not yet started growing so the amount and type that might exist is unknown. Should this be of concern, a weed specialist should be engaged to inspect the weeds during the growing season in order to estimate the expected liability. This appraisal assumes that the weeds are not toxic and the appraiser reserves the right to update the appraisal should the area found to be hazardous. The Appraiser is not an expert in either the detection of hazardous or toxic substances or structural engineering, and did not conduct an environmental audit of the subject property. The property is being appraised assuming there are no toxic or hazardous substances present or associated with the subject property that would affect value. The Appraiser reserves the right to reassess the situation and adjust values if deemed necessary. A detailed search was not undertaken to ascertain the exact status of the mineral estate on the subject parcels. However, in reviewing the past warranty deeds related to the subject property it appears that all minerals are attached to the surface rights of the subject property.

Map Addendum



Map Addendum



Terra Western Associates

UAA	AR®				File No#	2013-DNRC	2 #336
	X Ownership Longer Than 3 Owner Previous:	Years Recording/Reference	e Date	Price P	aid	Terms	
ory	Present:			\$			
History	Currently: Optioned Buyer:	Under Contract Currently Listed	Contract Price: Listing Price:	\$ \$	Lis	 sting Date:	
			g	*		g = a.to	
	Current Zoning:	None			g Conformity	r: Yes	No
Zoning	Zoning Change: X Unlikely Comments:	yProbable To:					
	Tax Basis:	Assessment Year	2013	Forecast:			
	Agricultural	Land \$	16,965	Current Ta	ЭX	\$	0
	X Exempt Property	Building(s) \$			/Stabilized	\$	
Taxes		<u> </u>		Or (63	37.84 Ac.) =\$0.00) /acre
Тах	Parcel #:1309001	Total Assessed Value \$	16,965		—		
	Comments:			Trend:	Up	Down	Stable
	Because the subject property is of	owned by the State of Montana	it is exempt from	property tax	kes.		
	Highest & Best Use is defined as that reasonable at						from among
	reasonably probable and legally alternative uses, fo					id value.	
Highest & Best Use Analysis	Analysis: (Discuss legally perm. There are no legal limitations cur. Subject is being appraised as have property's physical terrain limits rock outcroppings the build sites and agricultural use of the proper not be feasible on the subject probest uses of the subject property: classification that incorporates the beginning to indicate a rebound maximally productive use of the	ving legal access under a hypoth the possible uses the property of are extremely limited. The phorty. The surrounding area does operty as there is no mineral de- trecreational and rural homesine recreational and rural homes for rural homesites but until thi	perty. The subject hetical condition a might have. Beca ysical terrain limi not indicate a pot velopment in the st te the most finance ite use, known as s market becomes	et is open for and "as-is" was the terra ts the indust cential for mi surrounding rially feasible rural investr	r many physic with no legal vin consists marial, commer ineral developarea. Of the e use of the parent. As stat	access. The sunostly of steep reial, rural development and thus remaining higoroperty is a ted the market	ubject cliffs with relopment, as would ghest and
ghe	Highest and Best Use: "As if"	Vacant Rural Investment					
Ī	_	proved" N/A					
	Discussion:						
Value Methods	Valuation Methods: (Explain and support exclusion of subject property, however, the Souse in this particular market. Rur relative to rental values. As designed on the justify, nor are they relevate commanded in this investment or is not applicable. Since the subject Approach would be a redundance.	of one or more approaches) All ales Comparison Approach is the cal Investment properties in the cribed, while some are used for ant to, an economic valuation or riented market. As such, a valuect property has only one land of	he only approach market area do no agricultural grazi f properties, and o lation of the subjectlass, rangeland a	to value have that is felt to that is felt to that the tank of the fees grannot supposed property land is not imposed to the tank of the t	o be reliable of viable econoring generated by ort land value by the Incomproved, the C	idered for the enough to mic use such uses es he Approach Cost	



Photo viewing west at the east boundary line just past the wheat field.



File No#

Same as previous photo.



Photo viewing northwest across the subject property.



Same as previous photo.



Photo viewing northwest towards subject property.



Photo viewing west towards the subject property.

Photo viewing southwest towards the southeast corner of subject property beyond wheat field.



File No#

Photo viewing southwest towards subject property.



Photo viewing west along the northern boundary of subject property.



Photo viewing southwest towards subject's northern boundary.

Sales Comparison Approach (1-5)

	Sale Data	Subject	Sale #1 1	Sale #2 2	Sale #3 3	Sale #4 4	Sale #5 5
	Grantor (Seller)		Stanley Kimm	Scoffield Irr. Trust	Scoffield Irrevocable Tr.	Est. Of Floyd Poe	Dykman, et al
	Grantee (Buyer)		Dennis & Irene Rahn	John & Corrine Clark	Huempfner, Michael	Crow Creek Ranch, LLC	Davis Homestead, LLC
ta	Source		Buyer	Seller	Buyer/Broker	Broker	FCS/Grantee
Da	Date	Eff 02/13	02/13	10/12	07/12	04/12	04/10
Sale	Eff Unit Size/Unit	637.84 / Acre	318	316	1,612	713	258
လိ	Sale Price		256,000	292,000	1,015,000	850,000	340,000
	Finance Adjusted		Cash	Cash	Cash 0	Cash 0	Cash
	CEV Price		256,000	292,000	1,015,000	850,000	340,000
	Multiplier						
	Expense Ratio				19.85	13.98	

The Appraiser has cited sales of similar property to the subject and considered these in the market analysis. The description below includes a dollar adjustment reflecting market reaction to those items of significant variation between the subject and the sales documented. When significant items are superior to the property appraised, a negative adjustment is applied. If the item is inferior, a positive adjustment is applied. Thus, each sale is adjusted for the measurable dissimilarities and each sale producing a separate value indication. The indications from each sale are then reconciled into one indication of value for this approach.

CEV Price/ Acre		805.03	925.46	629.78	1,192.15	1,319.31
		LAND AND IMP	PROVEMENT AD	JUSTMENTS		
Land Adjustment		0.00	0.00	-329.78	-624.19	0.00
Impvt. Adjustment		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Adjusted Price		805.03	925.46	300.00	567.96	1,319.31
		TIN	ME ADJUSTMEN	ITS		
Yr X Mo	Periods	0	0	0	0	0
Smpl X Cmp	Rate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Auto X Man	Time Adjustment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Time Adj. Price	805.03	925.46	300.00	567.96	1,319.31
		OTH	HER ADJUSTME	NTS		
T		Superior	Superior	Similar	Superior	Superior
Location	Adjustment	-500.00	-500.00		-300.00	-600.00
Recreational Influ		None	None	None	None	Yes
Recreational Influ	Adjustment					-300.00
<u>a</u>						
	Adjustment					
3						
<u> </u>	Adjustment					
0						
	Adjustment					
Net Adjustments		-500	-500	-330	-924	-900

305 Analysis/Comments: (Discuss positive and negative aspects of each sale as they affect value)

Prior to any adjustments the five range from \$629 to \$1,319 per acre. No market adjustment, positive or negative, could be determined from the area market for the time frame of the five sales used in this appraisal. Market data, although more sales are occurring in the area, are still fairly limited. The five sales used are the most current and most comparable to the subject property. Once the land/mix adjustment is made, the five sales range from \$300 to 1,319 per acre. Through the pairing process it was determined that four of the five sales are superior to the subject property for location. They are located in areas that are in higher demand with better access and subdivision influence. The most similar located sale is Sale 3. Thus in pairing Sale 1 and 2 to Sale 3 a negative \$500 per acre adjustment is concluded and applied to Sales 1 and 2 for their superior location. In pairing Sales 4 and 5 with Sale 3 a negative \$600 per acre adjustment is concluded and applied to Sale 5 while a negative \$300/acre adjustment is concluded for Sale 4.

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Continue Page 26

ADJUSTED PRICE

Calac	Came	arican	Approac	h Cun	
Saies	s Comi	parison	Abbroac	:n Sun	nmarv:

Property Basis (Value Range): Unit Basis: \$ 300.00 637.84 191,352.00 Acre_X Multiplier Basis: \$ (multiple)

Sales	Comparison Indication:	
\$	See Page 26	

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419

Pairing Adjustment Summary (1-5)

Insert the "Land Adjusted" prices for each sale. At this point in the process, the sales and the subject are equal with regard to land mix or land components. View data for pairings and adjustment conclusions. Vacant and/or improved sales should be considered.

	components. From data for painings and adjustment constitutions. Vacant and or improved called chedia se constitutions.							
		Sale #1 1	Sale #2 2	Sale #3 3	Sale #4 4	Sale #5 5		
ary	Sale Date	02/13	10/12	07/12	04/12	04/10		
E	Size	318.00	315.52	1,611.68	713.00	257.71		
Summ	Financing	Cash	Cash	Cash	Cash	Cash		
Φ C								
Sale								
	Sale Price \$/ Acre	\$ 805.00	\$ 925.46	\$ 629.78	\$ 1,192.15	\$ 1,319.31		
	Land Adjustment	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ -329.78	\$ -624.19	\$		
	Land Adjusted Price	\$ 805.00	\$ 925.46	\$ 300.00	\$ 567.96	\$ 1,319.31		
	Auto Calc Periods TIME ADJUSTMENTS							
	X Manually Calc Perio	ds						
Ф	Eff Appraisal Date	02/13	02/13	02/13	02/13	02/13		
Time	Yr. X Mo. Periods	0	0	0	0	0		
-	Smpl X Cmp Rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
	Time Adjustment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	Time Adj. Price	805.00	925.46	300.00	567.96	1,319.31		
	Time Adj. Price	805.00	925.46	300.00	567.96	1,319.31		

The adjustments below are intended to be used in the Sales Comparison Approach only.

	Location Adjust.	Compare Sale #	3	with Sale #		1 = \$	-505.00	difference		
		Compare Sale #	3	with Sale #		2 = \$	-625.46	difference		
Other	Conclude:	Compare Sale #		with Sale #		= \$		difference		
吉	\$ -500.00							_		
	Adjustment	\$ -500.00	\$	-500.00	\$		\$		\$	
	Subtotal	\$ 305.00	\$	425.46	\$	300.00	\$	567.96	\$	1,319.31
		-								
	Location Adjust.	Compare Sale #	3	with Sale #		4 = \$	-267.96	difference		
		Compare Sale #	3	with Sale #		5 = \$	-1,019.31	difference		
er	Conclude:	Compare Sale #		with Sale #				difference		
Other	\$ -600.00	·		_				_		
	Adjustment	\$	\$		\$		\$	-300.00	\$	-600.00
	Subtotal	\$ 305.00	\$	425.46	\$_	300.00	\$	267.96	\$	719.31
	Rec. Influ Adjust.	Compare Sale #	5	_ with Sale #		_1 = \$	414.31	_ difference		
_		Compare Sale #	5	_ with Sale #		2 = \$	293.85	_ difference		
Other	Conclude:	Compare Sale #	5	_ with Sale #		3 =\$	419.31	_ difference		
ఠ	\$ -300.00									
	Adjustment	\$	\$		\$_		\$		\$	-300.00
	Subtotal	\$ 305.00	\$	425.46	\$_	300.00	\$	267.96	\$_	419.31
	Adjust.	Compare Sale #		with Colo #		_ ¢		difference		
	Adjust.	· •		_ with Sale #		= \$\psi \		_ difference		
5	Camalida	Compare Sale #		_				_ difference		
Other	Conclude:	Compare Sale #		_ with Sale #	_	= \$		_ difference		
0	Adjustment	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$	
	Subtotal	\$ 305.00	· • —	425.46	\$ \$	300.00	\$	267.96	\$	419.31
_										

Comments and Conclusions:

Sales Comparison Comments

Sale 5 indicated that there were some recreational influences affecting the sale price of this property. In pairing Sale 5 with Sales 1, 2, and 3 a negative \$300/acre adjustment is concluded and applied to Sale 5. Sale 3 consisted of three non-contiguous tracts of land. Although Sale 3 is the largest sale in the data set, it was analyzed and allocated for the three different tracts that made up this sale. No size adjustment could be extracted from the market date. Once all the adjustments are made the five sales range from \$268 to \$425/acre. As stated the subject property is being appraised using a Hypothetical Condition that the subject has legal access as well as "as-is"; which is a landlocked parcel with NO legal access.

Under the Hypothetical Condition that the subject property has legal access a final opinion of value of \$300/acre is concluded and applied to the subject property.

From our database of paired access sales, which totals 72 pairings, paired sales from Jefferson, Broadwater, Lewis & Clark, and Gallatin County were used to determine an access discount for the subject property to conclude an opinion of value "as-is" of the subject property with no legal access. The pairings from the four counties totalled nineteen pairs that indicated an average discount of 46.4% for properties with no legal access. A discount of 46% is concluded and applied to the subject property for no legal access.

637.84 Acres x \$300/Ac = \$191,352 Less 46% (\$88,022) = \$103,330

Therefore, the two values for the subject property are as follows. The appraiser was instructed to value the subject property using a Hypothetical Condition that the subject property has legal access and "as-is" as a landlocked tract with no legal access.

Subject with Legal Access: \$191,000

Subject "as-is" NO legal access: \$103,000

Sale 1: \$805 per acre unadjusted and \$305 per acre adjusted for superior location. Sale 1 is set to close February 22, 2013. Sale 1 consists of 318 acres of rangeland surrounded on three sides by platted subdivisions. Sale 1 is located one mile north of Wheat Montana and seven miles southwest of the subject property. Sale 1 is accessed by a county paved road along the south boundary. The south half of the property is level and as the property proceeds north becomes more rolling terrain. Does have a seasonal drainage crossing the northern portion but has been dry for several years. The property was listed for twice what the sale price is and according to the buyer, the seller had an offer of \$1,500/acre but refused to sale because the offer was from a local developer and he (seller) didn't want to see the tract divided. Although this sale is used in the dataset it has yet to close but was used because it is the most recent sale found in the market and the rangeland quality is similar to the subject's although Sale 1 is superior for location.

Sale 2: \$925 per acre unadjusted and \$425 per acre adjusted for superior location. Sale 2 sold in October 2012 and consists of 316 acres. Sale 2 is located one mile north of Wheat Montana and seven miles southwest of the subject property. Sale 2 is accessed off of Old Town Road, a paved county road, and is bordered along the west boundary by Highway 287. Buyer purchased property as an investment and intends to run some cows on it. The seasonal ditch has not had water in it for several years, but the property does have some water rights with it that sold with the property. There is a electrical transfer station located at the northwest corner that is not part of the property. Overall, this property is superior to the subject property and sets the high end of the bracketed range.

Continue Next Page

Sales Comparison Comments

Sale 3: \$629 per acre unadjusted and \$300 per adjusted for land/building mix. Sale 3 sold in July 2012 and consists of three non-contiguous tracts of land totalling 1,612 deeded acres. All three parcels are within five miles of the subject property. Although Sale 3 is the largest sale in the dataset it is the best indicator of value for the subject property. Located in Broadwater and Gallatin Counties with most of the land being in Broadwater County. Access is the Old Town and Eustis Roads, county roads. Section 18 in Broadwater and some of the Gallatin Co. land was reported to not have legal access but buyer stated that an access easement did run with Section 18 so he felt he had legal access. The buyer allocated \$300 per acre for Section 18, \$375 per acre for all other rangeland and around \$1,500 for the river bottomlands. He stated that there is a small amount of land in the river piece on the east side of the river that might have a build site but the remainder is in the flood plain so essentially an open space flood plain type of allocation. The sale is closing in 2 transactions. The first transaction is the portion of the land totalling 1,550.68 acres that they had good legal descriptions on. This sold for \$900,000. The next closing is for \$115,000 that was a piece of river ground that was thought to be 60 acres that had to be surveyed. This land surveyed out at around 121 acres but a lot of it was in the river and an island was reportedly involved. The price was based on 60 acres to that is the acreage that was used in this write up. River, springs, stock dams and wells provide stock water. The vegetation is native range grass with cottonwoods and riparian species along the river. Buyer was a neighboring land owner but the property was listed with Vellinga Real Estate. A portion of the river piece has an old railroad right-of-way going through it that was owned by buyer so it severed a portion of the property from the western lands.

Sale 4: \$1,192 per acre unadjusted and \$268 per acre adjusted for land/building mix and superior location. Sale 4 sold in April 2012 and consists of 713 acres. Sale 4 is located half a mile northeast of Radarsburg and twelve miles northwest of the subject property. Buyer is from Philipsburg, MT. Shed built in 1994 is only improvement with value. Broker said buyer valued it at \$5,000 in the sale. The Crow Creek Ranch has multiple creeks on the property. Swamp Creek is a warm year-around spring creek that originates on the acreage; the main fork and west fork of the seasonal Crow Creek flow through the ranch. Most years it is flowing most of the year but can dry up in summer. Excellent water rights with some going back to the 1860's. Irrigated, sub-irrigated, and dry pasture. Cottonwoods, evergreen trees and an old orchard provide habitat for whitetail and mule deer. There have been some moose, bear, turkeys and pheasants seen on the unit. This unit is right near Radarsburg, MT an older mining community. Townsend is the main service town. Elevation is 4200 to 4300 feet. Mt. Hwy 285 clips the southwest corner of the property and Old Woman's Grave Road runs along the eastern boundary. Native grass hay and native grass pasture have been raised on the ranch for over 100 years. For several years prior to the sale the property was used for forage production and grazing for 100 cows. Water rights dating from 1866 to 1924.

Sale 5: \$1,319 per acre unadjusted and \$419 per acre adjusted for superior location and recreational influences. Sale 5 sold in April 2010 and consists of 258 deeded acres. Sale 5 is located five miles northeast of Toston and twenty miles north of the subject property. Listed for 3.5 years. Unimproved tract sale. Surrounded by privately held lands. USFS 1 mile to east. Adjoining lands are comprised of mid to large size tracts. The area is comprised of larger traditional livestock/farming operations, with a mix of recreational and/or part-time farm properties. The property is beyond the areas of significant rural residential pressures associated with areas closer to Gallatin County and near Canyon Ferry Res. Located near the base of the Belt Mountains, considering the size the topography of this unit is relatively diverse. Dry Creek, a small perennial creek, flows through the northern tip of the property providing a source of water to livestock and area wildlife and livestock alike. This area is characterized by nearly level to gently rolling terrain. Typical for the areas small creek systems, willow cover ample along banks of Dry Creek gives way to sagebrush and juniper cover as you move away from the creek. There are various smaller draws/coulees running from south to north converging with a more prominent draw along the northeastern boundaries. There is ample tree and brush cover located within these draws and coulees. The southern portion is open rolling grassland meadows with excellent views of mountains. Overall, once the adjustments are made, this property is superior to the subject property and sets the higher end of the bracketed range.

		L

Discussion & Correlation of Values

Cost Approach \$

Income Approach \$

Sales Comparison Approach See Page 26

Analysis of Each Approach and Opinion of Value: The COST APPROACH is most applicable when appraised property's improvements are new and represent the highest and best use of the land. Additionally, the Cost Approach is useful when there is a good bank of open land sales that are dependable and reliable and when the costing information is from excellent sources. Since the subject property is unimproved and consists of only one land class, rangeland, the Cost Approach would be redundancy of the Sales Comparison Approach and thus no applicable to this appraisal.

The SALES COMPARISON APPROACH is based on a direct comparison of similar properties which have sold in the subject area or a competing area. Given the nature of the market similar properties for direct pairings were not available for adjustments for all factors of value but there was the ability to identify market supported adjustments for the components or factors affecting value as identified. The Sales Comparison Approach was utilized in this report and is felt to be a reliable approach to value given that it is relied upon heavily by buyers and sellers and the nature of the quantity and quality of data available.

The INCOME APPROACH is based on the stabilized net income potential of the land and market indicated capitalization rates representing buyers' expected returns on similar properties. Properties in the area have minimal economic use relative to rental values and rents cannot support value trends in this market which has transitioned from agricultural uses to a higher use of rural recreational investment. While some are used for agricultural grazing and fee hunting, the fees generated by such uses do not justify, nor are they relevant to, an economic valuation of the properties. As such, a valuation of properties such as the subject utilizing the Income Approach is not appropriate. Therefore, the Income Approach is not applicable.

The appraiser employed one of the three traditional methods of estimating the market value of the subject property. The sales used are sales that possess features and characteristics generally similar to those of the appraised property. This sales data was used within the sales comparison to value and reflect a relatively narrow range that lends a high degree of confidence to the final appraised value. In the final analysis, the sales comparison more representative of the area market. The concluded value considers the fee simple ownership rights of the real property described herein and is in terms of cash including land and buildings.

Allocation of Value

Opinion Of Value - Cost of Repairs	(Estimated Marketing Time	12-18	months, see attached)	\$ _	See Page 25	
Cost of Additions	\$					

 Allocation: (Total Deeded Units: 637.84)
 Land: \$ \$ 0 / (0 %)

 Land Improvements: \$ \$ 0 / (0 %)

 Structural Improvement Contribution: \$ \$ 0 / (0 %)

Value Estimate of Non-Realty Items:

value Estimate of Non-Realty Items.					
Value of Personal Property (local market basis)	\$				
Value of Other Non-Realty Interests:	\$				
Non-Realty Items:	\$	\$	0	/	(<u>0</u> %)
Leased Fee Value (Remaining Term of Encumbrance)	\$	\$_	0	_/	(<u>0</u> %)
Leasehold Value	\$	\$_	0	_/	(<u>0</u> %)
Overall Value	c	\$	0	1	(100 %)

Assumptions and Limiting Conditions

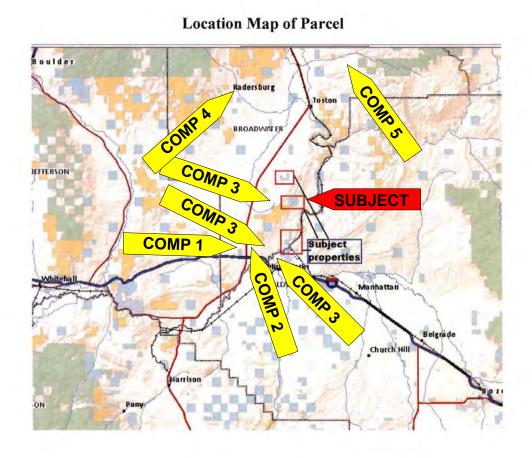
The certification of the Appraiser(s) appearing in the appraisal report is subject to the following conditions and to such other specific and limiting conditions as are set forth in the report.

- 1. The Appraiser(s) assume no responsibility for matters of a legal nature affecting the property appraised or the title thereto, nor does the Appraiser(s) render any opinion as to title, which is assumed to be good and marketable. The property is appraised as though under responsible ownership.
- 2. Sketches in the report may show approximate dimensions and are included only to assist the reader in visualizing the property. The Appraiser(s) have made no survey of the property. Drawings and/or plats are not represented as an engineer's work product, nor are they provided for legal reference.
- 3. The Appraiser(s) are not required to give testimony or appear in court because of having made the appraisal with reference to the property in question, unless arrangements have been previously made.
- 4. Any distribution of the valuation in the report applies only under the existing program of utilization. The separate valuations of components must not be used outside of this appraisal and are invalid if so used.
- 5. The Appraiser(s) have, in the process of exercising due diligence, requested, reviewed, and considered information provided by the ownership of the property and client, and the Appraiser(s) have relied on such information and assumes there are no hidden or unapparent conditions of the property, subsoil, or structures, which would render it more or less valuable. The Appraiser(s) assume no responsibility for such conditions, for engineering which might be required to discover such factors, or the cost of discovery or correction.
- 6. While the Appraiser(s) X have have not inspected the subject property and of such inspection, together with the information provided by the ownership and client, the Appraiser(s) are not qualified to verify or detect the presence of hazardous substances by visual inspection or otherwise, nor qualified to determine the effect, if any, of known or unknown substances present. Unless otherwise stated, the final value conclusion is based on the subject property being free of hazardous waste contaminations, and it is specifically assumed that present and subsequent ownerships will exercise due diligence to ensure that the property does not become otherwise contaminated.
- 7. Information, estimates, and opinions furnished to the Appraiser(s), and contained in the report, were obtained from sources considered reliable and believed to be true and correct. However, no responsibility for accuracy of such items furnished the Appraiser(s) can be assumed by the Appraiser(s).
- 8. Unless specifically cited, no value has been allocated to mineral rights or deposits.
- 9. Water requirements and information provided has been relied on and, unless otherwise stated, it is assumed that:
 - a. All water rights to the property have been secured or perfected, that there are no adverse easements or encumbrances, and the property complies with Bureau of Reclamation or other state and federal agencies;
 - b. Irrigation and domestic water and drainage system components, including distribution equipment and piping, are real estate fixtures;
 - c. Any mobile surface piping or equipment essential for water distribution, recovery, or drainage is secured with the title to real estate; and
 - d. Title to all such property conveys with the land.
- 10. Disclosure of the contents of this report is governed by applicable law and/or by the Bylaws and Regulations of the professional appraisal organization(s) with which the Appraiser(s) are affiliated.
- 11. Neither all nor any part of the report, or copy thereof, shall be used for any purposes by anyone but the client specified in the report without the written consent of the Appraiser.
- 12. Where the appraisal conclusions are subject to satisfactory completion, repairs, or alterations, the appraisal report and value conclusion are contingent upon completion of the improvements in a workmanlike manner consistent with the plans, specifications and/or scope of work relied upon in the appraisal.
- 13. Acreage of land types and measurements of improvements are based on physical inspection of the subject property unless otherwise noted in this appraisal report.
- 14. EXCLUSIONS. The Appraiser(s) considered and used the three independent approaches to value (cost, income, and sales comparison) where applicable in valuing the resources of the subject property for determining a final value conclusion. Explanation for the exclusion of any of the three independent approaches to value in determining a final value conclusion has been disclosed in this report.
- 15. SCOPE OF WORK RULE. The scope of work was developed based on information from the client. This appraisal and report was prepared for the client, at their sole discretion, within the framework of the intended use. The use of the appraisal and report for any other purpose, or use by any party not identified as an intended user, is beyond the scope of work contemplated in the appraisal, and does not create an obligation for the Appraiser.
- 16. Acceptance of the report by the client constitutes acceptance of all assumptions and limiting conditions contained in the report.
- 17. Other Contingent and Limiting Conditions:

	Terra Western Associates	,		
AR®			File No #	2013-DNRC #336
	Appraisers Certific	cation		
We certify that, to the best of our known	wledge and belief:			
1. the statements of fact contained	in this report are true and correct.			
The state of the s	and conclusions are limited only by the rand unbiased professional analysis, opinion		and limiting co	nditions,
3. we have X no the spectrum the spectrum the spectrum the spectrum the spectrum that X is a spectrum that X			e subject of th	is report and
4. we have performed X no that is the subject of this report v	the specified services, as an apprai- vithin the three-year period immediately p	•		•
5. we have no bias with respect to	the property that is the subject of this rep	ort or to the parties inv	olved with this	assignment.
* *	ent was not contingent upon developing o			
value or direction in value that fa result, or the occurrence of a su	g this assignment is not contingent upon to every the cause of the client, the amount of esequent event directly related to the inteclusions were developed, and this report and Appraisal Practice. made a personal inspection of the proper	of the value opinion, the nded use of this appra	e attainment of isal.	of a stipulated
10. X no one certification.		•	-	ons signing this
Effective Date of Appraisa	: 02/13/13 Opinion	of Value: \$	See Pag	ge 25
				,,
Appraiser: Signature:		,	Yes	o
Name: Katie Rickett, ARA License #: Certification #: REA-RAG-LIC-650 ASFMRA # 1664	460001	ter has \boxed{X} inspected as contained herein.	Xverified	X analyzed
Date Signed: February 14, 2013				
Appraiser: Signature:		y Inspection: X ion Date:	Yes _N	0
Name: Kim C. Colvin License #: Certification #: REA-RAG-LIC-174 WY Cert.Gen. #424	the sale	er has \overline{X} inspected es contained herein.	Xverified	Xanalyzed

Date Signed: February 14, 2013

Map Addendum



<u>U</u> A	AR®								File No #	201	3-DNRC #336
	Index #			Database #	82	S	Sale#	1			Unimproved Sale
	Grantor	Stanle	y Kimm	Sale	s Price	256,000		Propert	у Туре		Agriculture
	Grantee	Dennis	& Irene Rah	n Othe	er Contrib.			Primary	Land Use		Grazing
	Deeded Acres		318.00	Net	Sale Price	256,000		Docume	nt #		
	Sale Date/DOM	02/	22/13 /	\$/De	eded Acre	805.03		MLS #			
	Prior Sale Date			Fina	ncing	Cash		Surface '	Water		None
	Prior CEV Price			% Fi	n. Adj.			Irrg. Wa	ter		None
	Analysis Code			CEV	Price	256,000		Terrain			Level to rolling
Sis	Source		Buyer	SCA	Unit Type	Acres		Influence	es		
Analysis	Motivation		Open Market	Eff. !	Unit Size	318.00		Public L	and Boundary		
Ang	Highest & Best Use		Development	SCA	\$/Unit	805.03		Amenition	es		
<u>e</u>	Address			Mult	iplier Unit			Ac/AUN	11		
Sale ,	City		Three Forks	Mult	iplier No.			Pasture (Quality		Avg
	County		Broadwater	Lega	al Access	Yes-paved cnty	у	Cropland	d Quality		
	State/Zip	MT	/	Phys	sical Access	Yes					
	Region/Area/Zone		//	View	/	Average		Tax ID/I	Recording		J240027
	Location	3 N	W Three For	rks Utilit	ies	Yes		Sec/Tw	p/Rge	9	/_ 2N _/_ 1E
	Legal Description:	T2N, R	R1E, Section 9	9: W2							
				1	.and-Mix	Analysis					
	Land Use	Rat	tion	Acres	\$/Acre		Unit Ty	/D.O.	\$/Unit		Total Unit Value
		Kai	%		•		-	-		= \$	Total Offic Value
	Irrg Land		^	Ac Ac				— ,,		= \$ = \$	
S	Dry Cropland Hayland		%	AC Ac						= \$ = \$	
ysi	Tame Pasture		^	AC Ac						= \$ = \$	
Land Mix Analysis	Rangeland		%	318.00 Ac						- ψ = \$	256,000
Ā	Farmstead		%	AC AC						- ψ = \$	230,000
Ě	Roads/Waste		% %	Ac				— v		- Ψ = \$	
b	Other		—_% —	Ac						- ψ = \$	
ar ar	Leases		—	Ac				x		= \$	
	Recreational		% 	Ac				X		= \$	-
	Totals			318.00 Ac				X		= \$	256,000
	CEV Price \$		256.000	- Land Con		256,000	= Impr		t Contributio	n \$	
	·		,		Income A		•				
	Income Estimate	e Basis	·	Cash		Share		Owner/O	nerator		
	Income Source		, <u>,</u>	Unit	Stabilized	Total Pro				are/C	Dwner Income
		mated	Units	Measure	Yield	Stabilized \$/Unit		Income			Income \$
	Rangeland		318.00	Acres	0.40	20.00		2,544	100		2,544
								7-			,
S											
ysi											
Analysis											
Ā											
me	Improvements	Improv	ements Incl	uded in Land F	Rent	/mo		/y	r		
Income							Stal	oilized G	ross Income	= \$	2,544
드	Expense It	ems:		Expens	ses (cont.):		Expen	ses (coi	nt.):		
	Real Estate Tax \$	S			\$			\$_			
	Insurance \$	S			\$			\$_			
	Maintenance \$	S			\$			\$_			
	Management \$	3			\$			\$			
	Total Expenses		/ Sta	bilized G.I	2,544 =	Expense Ratio		_% Tota	al Expenses	= \$	
	Net Income	2,54	4 / CE	V Price	256,000	= Cap Rate	0.99	_ %	Net Income =	₌\$ [2,544

, ,	A A B@			Terra We	stern Assoc	iates		FU ₂ NI	o.# 24	112 DAIDC	#22 <i>C</i>
	AAR® Index #			Databas	se #	82		File N)13-DNRC ale #	#336 1
	nidex "									<u></u>	1
				Improv	/ement	Analysi	S				
	Item:	Impt. #1	Impt. #2	Impt. #3	Impt. #4	Impt. #5	Impt. #6	Impt. #7	Impt. #8	Impt. #9	Impt. #10
	Туре		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Size										
	Unit										
<u>u</u>	Utility										
8	Condition										
Improvement Analysis	Age										
4	Remaining Life										
1	RCN/Unit										
8	RCN										
ا خ	% Physical Depreciation										
2	RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr.										
<u>=</u>	% Functional Obsolescence										
	RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr.										
	% External Obsolescence										
	Total Impt. Contribution										
	Contribution \$/Unit										
ote and a second	Property is surrounding by subdiv friends with seller. Seller had an becoming more rolling with season	offer of \$1,5	500 per acre	and refused	l because it	was a devel	oper. South	side of uni			
Comments											

<u>UAAR®</u> <u>File No # 2013-DNRC #336</u>

Index # Database # 82 Sale # 1

RIGHT Photo viewing north towards the north boundary of the unit.



LEFT Photo viewing west across the northern portion of the sale property.



RIGHT Photo viewing southwest across unit from the northern portion.



Sales Comparison Approach - Land Adjustment for Sale# 1

Adjust each sale to the subject's land mix (land adjustment) using unimproved sales. This page allows for a "quantitative land adjustment" only.

Sales Compar	rison - Sale i	#1	1	Land Adjus	tment Am	nt. \$ 0	0.00			
Land Use	Sale Acres	\$/Acre	Sale Unit Type	Sale Units	\$/Unit	Subj. Acres	\$/Acre	Subj. Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Irrg Land										
Dry Cropland										
Hay Land										
Tame Pasture										
Rangeland	318.00	805.03				637.84	805.03			513,480
Farmstead										
Roads/waste										
Other										
Leases										
Recreation										
Sale Land Cont	rib. 256,000).00 / Eff	. Unit Size 3	18.00 =	805.03	Total 5	13,480	/ Eff. Unit S	ize 637.8	4 = 805.03

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 1

Compare each set of sale improvements to the subject improvements making judgments regarding utility and condition. Then arrive at an improvement adjustment for each sale on a per acre or per unit basis. These adjustments are shown on the Sales Comparison Grid. Note: Appraiser must manually enter the \$/Unit for the Subject Improvements -- either individually or as a lump sum.

Sale Impt.	Utl/Cond. Siz	e X	\$/Unit	Contrib. V	/alue	Subject Impt.	Utl/Cond.	Size X	\$/Unit		ontrib. Valu
	/	X\$	=\$,	/		\$	=\$	
		x \$	 =\$						\$		
		x \$	 =\$						\$		
		x \$	 =\$						\$		
	'/	x \$					<i>'</i>		\$ \$		
	'/	X\$_					<i>'</i>		\$ \$		
		^ x \$		-			<i>'</i>		. Ψ : \$	— ^{–ψ} – =\$	
		^ x \$		-			<i>'</i>		. Ψ : \$	— ^{–ψ} – =\$	
		^ x \$					<i>`</i> /		. Ψ : \$	— ^{–ψ} – =\$	
		^ x \$					<i>'</i>		. Ψ : \$	— ^{–ψ} – =\$	
	'/	X\$_					<i>'</i>		\$ \$		
	'/	x \$					<i>'</i>		\$ \$		
	'/	x \$		-			<i>'</i>		\$ \$		
	'/	x \$					<i>'</i>		\$ \$		
	'/	x \$		-			<i>'</i>		\$ \$		
		^ x \$					<i>`</i> /		. Ψ : \$	— ^{–ψ} – =\$	
		^ x \$					<i>`</i> /		. Ψ : \$	— ^{–ψ} – =\$	
		X\$_							\$ \$		
		x \$							\$ \$		
		X\$_							\$ \$		
Sale Effective U	 Jnit Size:	318.0	•	0		Subject Effect	tive Unit Size		37.84	\$_	
Total Improven	_	0.00		Acres		Total Improve			0.00	/ Ac	re

UAAR® File No# 2013-DNRC #336 Index # Database # Sale # 204 2 Unimproved Sale Scoffield Irr. Trust Sales Price 292,000 Property Type Grantor Rural Investment Other Contrib. Primary Land Use Grantee John & Corrine Clark Grazing **Deeded Acres** 315.52 Net Sale Price 292,000 Document # 168048 10/12/12 / 925.46 Sale Date/DOM \$/Deeded Acre MLS# Prior Sale Date Financing Cash Surface Water Seasonal Prior CEV Price % Fin. Adj. Irrg. Water None **CEV Price** 292,000 Analysis Code Terrain Level Sale Analysis Influences Source Seller SCA Unit Type Acres Open Market Motivation Eff. Unit Size 315.52 Public Land Boundary Highest & Best Use Rural Investment SCA \$/Unit 925.46 Amenities Address Old Town Rd Multiplier Unit Ac/AUM City Three Forks Multiplier No. Pasture Quality Average County Broadwater Legal Access Yes Cropland Quality State/Zip MT / **Physical Access** Yes View Tax ID/Recording Region/Area/Zone _/___/_ Average 2413016 Location 3 N of Three Forks Utilities Yes Sec/Twp/Rge 10 / 2N / 1E Legal Description: T2N, R1E, Section 10: Parcel A of COS 2/370 Less Gravel pit. **Land-Mix Analysis** Unit Size Land Use Ratios Acres \$/Acre Unit Type \$/Unit Total Unit Value Ac. Irrg Land % X \$ Dry Cropland % Ac. X \$ = \$ Land Mix Analysis Hayland % Ac. X \$ = \$ X \$ Tame Pasture % Ac. = \$ Rangeland % 315.52 Ac. 925.46 X \$ = \$ 292,001 Farmstead % Ac. X \$ Roads/Waste % Ac. X \$ = \$ Other % Ac. X \$ = \$ % =\$ Leases Ac. X \$ Recreational % Ac. X \$ = \$ **Totals** 315.52 Ac. 925.46 X \$ 292,001 = \$ **CEV Price \$** - Land Contribution \$ = Improvement Contribution \$ 292,000 292,001 -1 **Income Analysis** Cash Share Owner/Operator Income Estimate Basis: Income Source Unit Stabilized **Total Production** Cash/Share/Owner Income Actual Estimated Units Yield Stabilized \$/Unit | Gross Income Share % Income \$ Measure Rangeland 315.52 Acres 0.20 20.00 1,262 100 1,262 Improvements Improvements Included in Land Rent /mo /yr Stabilized Gross Income = \$ 1,262 **Expense Items:** Expenses (cont.): Expenses (cont.): Real Estate Tax \$ Insurance Maintenance Management \$ / Stabilized G.I. % Total Expenses = \$ Total Expenses 1,262 = Expense Ratio Net Income 1,262 / CEV Price 292,000 = Cap Rate 0.43 % Net Income = \$ 1,262

AAR® Index #			Databas	se #	204		1 110 11		013-DNRC ale #	2		
Improvement Analysis												
Item:	Impt. #1	Impt. #2	Impt. #3	Impt. #4	Impt. #5	Impt. #6	Impt. #7	Impt. #8	Impt. #9	Impt. #10		
Type												
Size												
Unit												
Utility												
Condition												
Age												
Utility Condition Age Remaining Life RCN/Unit RCN % Physical Depreciation RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr.												
RCN/Unit												
RCN												
% Physical Depreciation												
RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr.												
% Functional Obsolescence												
RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr.												
% External Obsolescence												
Total Impt. Contribution												
Contribution \$/Unit												
Physical Depreciation Total RCN \$												

Property is triangular in shape and located between Hwy 289 and Old Town Road. Buyer purchased property as an investment and intends to run some cows on it. The seasonal ditch has not had water in it for several years, but the property does have some water rights with it that sold with the property. There is a electrical transfer station located at the northwest corner that is not part of the property.

 Index #

 Database #

 Sale #



ABOVE: Photo viewing south across the property.

BELOW: Photo viewing south across the sale property.



Sales Comparison Approach - Land Adjustment for Sale# 2

Adjust each sale to the subject's land mix (land adjustment) using unimproved sales. This page allows for a "quantitative land adjustment" only.

Sales Compar	rison - Sale i	#2	2	Land Adjus	tment An	nt. \$ 0				
Land Use	Sale Acres	\$/Acre	Sale Unit Type	Sale Units	\$/Unit	Subj. Acres	\$/Acre	Subj. Units	\$/Unit	Total
Irrg Land										
Dry Cropland										
Hay Land										
Tame Pasture										
Rangeland	315.52	925.46				637.84	925.46			590,295
Farmstead										
Roads/waste										
Other										
Leases										
Recreation										
Sale Land Cont	rib. 292,00	1.00 /E	ff. Unit Size	315.52 =	925.46	Total 5	90,295	/ Eff. Unit Si	ze 637.8	4 = 925.46

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 2

Compare each set of sale improvements to the subject improvements making judgments regarding utility and condition. Then arrive at an improvement adjustment for each sale on a per acre or per unit basis. These adjustments are shown on the Sales Comparison Grid. Note: Appraiser must manually enter the \$/Unit for the Subject Improvements -- either individually or as a lump sum.

Sale Impt. Utl/Cond.	Size X	\$/Unit	Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	Utl/Cond.	Size X	\$/Unit	Contrib. Valu
. /	X \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
/	X \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	X \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	X \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
/	X \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
/	X \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	X \$	=\$				X \$	=\$	
	X \$	=\$				X \$	=\$	
	X \$	=\$				X \$	=\$	
	X \$	=\$				X \$	=\$	
	X \$	=\$				X \$	=\$	
	X \$	=\$				X \$	=\$	
	X \$	=\$				X \$	=\$	
	X \$	 =\$				X \$	=\$	
	X \$	 =\$				X \$	=\$	
	X \$	=\$				X \$	=\$	
	X \$	=\$				X \$	=\$	
	X \$	=\$				X \$	=\$	
	X \$	=\$				X \$	=\$	
	X \$	=\$				X \$	=\$	
Sale Effective Unit Size:	315.	52 \$	-1	Subject Effect	tive Unit Size		84 \$	
Fotal Improvement Value =			Acres	Total Improve				Acre

UAAR® 2013-DNRC #336 File No# Index # Database # Sale # 607 3 Unimproved Sale Scoffield Irrevocable Tr. Sales Price 1,015,000 Property Type Grantor Agricultrual/Recreation Grantee Huempfner, Michael Other Contrib. None Primary Land Use Grain/Cattle **Deeded Acres** 1,611.68 Document # Net Sale Price 1,015,000 167527 (B) 2420731(G) Sale Date/DOM 07/16/12 / \$/Deeded Acre 629.78 MLS# 185278 Prior Sale Date Financing Cash Surface Water Jefferson River Prior CEV Price % Fin. Adj. Irrg. Water Subby 0 KCC 1,015,000 Analysis Code **CEV Price** Terrain Nearly leve to steep Sale Analysis Influences Source Buyer/Broker SCA Unit Type River' Motivation Market Eff. Unit Size 1,611.68 Public Land Boundary BLM Highest & Best Use Agricultural SCA \$/Unit 629.78 Amenities River/Views Address Old Town Road Multiplier Unit Ac/AUM City Three Forks, MT Multiplier No. Pasture Quality Ave County Legal Access Broadwater Cropland Quality Yes per buyer Ave **Physical Access** State/Zip MT / 59752 Cty roads & easemetn SW / TF / None WD Region/Area/Zone View Mountains, Valley Tax ID/Recording Location 3 mi N Three Forks Utilities To land along road Sec/Twp/Rge T2N / R2E 18 Legal Description: T2N, R2E: Section 18: Tract 1 202.04 acres, Sec. 17: Tract 1 148.64 acres, T3N,R2E: Section 18 All, T2N, R1E: Section 11: E 1/2, Section 12: W1/2 north of county road. **Land-Mix Analysis** Land Use Ratios Acres \$/Acre Unit Size Unit Type \$/Unit Total Unit Value Ac. 1,489.00 Irrg Land 0 % X \$ Dry Cropland 0 % Ac. 440.00 X \$ = \$ Land Mix Analysis Hayland 0 % Ac. 385.00 X \$ = \$ 385.00 X \$ Tame Pasture 0 % Ac. = \$ % Rangeland 0 574.00 Ac. 375.00 X \$ = \$ 215,250 Farmstead 0 % Ac. 1.489.00 X \$ = \$ % 0 Roads/Waste Ac. X \$ = \$ 188,100 Other - remote 0 % 627.00 Ac. X \$ = \$ % Ac. Leases 0 X \$ = \$ Recreational 100 % 410.68 Ac. 1,489.36 X \$ = \$ 611,650 **Totals** X \$ 1,015,000 1,611.68 Ac. 629.78 = \$ **CEV Price \$** - Land Contribution \$ = Improvement Contribution \$ 1,015,000 1,015,000 **Income Analysis** Cash X Share Owner/Operator Income Estimate Basis: Cash/Share/Owner Income Income Source Unit Stabilized **Total Production** Actual Estimated Units Stabilized \$/Unit | Gross Income Share % Income \$ Measure Yield Rangeland 1,201.00 AUM 0.28 22.00 7,398 100 7,398 13,552 100 13,552 Irr. Pasture 410.68 **AUM** 1.50 22.00 Improvements Improvements Included in Land Rent /mo /yr 20,950 Stabilized Gross Income = \$ **Expense Items:** Expenses (cont.): Expenses (cont.): Real Estate Tax \$ 1,208 Insurance 403 Maintenance 1,500 Management 1,048 \$ Total Expenses = \$ **Total Expenses** 4,159 / Stabilized G.I. 20,950 = Expense Ratio 19.85 % 4,159 Net Income 16,791 / CEV Price 1,015,000 = Cap Rate 1.65 % Net Income = \$ 16,791

<u>U</u>	AAR®							File N)13-DNRC	#336		
	Index #			Databas	se#	607			S	ale#	3		
	Improvement Analysis												
	Item:	Impt. #1	Impt. #2	Impt. #3	Impt. #4	Impt. #5	Impt. #6	Impt. #7	Impt. #8	Impt. #9	Impt. #10		
	Туре												
	Size												
	Unit												
<u>8</u>	Utility												
<u>×</u>	Condition												
na	Age												
Improvement Analysis	Remaining Life												
en	RCN/Unit												
eB	RCN												
Š	% Physical Depreciation												
jor	RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr.												
트	% Functional Obsolescence												
	RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr.												
	% External Obsolescence												
	Total Impt. Contribution												
	Contribution \$/Unit												
	Physical Depreciation Total RCN \$			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									

Located in Broadwater and Gallatin Counties with most of the land being in Broadwater County. Access is the Old Town and Eustis Roads, county roads. Section 18 in Broadwater and some of the Gallatin Co. land was reported to not have legal access but buyer stated that an access easement did run with Section 18 so he felt he had legal access. The buyer allocated \$300 per acre for Section 18, \$375 per acre for all other rangeland and around \$1,500 for the river bottomlands. He stated that there is a small amount of land in the river piece on the east side of the river that might have a build site but the remainder is in the flood plain so essentially an open space flood plain type of allocation. The sale is closing in 2 transactions. The first transaction is the portion of the land totalling 1,550.68 acres that they had good legal descriptions on. This sold for \$900,000. The next closing is for \$115,000 that was a piece of river ground that was thought to be 60 acres that had to be surveyed. This land surveyed out at around 121 acres but a lot of it was in the river and an island was reportedly involved. The price was based on 60 acres to that is the acreage that was used in this write up. River, springs, stock dams and wells provide stock water. The vegetation is native range grass with cottonwoods and riparian species along the river. Buyer was a neighboring land owner but the property was listed with Vellinga Real Estate. A portion of the river piece has an old railroad right-of-way going through it that was owned by Huempfner so it severed a portion of the property from the western lands.

<u>UAAR®</u> <u>File No # 2013-DNRC #336</u>

Index # Database # 607 Sale # 3

Subject Photos.

RIGHT Native rangeland of off Eustis Road.



LEFT Access restricted parcel on timbered side of far mountain beyond dry cropland.



RIGHT Jefferson River on river bottom parcel.



Sales Comparison Approach - Land Adjustment for Sale# 3

Adjust each sale to the subject's land mix (land adjustment) using unimproved sales. This page allows for a "quantitative land adjustment" only.

Sales Compar	rison - Sale	#3	3	Land Adjus	tment Am					
Land Use	Sale Acres	\$/Acre	Sale Unit Type	Sale Units	\$/Unit	Subj. Acres	\$/Acre	Subj. Units	\$/Unit	Total
Irrg Land	0.00	1,489.00					1,489.00			
Dry Cropland	0.00	440.00					440.00			
Hay Land	0.00	385.00					385.00			
Tame Pasture	0.00	385.00					385.00			
Rangeland	574.00	375.00				637.84	300.00			191,352
Farmstead	0.00	1,489.00					1,489.00			
Roads/waste	0.00	0.00					0.00			
Other	627.00	300.00					300.00			
Leases	0.00	0.00					0.00			
Recreation	410.68	1,489.36					1,489.36			
Sale Land Cont	rib. 1,015,00	00.00 / Eff	Unit Size 1,0	511.68 =	629.78	Total 1	91,352	/ Eff. Unit Si	ze 637.8	4 = 300.00

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 3

Compare each set of sale improvements to the subject improvements making judgments regarding utility and condition. Then arrive at an improvement adjustment for each sale on a per acre or per unit basis. These adjustments are shown on the Sales Comparison Grid. Note: Appraiser must manually enter the \$/Unit for the Subject Improvements -- either individually or as a lump sum.

Sale Impt.	Utl/Cond. Size >	K \$/Unit	t	Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	Utl/Cond.	Size >	(\$/Unit	Contrib. Valu
	/;	X \$	_=\$			/		× \$	=\$	
	/;	X \$	_=\$			/		× \$	=\$	
	/;	X \$	_=\$			/		× \$	=\$	
	/;	X \$	_=\$			/		× \$	=\$	
	/;	X \$	_=\$			/		× \$	=\$	
	/;	X \$	_=\$			/		× \$	=\$	
	/;	X \$	_=\$			/		× \$	=\$	
	/;	X \$	_=\$			/		× \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	_=\$			/		X \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$					X \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$					X \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$					X \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$					X \$	=\$	
		X \$	=\$			/		X \$	=\$	
		X \$	=\$			/		X \$	=\$	
		X \$	 =\$			/		x \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	 =\$			/		x \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	 =\$			/		x \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	 =\$			/		x \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/		x \$	=\$	
Sale Effective Un	it Size: 1	,611.68	_ \$	0	Subject Effect	tive Unit Size	=:	537.8	4 \$	
Total Improveme	nt Value = \$	0.00	/		Total Improve			0.00		Acre

UA	AR®			Terra West	em Associates	F	ile No # 20	13-DNRC #336	
	Index #		Database:	# 691		Sale # 4		Unimproved Sale	
	Grantor	Est. Of Floyd Po	oe S	ales Price	850,000	Property	Type	Ag/Rec	
	Grantee	Crow Creek Rai	nch, LLC C	ther Contrib.		Primary I	Land Use	Rec/pasture	
	Deeded Acres	713.00) N	et Sale Price	850,000	<u>Documen</u>	t #	167105 NPI	
	Sale Date/DOM	04/27/12/	<u></u> \$,	Deeded Acre	1,192.15	MLS #		165988	
	Prior Sale Date		F	inancing	Cash	Surface W	Vater	Springs, creeks	
	Prior CEV Price		%	Fin. Adj.	0	Irrg. Wate	er	Yes	
	Analysis Code KCC			EV Price	850,000	<u>Terrain</u>	N	Nearly level to rolling	
Sis	Source	Broke	<u>r</u> S	CA Unit Type	Acre	Influences	<u> </u>	Recreation/fishing	
Analysis	Motivation	Open Ma		ff. Unit Size	713.00	Public La	nd Boundary	None	
A	Highest & Best Use	Rural Rec		CA \$/Unit	1,192.15	Amenities	<u> </u>	Views, water	
Sale	Address	100 Old Woma	n's Grave N	lultiplier Unit		Ac/AUM			
Sa	City	Tostor		lultiplier No.		Pasture Q	uality	Ave	
	County	Broadwa		egal Access	Yes	Cropland	Quality	Ave	
	State/Zip			hysical Access	gravel cty ro				
	Region/Area/Zone			iew	Mountains/va			0007000604	
	Location Legal Description:	8 miles W		tilities	Yes	Sec/Twp	/Rge	9 / T5N / R1E	
				Land Mix	Analysis				
		D. #	Δ.	Land-Mix		11.54 =	Φ/1 :	T-4-111 2011	
	Land Use	Ratios	Acres	\$/Acre	Unit Size	Unit Type	\$/Unit	Total Unit Value	
	Irrg Land			Ac. <u>2,150.00</u>		X \$		·	
S	Dry Cropland			Ac. 700.00		X \$		•	
ysi	Hayland Tame Pasture			Ac. 700.00 Ac. 865.00		X \$		•	
nal	Rangeland	- 30 % 45 %		Ac. <u>863.00</u> Ac. 567.95		X \$			
Land Mix Analysis	Farmstead	100 %		Ac. 2,150.00		X \$			
Ê	Roads/Waste	0 %		Ac. <u>2,130.00</u>		X \$			
٦	Other	- %		Ac.		X		•	
[a]	Leases			Ac.		X \$		•	
	Recreational			Ac. 2,150.00		X \$	= :	\$	
	Totals		713.00	Ac. 1,192.14		X \$	S = 1	\$ 849,998	
	CEV Price \$	850,000	- Land C	ontribution \$	849,998	= Improvement	Contribution \$	2	
				Income A	Analysis				
	Income Estimate	e Basis:	Cash		Share	Owner/Op	erator		
	Income Source	е	Unit	Stabilized	Total F	Production	Cash/Share	Owner Income	
	X Actual Esti	mated Unit	s Measur	e Yield	Stabilized \$/Un		Share %	Income \$	
	Rangeland	240.0	0 AUM	0.35	22.00	1,848	100	1,848	
	Hay	236.0		1.50	70.00	24,780	50	12,390	
	Wet Pasture	236.0	0 AUM	3.00	22.00	15,576	100	15,576	
Sis									
Analysis					1				
Ans					+				
	Improvements V	Improvements	Included in Lan	d Bont	/mo	<i>l.</i>			
Income	Improvements X	improvements	inciuded in Lan	/yr Stabilized Gr	29,814				
lng	Expense It	ems:	Fyn	enses (cont.):		Expenses (conf		27,014	
	Real Estate Tax \$ 1,000 \$								
	Insurance \$	3 178 178							
	Maintenance \$	1,500		\$					
	Management \$	1,490				\$			
	Total Expenses _		Stabilized G.I	29,814 =	= Expense Ratio	13.98 % Tota	Expenses = \$	4,168	
	Net Income		CEV Price	850,000	= Cap Rate		let Income = \$	25,646	
- A	008-2012 Aa\Mare I	All D: D					Dan	10 44 of 51	

<u>U</u>	AAR®							File N	0# 20	013-DNRC	#336
Index #					se#	691			S	ale#	4
			Improvement Analysis							Replacement Cost	
	Item:	Impt. #1	Impt. #2	Impt. #3	Impt. #4	Impt. #5	Impt. #6	Impt. #7	Impt. #8	Impt. #9	Impt. #10
	Туре	Shed									
	Size	1,800									
	Unit	SF									
<u>s</u>	Utility	A									
<u>×</u>	Condition	A									
Improvement Analysis	Age	20									
	Remaining Life	20									
	RCN/Unit	5.50									
em	RCN	9,900									
Š	% Physical Depreciation	50									
٦	RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr.	5,000									
트	% Functional Obsolescence										
	RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr.	5,000									
	% External Obsolescence										
	Total Impt. Contribution	5,000									
	Contribution \$/Unit	2.78									
	Physical Depreciation 49 Total RCN \$ 9,900	_	nal Obsole			ternal Obso			Total Dep		49 % 1 %

Buyer is from Philipsburg, MT. Shed built in 1994 is only improvement with value. Broker said buyer valued it at \$5,000 in the sale. The Crow Creek Ranch has multiple creeks on the property. Swamp Creek is a warm year-around spring creek that originates on the acreage; the main fork and west fork of the seasonal Crow Creek flow through the ranch. Most years it is flowing most of the year but can dry up in summer. Excellent water rights with some going back to the 1860's. Irrigated, sub-irrigated, and dry pasture. Cottonwoods, evergreen trees and an old orchard provide habitat for whitetail and mule deer. There have been some moose, bear, turkeys and pheasants seen on the unit. This unit is right near Radarsburg, MT an older mining community. Townsend is the main service town. Elevation is 4200 to 4300 feet. Mt. Hwy 285 clips the southwest corner of the property and Old Woman's Grave Road runs along the eastern boundary. Native grass hay and native grass pasture have been raised on the ranch for over 100 years. For several years prior to the sale the property was used for forage production and grazing for 100 cows. Water rights dating from 1866 to 1924.

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<u>UAAR®</u> File No # 2013-DNRC #336

Index # Database # 691 Sale # 4

Sale Photos

RIGHT Looking northwest across main part of rangeland.



LEFT Dry creek bed. Photo taken in September 2012.



RIGHT Looking northeast at hay ground.



UAAR® File No # 2013-DNRC #336

Sales Comparison Approach - Land Adjustment for Sale# 4

Adjust each sale to the subject's land mix (land adjustment) using unimproved sales. This page allows for a "quantitative land adjustment" only.

Sales Compar	rison - Sale	#4	4	Land Adjus	tment Am	it. \$ -6	24.19			
Land Use	Sale Acres	\$/Acre	Sale Unit Type	Sale Units	\$/Unit	Subj. Acres	\$/Acre	Subj. Units	\$/Unit	Total
Irrg Land	236.00	2,150.00					2,150.00			
Dry Cropland	0.00	700.00					700.00			
Hay Land	0.00	700.00					700.00			
Tame Pasture	236.00	865.00					865.00			
Rangeland	240.00	567.95				637.84	567.95			362,261
Farmstead	1.00	2,150.00					2,150.00			
Roads/waste	0.00	0.00					0.00			
Other	0.00	0.00					0.00			
Leases	0.00	0.00					0.00			
Recreation	0.00	2,150.00					2,150.00			
Sale Land Cont	rib. 849,99	8.00 / Eff	. Unit Size 7	13.00 =	1,192.14	Total 3	362,261	/ Eff. Unit Si	ze 637.8	4 = 567.95

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 4

Compare each set of sale improvements to the subject improvements making judgments regarding utility and condition. Then arrive at an improvement adjustment for each sale on a per acre or per unit basis. These adjustments are shown on the Sales Comparison Grid. Note: Appraiser must manually enter the \$/Unit for the Subject Improvements -- either individually or as a lump sum.

Sale Impt.	UtI/Co	ond. Size X	\$/Unit	Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	Utl/Cond.	Size X	\$/Unit	Contrib. Valu
Shed	A_ /_	A 1,800 X \$_	2.78 =\$	5,000		/_	X	\$	_=\$
	/_	X \$_	=\$			/	X	\$	_=\$
	/	X \$	=\$				X	\$	=\$
	/	X \$	=\$				X	\$	=\$
		X \$	=\$			/	X	\$	=\$
	/	X \$	=\$				X	\$	=\$
		X \$	=\$			/	X	\$	=\$
	/_	X \$	=\$			/	X	\$	=\$
	/_	X \$	=\$			/	X	\$	=\$
	/_	X \$	=\$			/	X	\$	=\$
	/-	X \$	 =\$			/	X	\$	=\$
		X \$	=\$			/	X	\$	=\$
		X\$	=\$			/	X	\$	=\$
		X\$	=\$			/	X	\$	=\$
		X\$	=\$			/	X	\$	=\$
		X\$	=\$			/	X	\$	=\$
		X\$	=\$			/	X	\$	=\$
		X\$	=\$				X		 =\$
		X \$	=\$				X		 =\$
		X \$	=\$				X		 =\$
Sale Effective L	Init Size:		00 \$	2	Subject Effect	tive Unit Size		37.84	_
Total Improvem	ent Valu	ue = \$ 0.00) /	Acre	Total Improve			0.00	/ Acre

UAAR® File No# 2013-DNRC #336 Index # Database # Sale # 952 5 Dykman, et al Sales Price 340,000 Property Type Rural Rec./Res Grantor Grantee Davis Homestead, LLC Other Contrib. Primary Land Use Pasture **Deeded Acres** 257.71 Net Sale Price 340,000 Document # 163100 04/15/10 / 1,277 1,319.31 MLS# Sale Date/DOM \$/Deeded Acre Prior Sale Date Financing Cash Irrg. Water Prior CEV Price Surface Water % Fin. Adj. Dry Creek KCC **CEV Price** 340,000 Analysis Code Influences Creek Sale Analysis Source FCS/Grantee SCA Unit Type Acre Public Land Boundary 1 Mile East Open Market Motivation Eff. Unit Size 257.71 Terrain Level to rolling Highest & Best Use Rural Recreational SCA \$/Unit 1,319.31 Tons/Ac Address Townsend Multiplier Unit Wildlife Amenities City Townsend Multiplier No. Pasture Quality Avg County Broadwater Legal Access Cropland Quality N/A State/Zip MT / **Physical Access** County Gravel sw / t / no Region/Area/Zone View Yes mtns Tax ID/Recording Location 10 SE Townsend Utilities Yes along road Sec/Twp/Rge 20 / T6N / R3E Legal Description: T6N, R3E, Section 28: NWNW, S2NW, SWSWNE, N2NWNWSE, W2SW, W2W2E2SW; Tract A of COS Book 2 page 311 **Land-Mix Analysis** Unit Size Land Use Ratios Acres \$/Acre Unit Type \$/Unit Total Unit Value Irrg Land % X \$ Ac. Dry Cropland % Ac. X \$ = \$ Land Mix Analysis Hayland % Ac. X \$ = \$ X \$ Tame Pasture % Ac. = \$ X \$ 339,999 Rangeland % 257.71 Ac. 1,319.31 = \$ Farmstead % Ac. X \$ Roads/Waste % Ac. X \$ = \$ Other % Ac. X \$ = \$ % X \$ =\$ Leases Ac. % Recreational Ac. X \$ = \$ **Totals** 257.71 Ac. 1,319.31 X \$ 339,999 = \$ 340,000 - Land Contribution \$ **CEV Price \$** 339,999 = Improvement Contribution \$ 1 **Income Analysis** Income Estimate Basis: Cash X Share Owner/Operator Income Source Unit Stabilized **Total Production** Cash/Share/Owner Income Actual Estimated Units Yield Stabilized \$/Unit | Gross Income Share % Income \$ Measure Rangeland 257.71 Acres 0.30 14.00 1,082 100 1,082 Improvements Improvements Included in Land Rent /mo /yr Stabilized Gross Income = \$ 1,082 **Expense Items:** Expenses (cont.): Expenses (cont.): Real Estate Tax \$ Insurance Maintenance \$ Management \$ / Stabilized G.I. % Total Expenses = \$ Total Expenses 1,082 = Expense Ratio Net Income 1,082 / CEV Price 340,000 = Cap Rate 0.32 % Net Income = \$ 1,082

Database #

UAAR®

Sale #

		Item:
		Type
	Size	
	Unit	
	sis.	Utility
Improvement Analysi	Condition	
	Age	
	¥	Remainin
	en	RCN/Unit
	шe	RCN
	ò	% Physic
	pr	RCN Rema
	<u>=</u>	% Function
		RCN Rem.
		% Externa
		Total Imp
		Contribut

Improvement	Analysis

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Item:	Impt. #1	Impt. #2	Impt. #3	Impt. #4	Impt. #5	Impt. #6	Impt. #7	Impt. #8	Impt. #9	Impt. #10
Туре	·	·	•	·	•	•	·	•		·
Size										
Unit										
Utility										
Condition										
Age										
Remaining Life										
RCN/Unit										
RCN										
% Physical Depreciation										
RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr.										
% Functional Obsolescence										
RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr.										
% External Obsolescence										
Total Impt. Contribution										
Contribution \$/Unit										

Physical Depreciation ______% Functional Obsolescence ______% External Obsolescence ______% Total Depreciation Total Improvement Contribution: \$ _____ Improvement As % of Price Total RCN \$

Listed for 3.5 years. Unimproved tract sale. Surrounded by privately held lands. USFS 1 mile to east. Adjoining lands are comprised of mid to large size tracts. The area is comprised of larger traditional livestock/farming operations, with a mix of recreational and/or part-time farm properties. The property is beyond the areas of significant rural residential pressures associated with areas closer to Gallatin County and near Canyon Ferry Res. Located near the base of the Belt Mountains, considering the size the topography of this unit is relatively diverse. Dry Creek, a small perennial creek, flows through the northern tip of the property providing a source of water to livestock and area wildlife and livestock alike. This area is characterized by nearly level to gently rolling terrain. Typical for the areas small creek systems, willow cover ample along banks of Dry Creek gives way to sagebrush and juniper cover as you move away from the creek. There are various smaller draws/coulees running from south to north converging with a more prominent draw along the northeastern boundaries. There is ample tree and brush cover located within these draws and coulees. The southern portion is open rolling grassland meadows with excellent views of mountains.

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UAAR® File No # 2013-DNRC #336

Sale Photos



ABOVE: Treed area.

BELOW: Looking at native range.



UAAR® File No # 2013-DNRC #336

Sales Comparison Approach - Land Adjustment for Sale# 5

Adjust each sale to the subject's land mix (land adjustment) using unimproved sales. This page allows for a "quantitative land adjustment" only.

Sales Compar	Sales Comparison - Sale #5 5 Land Adjustment Amt. \$ 0.00									
Land Use	Sale Acres	\$/Acre	Sale Unit Type	Sale Units	\$/Unit	Subj. Acres	\$/Acre	Subj. Units	\$/Unit	Total
Irrg Land										
Dry Cropland										
Hay Land										
Tame Pasture										
Rangeland	257.71	1,319.31				637.84	1,319.31			841,509
Farmstead										
Roads/waste										
Other										
Leases										
Recreation										
Sale Land Cont	rib. 339,999	9.00 / Eff	. Unit Size 2:	57.71 =	1,319.31	Total 8	41,509	/ Eff. Unit S	i ze 637.8	4 = 1,319.31

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 5

Compare each set of sale improvements to the subject improvements making judgments regarding utility and condition. Then arrive at an improvement adjustment for each sale on a per acre or per unit basis. These adjustments are shown on the Sales Comparison Grid. Note: Appraiser must manually enter the \$/Unit for the Subject Improvements -- either individually or as a lump sum.

Sale Impt.	Utl/Cond. Size	X \$/Unit	Cont	rib. Value	Subject Impt.	Utl/Cond.	Size X	\$/Unit	Contrib. Valu
	/_	X \$	_=\$			/	X \$	S=\$	
		X \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
		X \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	 =\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	 =\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	 =\$			/	X \$	=\$	
		X \$	 =\$				X \$		
		X \$	 =\$				X \$		
		X \$	 =\$				X \$		
	/	X \$	 =\$				X \$		
	/	X \$	 =\$				X \$		
	/	X \$	 =\$				X \$		
	/	X \$	 =\$				X \$		
	/	X \$	 =\$				X \$		
	/	X \$	 =\$				X \$		
	/	X \$	 =\$				X \$		
·	/	X \$	 =\$				X \$		
·	/	X \$	 =\$				X \$		
Sale Effective Un	it Size:	257.71		1	Subject Effect	tive Unit Size		7.84 \$	
Total Improveme		0.00	/ Acre		Total Improve				Acre

ADDENDA

Exhibit 1 - Engagement Letter and Scope of Work

Exhibit 2 - Cadastral Sheets

Exhibit 3 - Access Pairings

Exhibit 4 - FEMA Maps & Soil Maps

Exhibit 5 - Qualifications of Appraisers

EXHIBIT 1

Approved FOR DNRC USE ONLY 137320 Maximum amount under this agreement: \$4,500 Amendment No. Division Source of Funds F.S.O. **Land Banking Private Closing Costs** Legal YHK Fund No. **Fund Name** 02031 **Land Banking Private Closing Costs** Org. No. Percent Subclass 100% 555HA 6043-59

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION TRUST LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION

APPRAISAL OF POTENTIAL LAND BANKING SALE PARCELS IN BROADWATER COUNTY

1. PARTIES

THIS CONTRACT is entered into by and between the State of Montana, Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC), (hereinafter referred to as "the State"), whose address and phone number are P.O. Box 201601, Helena, MT 59620-1601, (406) 444-4165 and Kim C. Colvin, Terra Western Associates, (hereinafter referred to as the "Contractor"), whose address and phone number are P.O. Box 11950, Bozeman, Montana, 59719 and (406) 522-9844, cell (406) 539-4924 and kim@terrawestern.com.

THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

2. <u>EFFECTIVE DATE, DURATION, AND RENEWAL</u>

- <u>2.1 Contract Term.</u> This contract shall take effect upon contract execution and terminate on April 1, 2013, unless terminated earlier in accordance with the terms of this contract. (Section 18-4-313, MCA) The appraisal report is to be completed and forwarded to Montana DNRC, Emily Cooper, and P.O. Box 201601, Helena, MT 59620-1601 by February 28, 2013.
- 2.2 Contract Renewal. This contract may, upon mutual agreement between the parties and according to the terms of the existing contract, be renewed in any interval that is advantageous to the State. This contract, including any renewals, may not exceed a total of one year.

3. SERVICES AND/OR SUPPLIES

Contractor agrees to provide to the State the following: The Contractor shall be responsible for providing a credible appraisal, in a summary report format, conducted and prepared in compliance with the current Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice, for the parcels in Broadwater County, as described in Attachment B, Montana DNRC Trust Land Management Division Supplemental Appraisal Instructions.

The appraisal must comply with the instructions in Attachment A, Scope of Work for Appraisal of Potential Property Sales through the Land Banking Program, and all provisions in the body of this contract including the following:

- 1) The appraisal report will be one document containing the parcel data and the analysis, opinions, and conclusions of value for the parcel. If deemed necessary by the contractor rather than including the specific market data in the appraisal report, a separate addendum may be submitted containing the specific market data as a stand-alone document, which must be reviewed and accepted along with the appraisal, and will be returned to the appraiser for retention in his/her files. The appraiser must submit an electronic copy as well as a printed copy of the appraisal report.
- 2) The definition of market value is that as defined in 70-30-313 M.C.A.

4. CONSIDERATION/PAYMENT

- 4.1 Payment Schedule. In consideration for the services to be provided, the State shall pay an amount not to exceed Four Thousand Five Hundred and No/100 Dollars (\$4,500.). The Contractor shall submit an invoice with the submission of the appraisal report to the DNRC for payment for services rendered. Payment will be made within thirty (30) days of delivery of services/goods and receipt of a properly executed invoice, as long as the DNRC's review of said services/goods finds them acceptable. If the work submitted fails to meet Contract specifications set out herein, payment will be withheld for the unsatisfactory work. The Contractor shall, at no additional expense to the State, correct unsatisfactory work before payment is made. If agreed upon work is not brought to acceptable standards, the Contract Agreement will be terminated for unsatisfactory performance and no payment will be made.
- 4.2 Withholding of Payment. The State may withhold payments to the Contractor if the Contractor has not performed in accordance with this contract. Such withholding cannot be greater than the additional costs to the State caused by the lack of performance.

5. ACCESS AND RETENTION OF RECORDS

- 5.1 Access to Records. The Contractor agrees to provide the State, Legislative Auditor or their authorized agents access to any records necessary to determine contract compliance. (Section 18-1-118, MCA)
- 5.2 Retention Period. The Contractor agrees to create and retain records supporting the a summary appraisal report provided for a period of three years after either the completion date of this contract or the conclusion of any claim, litigation, or exception relating to this contract taken by the State of Montana or a third party.

6. ASSIGNMENT, TRANSFER, AND SUBCONTRACTING

The Contractor shall not assign, transfer, or subcontract any portion of this contract without the express written consent of the State. (Section 18-4-141, MCA) The Contractor shall be responsible to the State for the acts and omissions of all subcontractors or agents and of persons directly or indirectly employed by such subcontractors, and for the acts and omissions of persons employed directly by the Contractor. No contractual relationships exist between any subcontractor and the State.

7. HOLD HARMLESS/INDEMNIFICATION

The Contractor agrees to protect, defend, and save the State, its elected and appointed officials, agents, and employees, while acting within the scope of their duties as such, harmless from and against all claims, demands, causes of action of any kind or character, including the cost of defense thereof, arising in favor of the Contractor's employees or third parties on account of bodily or personal injuries, death, or damage to property arising out of services performed or omissions of services or in any way resulting from the acts or omissions of the Contractor and/or its agents, employees, representatives, assigns, subcontractors, except the sole negligence of the State, under this agreement.

8. REQUIRED INSURANCE

- 8.1 Primary Insurance. The Contractor's insurance coverage shall be primary insurance with respect to the State, its officers, officials, employees, and volunteers and shall apply separately to each project or location. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the State, its officers, officials, employees or volunteers shall be excess of the Contractor's insurance and shall not contribute with it.
- 8.2 Specific Requirements for Professional Liability. The Contractor shall purchase and maintain occurrence coverage with combined single limits for each wrongful act of \$300,000 per occurrence and \$600,000 aggregate per year to cover such claims as may be caused by any act, omission, negligence of the Contractor or its officers, agents, representatives, assigns, or subcontractors. Note: if "occurrence" coverage is unavailable or cost prohibitive, the Contractor may provide "claims made" coverage provided the following conditions are met: (1) the commencement date of the contract must not fall outside the effective date of insurance coverage and it will be the retroactive date for insurance coverage in future years; and (2) the claims made policy must have a three-year tail for claims that are made (filed) after the cancellation or expiration date of the policy.
- **8.3** Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions. Any deductible or self-insured retention must be declared to and approved by the state agency. At the request of the agency either: (1) the insurer shall reduce or eliminate such deductibles or self-insured retentions as respects the State, its officers, officials, employees, or volunteers; or (2) at the expense of the Contractor, the Contractor shall procure a bond guaranteeing payment of losses and related investigations, claims administration, and defense expenses.
- 8.4 Certificate of Insurance/Endorsements. A certificate of insurance from an insurer with a Best's rating of no less than A- indicating compliance with the required coverage's, has been received by the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation PO Box 201601, Helena, MT 59620-1601. The Contractor must notify the State immediately, of any material change in insurance coverage, such as changes in limits, coverage's, change in status of policy, etc. The State reserves the right to require complete copies of insurance policies at all times.

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9. COMPLIANCE WITH WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT

Contractors are required to comply with the provisions of the Montana Workers' Compensation Act while performing work for the State of Montana in accordance with sections 39-71-401, 39-71-405, and 39-71-417, MCA. Proof of compliance must be in the form of workers' compensation insurance, an independent contractor's exemption, or documentation of corporate officer status. Neither the contractor nor its employees are employees of the State. This insurance/exemption must be valid for the entire term of the contract. A renewal document must be sent to the State Procurement Bureau, P.O. Box 200135, Helena, MT 59620-0135, upon expiration.

10. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS

The Contractor must, in performance of work under this contract, fully comply with all applicable federal, state, or local laws, rules, and regulations, including the Montana Human Rights Act, the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Any subletting or subcontracting by the Contractor subjects subcontractors to the same provision. In accordance with section 49-3-207, MCA, the Contractor agrees that the hiring of persons to perform the contract will be made on the basis of merit and qualifications and there will be no discrimination based upon race, color, religion, creed, political ideas, sex, age, marital status, physical or mental disability, or national origin by the persons performing the contract.

11. CONTRACT TERMINATION

- 11.1 Termination for Cause. The State may, by written notice to the Contractor, terminate this contract in whole or in part at any time the Contractor fails to perform this contract.
- 11.2 Reduction of Funding. The State must terminate this contract if funds are not appropriated or otherwise made available to support the State's continuation of performance of this contract in a subsequent fiscal period. (See section 18-4-313(4), MCA.)

12. LIAISON AND SERVICE OF NOTICES

All project management and coordination on behalf of the State shall be through a single point of contact designated as the State's liaison. Contractor shall designate a liaison that will provide the single point of contact for management and coordination of Contractor's work. All work performed pursuant to this contract shall be coordinated between the State's liaison and the Contractor's liaison.

Emily Cooper will be the liaison for the State.

(Address):

PO Box 201601

(City, State, ZIP):

Helena, MT 59620-1601

Telephone:

(406)444-4165

Cell Phone:

Fax:

(406)444-2684

E-mail:

ecooper@mt.gov

Kim C. Colvin will be the liaison for the Contractor.

(Address):

P.O. Box 11950

(City, State, ZIP):

Bozeman, MT 59719

Telephone: Cell Phone: (406) 522-9844 (406) 539-4924

Fax:

E-mail:

kim@terrawestern.com

The State's liaison and Contractor's liaison may be changed by written notice to the other party. Written notices, requests, or complaints will first be directed to the liaison.

13. MEETINGS

The Contractor is required to meet with the State's personnel, or designated representatives, to resolve technical or contractual problems that may occur during the term of the contract or to discuss the progress made by Contractor and the State in the performance of their respective obligations, at no additional cost to the State. Meetings will occur as problems arise and will be coordinated by the State. The Contractor will be given a minimum of three full working days notice of meeting date, time, and location. Face-to-face meetings are desired. However, at the Contractor's option and expense, a conference call meeting may be substituted. Consistent failure to participate in problem resolution meetings two consecutive missed or rescheduled meetings, or to make a good faith effort to resolve problems, may result in termination of the contract.

14. CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENTS

The State may do assessments of the Contractor's performance. This contract may be terminated for one or more poor performance assessments. Contractors will have the opportunity to respond to poor performance assessments. The State will make any final decision to terminate this contract based on the assessment and any related information, the Contractor's response and the severity of any negative performance assessment. The Contractor will be notified with a justification of contract termination. Performance assessments may be considered in future solicitations.

15. TRANSITION ASSISTANCE

If this contract is not renewed at the end of this term, or is terminated prior to the completion of a project, or if the work on a project is terminated, for any reason, the Contractor must provide for a reasonable period of time after the expiration or termination of this project or contract, all reasonable transition assistance requested by the State, to allow for the expired or terminated portion of the services to continue without interruption or adverse effect, and to facilitate the orderly transfer of such services to the State or its designees. Such transition assistance will be deemed by the parties to be governed by the terms and conditions of this contract, except for those terms or conditions that do not reasonably apply to such transition assistance. The State shall pay the Contractor for any resources utilized in performing such transition assistance at the most current rates provided by the contract. If there are no established contract rates, then the rate shall be mutually agreed upon. If the State terminates a project or this contract for cause, then the State will be entitled to offset the cost of paying the Contractor for the additional resources the Contractor utilized in providing transition assistance with any damages the State may have otherwise accrued as a result of said termination.

16. CHOICE OF LAW AND VENUE

This contract is governed by the laws of Montana. The parties agree that any litigation concerning this bid, proposal or subsequent contract must be brought in the First Judicial District in and for the

County of Lewis and Clark, State of Montana and each party shall pay its own costs and attorney fees. (See section 18-1-401, MCA.)

17. SCOPE, AMENDMENT, AND INTERPRETATION

17.1 Contract. This contract consists of 6 numbered pages, Attachment A, Scope of Work for Appraisals of Potential Property Sales through the Land Banking Program, pages 7 & 8; Attachment B, Montana DNRC Trust Land Management Division Supplemental Appraisal Instructions, page 9 through 11. In the case of dispute or ambiguity about the minimum levels of performance by the Contractor the order of precedence of document interpretation is in the same order.

17.2 Entire Agreement. These documents contain the entire agreement of the parties. Any enlargement, alteration or modification requires a written amendment signed by both parties.

18. PUBLIC INFORMATION AND OWNERSHIP OF PRODUCTS

Department of Natural Resources & Conservation Kim C. Colvin

All information resulting from the project funded under this Agreement shall be made available to the public. Upon completion of this Agreement, all information, reports, data, records, documents, and materials pertaining to this Agreement shall be available to the public. The Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless DNRC from liability for injury caused by the release of any information, reports, data, records, documents, and materials provided by the Contractor. All copyrights, patents, or other royalty rights resulting from the completion of this Agreement or the information, reports, records, data documents, materials, and end products of this Agreement shall be the sole property of the DNRC.

19. EXECUTION

PO Box 201601

The parties through their authorized agents have executed this contract on the dates set out below.

Terra Western Associates

Helena, MT, 59620-1601	P.O. Box 11950 Bozeman, MT 59719 FEDERAL ID #
BY: JOHN GRIMM, R.E.M.B. CHIEF (Name/Title)	BY: Kin C Colum Pres. (Name/Title)
(Signature)	- Ben Colner Pres. (Signature)
DATE: 1/7/13	DATE: 1/4/13

ATTACHMENT A

Scope of Work for Appraisals of Potential Property Sales through the Land Banking Program

CLIENT, INTENDED USERS, PURPOSE AND INTENDED USE:

The clients and intended users are the State of Montana, the Montana Board of Land Commissioners and the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC). The purpose of the appraisal is to provide the clients with a credible opinion of current fair market value of the appraised subject property and is intended for use in the decision making process concerning the potential sale of said subject property.

DEFINITIONS:

Current fair market value. (MCA 70-30-313) Current fair market value is the price that would be agreed to by a willing and informed seller and buyer, taking into consideration, but not limited to, the following factors:

(1) the highest and best reasonably available use and its value for such use, provided current use

may not be presumed to be the highest and best use;

(2) the machinery, equipment, and fixtures forming part of the real estate taken; and

(3) any other relevant factors as to which evidence is offered.

Highest and best use. The reasonably probable and legal use of vacant land or an improved property, which is physically possible, appropriately supported, financially feasible, and that results in the highest value. The four criteria the highest and best use must meet are legal permissibility, physical possibility, financial feasibility, and maximum profitability.

PROPERTY RIGHTS APPRAISED:

State of Montana lands are always to be appraised as if they are in private ownership and could be sold on the open market and are to be appraised in Fee Simple interest. For analysis purposes, properties that have leases or licenses on them are to be appraised with the Hypothetical Condition the leases/licenses do not exist.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF VALUATION AND DATE OF INSPECTION:

The latest date of inspection by the appraiser will be the effective date of the valuation.

SUBJECT PROPERTY DESCRIPTION & CHARACTERISTICS:

The legal descriptions and other characteristics of the state's property that are known by the state will be provided to the appraiser. However, the appraiser should verify, as best as possible, any information provided. Further, should any adverse conditions be found by the appraiser in the course of inspecting the property and neighborhood, or through researching information about the property, neighborhood and market, those conditions shall be communicated to the clients and may change the scope of work required.

ASSIGNMENT CONDITIONS:

The appraiser must be a Montana certified general appraiser, and be competent to appraise the subject property. The appraisal is to conform to the latest edition of USPAP, and the opinion of value must be credible. The appraiser is to physically inspect the subject properties at a level that will allow the appraiser to render a credible opinion of value about the properties. For those properties which consist of more than one section, the appraiser must at least view each section. The appraiser must have knowledge of the comparables through either personal inspection or with use of sources the appraiser deems reliable, and must have at least viewed the comparables.

The appraiser will consider the highest and best use of the subject properties. (Note: it may be possible that because of the characteristics of a subject property, or market, there may be different highest and best uses for different components of the property. Again, that will depend on the individual characteristics of the subject property and correlating market. The appraiser must look at what a typical buyer for the property would consider.)

Along with using the sales comparison approach to value in this appraisal, (using comparable sales of like properties in the subject's market or similar markets), the appraiser will also consider the cost and income approaches to value. The appraiser will use those approaches, as applicable, in order to provide a credible opinion of value. Any approaches not used are to be noted, along with a reasonable explanation as to why the approach or approaches were not applicable. The appraisal will be in a Summary Report format, that is, it will describe adequately, the information analyzed, appraisal methods and techniques employed, and reasoning that support the analyses, opinions and conclusions. All hypothetical conditions and extraordinary assumptions must be noted.

Landlocked parcels, (parcels with no legal access), will be appraised with the hypothetical condition of having legal access and should be appraised as the property currently exists, which is without legal access, ("as is"). If evidence through reasonably recent sales of comparable properties is available in the subject's market or similar markets, provide the value of the subject property, as it currently exists without access. Include details of an adjustment in appraised value due to lack of access. If no evidence through reasonably recent sales of comparable properties is found in the subject's market or similar markets, and thus no "as is" value can be properly supported, then state such in the report. As with lack of legal access, adjustments for additional items such as lack of land improvements, etc. will be supported by analysis of the pertinent subject market data through sales pairings or other analytical methodology. In moderately to rapidly changing markets, historic information may not be as relevant as more current market information. (Note: Access typically consists of two parts; legal access and physical accessibility. The above references to access, hypothetical and "as is" are in regards to legal access. The physical accessibility to the subject parcel is to be appraised as it currently exists.)

Legally accessible state lands are appraised as accessible only.

The appraisal on the state's lands must include state-owned improvements in the valuation, but exclude lessee-owned or licensee-owned improvements in the valuation. All appraisals are to describe the market value trends, and provide a rate of change, for the markets of each subject property. Comparables sales used should preferably have sales dates within one year of the appraisal and should not be over three years old. The comparable sales must be in reasonable proximity to the subject, preferably within the same county or a neighboring county.

This Scope of Work and Supplemental Appraisal Instructions are to be included in the appraiser's addendum.

8

ATTACHMENT B

MONTANA DNRC TRUST LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION Supplemental Appraisal Instructions

Subject Property (Located in Broadwater County):

Sale #	Acres ±	Legal
302	161.63	Lot 4, SW1/4NW1/4,W1/2SW1/4 Section 4, T2N-R2E
303	160	NE1/4, Section 8, T2N-R2E
336	637.84	Lots 1-4, N½, N½S½,, Section 16, T3N-R2E
337	280	SE1/4NE1/4, NE1/4SE1/4, S1/2S1/2, NW1/4SW1/4, Section 32, T4N-R2E

Area Office Contact Information:

Gavin Anderson 8001 North Montana Ave. Helena. MT 59602

Phone: 406/458-3500 Fax: 406/458-3506

Direct Line: 406/458-3502

Lessees:

Lease # 9823 & 9824 MCL Land & Livestock Enterprises (406) 585-9376

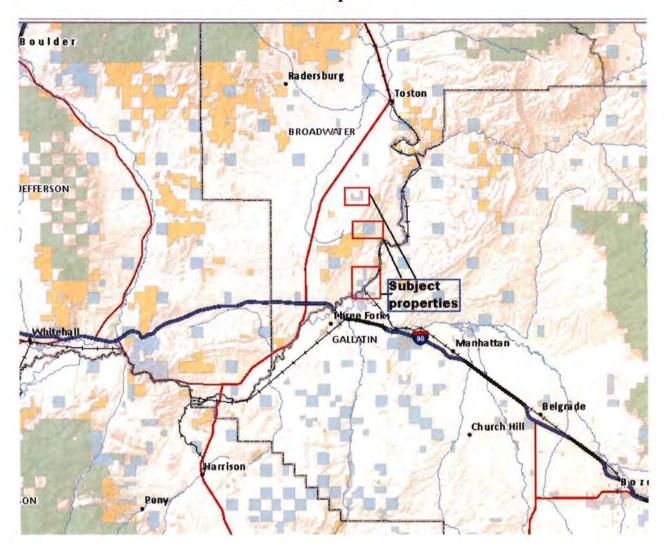
The following will be located in the body of the contract:

The appraisal report will be one document containing the parcel data and the analysis, opinions, and conclusions of value(s) for the parcel. If deemed necessary by the contractor rather than including the specific market data in the appraisal report, a separate addendum may be submitted containing the specific market data as a stand-alone document, which must be reviewed and accepted along with the appraisal, and will be returned to the appraiser for retention in his/her files. The appraiser must submit an electronic copy as well as a printed copy of the appraisal report.

The definition of market value is that as defined in 70-30-313 M.C.A.

The DNRC will provide access to the state parcel record, as maintained by the land offices, including but not limited to aerial photos, land improvements, current lease data (lease #, name of lessee, , acres, costs, etc.), property issues. The local land office will provide the contact information to the appraiser in order for the appraiser to obtain access to the proponent's property.

Location Map of Parcel



Land Banking Sales Parcel Maps

Sale 302: Lot 4, SW¼NW¼, W½SW¼ Section 4, T2N-R2E Sale 303: NE¼, Section 8, T2N-R2E



Sale 336: Lots 1-4, N½, N½S½, Section 16, T3N-R2E



N

Sale 337: SE¼NE¼, NE¼SE¼, S½S½, NW¼SW¼, Section 32, T4N-R2E

EXHIBIT 2

Property: State of Montana - Broadwater County property sale #336

Sec.	Twp.	Rng.	Legal Description	Total Acres	Irr. Crop	Dry Crop	Hayland	Market	Forest	Native Range	Farmsite
16	3N	2E	ALL	640.000		4.196				635.804	
	34		Total	640.000		4.196				635.804	4 -

Grazing Allotment	Acres	AUMs	Ac/AUM
BLM	- 1		1
BLM			
State of Montana			
Total	0	0	

Property Record Card

Summary

Primary Information

Property Category: RP

Geocode: 43-1207-16-1-01-01-0000

Primary Owner:

STATE OF MONTANA

PO BOX 1128

TOWNSEND, MT 59644-1128

NOTE: See the Owner tab for all owner information

Certificate of Survey:

Subdivision:

Legal Description: S16, T03 N, R02 E, ALL

Last Modified: 1/24/2013 12:14:31 AM

General Property Information

Neighborhood: 001

Property Type: EP - Exempt Property

Living Units: 0

Levy District: 43-4050-13

Zoning:

Ownership %: 100

Linked Property:

No linked properties exist for this property

Exemptions:

No exemptions exist for this property

Condo Ownership:

General: 0

Limited: 0

Property Factors

Topography: 8 Utilities: 0 Access: 0

Fronting: 0 - None Parking Type: Parking Quantity: Parking Proximity:

Subcategory: Real Property

PropertyAddress:

COS Parcel:

Assessment Code: 0001309001

Land Summary

Location: 0 - Rural Land

Land Type	Acres	Value
Grazing	635.804	00.00
Fallow	4.196	00.00
Irrigated	0.000	00.00
Continuous Crop	0.000	00.00
Wild Hay	0,000	00.00
Farmsite	0.000	00.00
ROW	0.000	00.00
NonQual Land	0.000	00.00
Total Ag Land	640.000	00.00
Total Forest Land	0.000	00.00
Total Market Land	0.000	00.00

Deed Information:

Deed Date | Book | Page | Recorded Date **Document Number** Document Type

Owners

Party #1

Default Information: STATE OF MONTANA

PO BOX 1128

Ownership %: 100 Primary Owner: "Yes"

Interest Type: Conversion

Last Modified: 12/6/2007 11:57:08 PM

Other Names Other Addresses

> Name Type

Appraisals

Appraisal History

Tax Year	Land Value	Building Value	Total Value	Method
2012	16965	0	16965	COST
2011	16965	0	16965	COST

Market Land

Market Land Info

No market land info exists for this parcel

Dwellings

Existing Dwellings

No dwellings exist for this parcel

Other Buildings/Improvements

Outbuilding/Yard Improvements

No other buildings or yard improvements exist for this parcel

Commercial

Existing Commercial Buildings

No commercial buildings exist for this parcel

Ag/Forest Land

Ag/Forest Land Item #1

Acre Type: F - Summer Fallow Irrigation Type: Class Code: 1451 Timber Zone:

Productivity

Quantity: 1.452 Commodity: Spring Wheat

Units: Bushels/Acre

Valuation

Acres: 3.052 Per Acre Value: 0

Value: 0

Ag/Forest Land Item #2

Acre Type: F - Summer Fallow Irrigation Type: Class Code: 1451 Timber Zone:

Productivity

Quantity: 30.099 Commodity: Spring Wheat

Units: Bushels/Acre

Valuation

Acres: 1.144 Per Acre Value: 0

Value: 0

Ag/Forest Land Item #3

Acre Type: G - Grazing Irrigation Type: Class Code: 1651 Timber Zone:

Productivity

Quantity: 0.125 Commodity: Grazing Fee

Units: AUM/Acre

Valuation

Acres: 505.011 Per Acre Value: 0

Value: 0

Ag/Forest Land Item #4

Acre Type: G - Grazing Irrigation Type: Class Code: 1651 Timber Zone:

Productivity

Quantity: 0.195 Commodity: Grazing Fee

Units: AUM/Acre

Valuation

Acres: 113.278 Per Acre Value: 0

Value: 0

Ag/Forest Land Item #5

Acre Type: G - Grazing Irrigation Type: Class Code: 1651 Timber Zone:

Productivity

Quantity: 0.269 Commodity: Grazing Fee

Units: AUM/Acre

Valuation

Acres: 17.515 Per Acre Value: 0

Value: 0

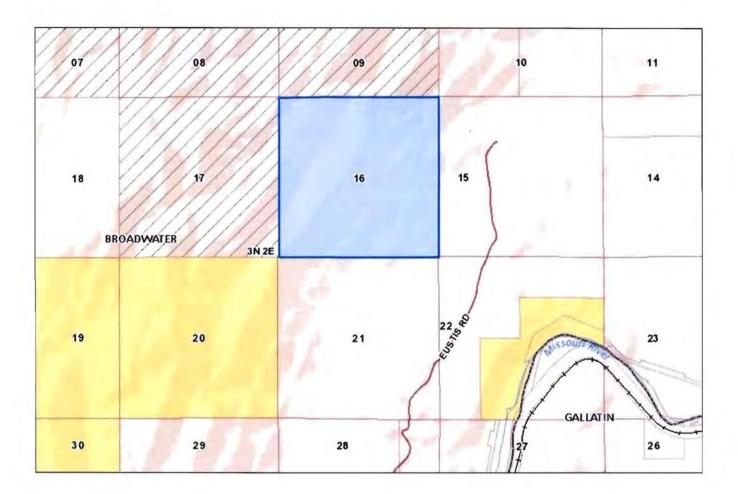


EXHIBIT 3

MARKET DATA ACCESS PAIRINGS

Database #	Sale Date	Seller/Buyer	County	Sale Price	Deeded Acres	Access	Land Value Per Acre	Value Difference
JE-01-29	Sep-01	MT Tunnels/ Wallace	Jefferson	\$13,900	16.56	Phy/ No Legal	\$839	45.8%
JE-01-118	Sep-01	Bergsma/ Glanschneg	Jefferson	\$31,000	20	Gravel	\$1,549	
JE-01-29	Sep-01	MT Tunnels/ Wallace	Jefferson	\$13,900	16.56	Phy/ No Legal	\$839	65.8%
JE-02-74	May-02	Brooks/ Brewster	Jefferson	\$57,500	23.46	Private	\$2,451	00.070
JE-01-29	Sep-01	MT Tunnels/ Wallace	Jefferson	\$13,900	16.56	Phy/ No Legal	\$839	49.1%
JE-01-117	Aug-01	Taylor/ Burrows	Jefferson	\$33,000	20.01	Gravel	\$1,649	
JE-01-31	Nov-01	MT Tunnels/ Pfister	Jefferson	\$26,200	17.50	Phy/ No Legal	\$1,497	38.9%
JE-02-74	May-02	Brooks/ Brewster	Jefferson	\$57,500	23.46	Private	\$2,451	00.070
JE-01-30	Nov-01	MT Tunnels/ Counts	Jefferson	\$17,468	20.66	Phy/ No Legal	\$845	65.5%
JE-02-74	May-02	Brooks/ Brewster	Jefferson	\$57,500	23.46	Private	\$2,451	05.570
JE-01-30	Nov-01	MT Tunnels/ Counts	Jefferson	\$17,468	20.66	Phy/ No Legal	\$845	45.4%
JE-01-118	Sep-01	Bergsma/ Glanschneg	Jefferson	\$31,000	20	Gravel	\$1,549	45.470
JE-01-30	Nov-01	MT Tunnels/ Counts	Jefferson	\$17,468	20.66	Phy/ No Legal	\$845	48.7%
JE-01-117	Aug-01	Taylor/ Burrows	Jefferson	\$33,000	20.01	Gravel	\$1,649	40.7 70
JE-02-1	Dec-01	MT Tunnels/ Conts	Jefferson	\$25,332	20.60	Phy/ No Legal	\$1,230	49.8%
JE-02-74	May-02	Brooks/ Brewster	Jefferson	\$57,500	23.46	Private	\$2,451	49.8%
JE-03-103	Sep-03	Y.T. Timber/ Adamson	Jefferson	\$278,000	505.58	Phy/No Legal	\$550	8.4%
JE-02-153	Sep-02	Y.T. Timber/ Palmer	Jefferson	\$178,200	297.00	FS Road	\$600	0.470
JE-05-37	Aug-05	Blixseth/ Highland	Jefferson	\$150,000	384.82	Phy/No Legal	\$390	35.0%
JE-02-153	Sep-02	Y.T. Timber/ Palmer	Jefferson	\$178,200	297.00	FS Road	\$600	33.070
JE-05-37	Aug-05	Blixseth/ Highland	Jefferson	\$150,000	384.82	Phy/No Legal	\$390	75.6%
JE-99-11	Oct-99	Highland/ Eagle Stud	Jefferson	\$486,500	540.00	Gravel	\$1,596	75.6%
HB-109	Jan-06		Jefferson	\$49,015	61.81	None	\$793	
HB-108			Broadwater	\$275,018	75.93	Cnty Rd	\$3,622	
HB-109	Jan-06		Jefferson	\$49,015	61.81	None	\$793	72.9%
HB-107	Apr-04		Jefferson	\$775,000	264.67	Cnty Rd	\$2,928	12.9%

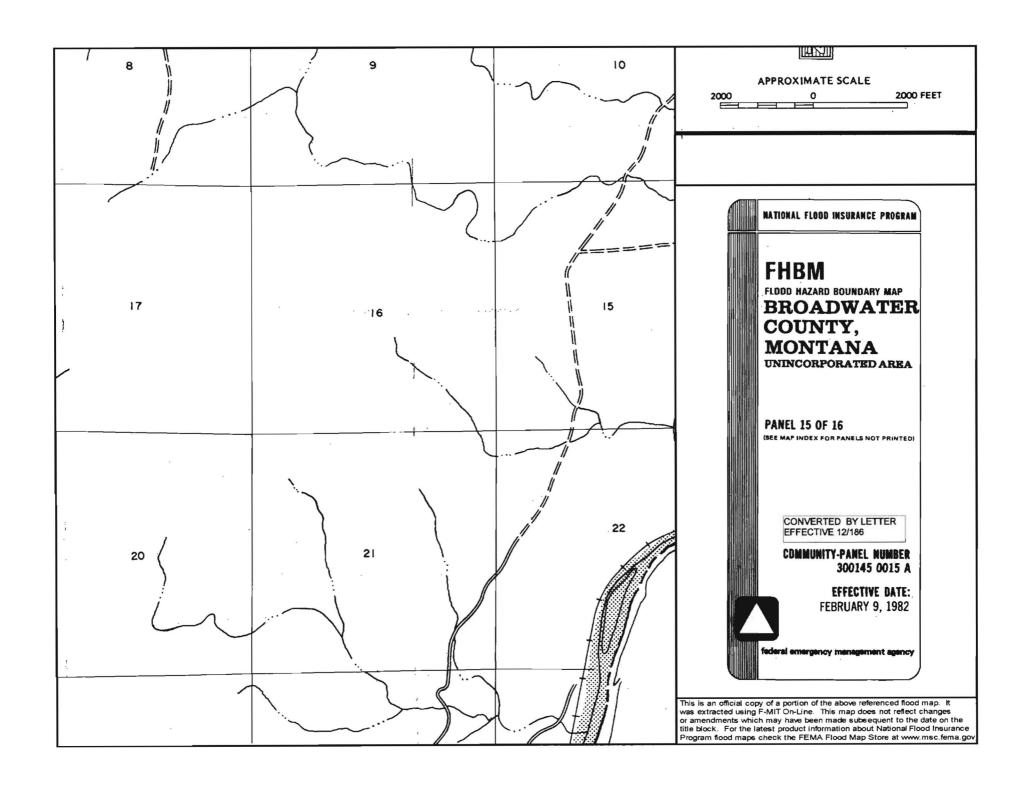
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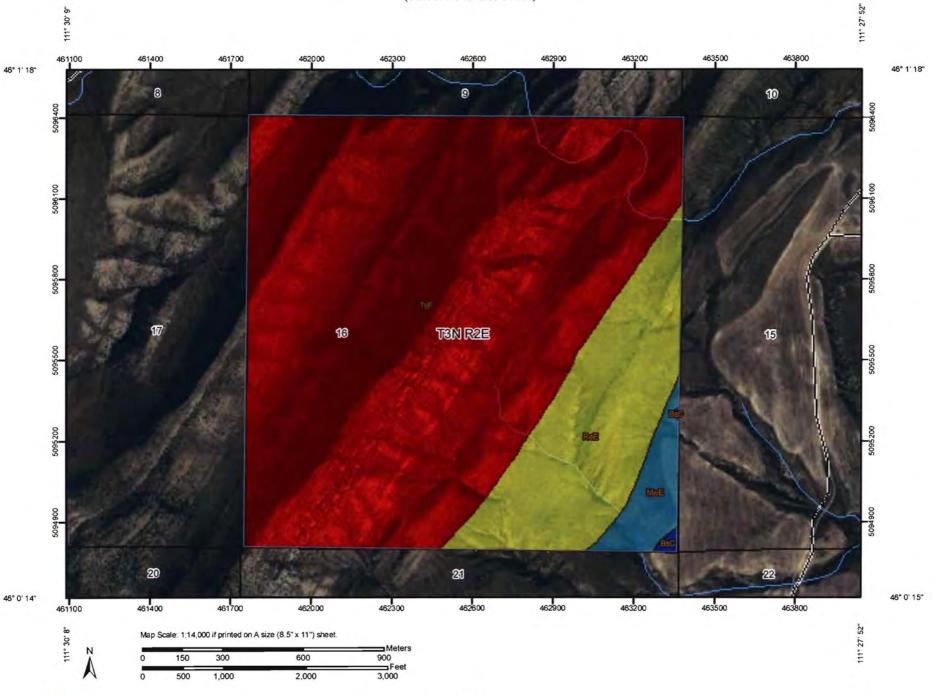
MARKET DATA ACCESS PAIRINGS

Database #	Sale Date	Seller/Buyer	County	Sale Price	Deeded Acres	Access	Land Value Per Acre	Value Difference
	Jan-99	Corbett/Connly	Lewis&Clark	\$401,000	2,088	prescriptive	\$192	49.5%
	Oct-97	Dipper J/ Broadmarkle	Lewis&Clark	\$1,200,000	3,520	private	\$380	40.070
*LC-99-34	Sep-99	Warren/Rice	Lewis&Clark	\$60,000	20.64	Phy/ No Legal	\$2,907	22.0%
LC-99-57	Oct-99	Mitchell/	Lewis&Clark	\$74,500	20.00	Cnty gravel	\$3,725	22.070
LC-98-27	Jun-98	Baitis/	Lewis&Clark	\$26,500	20.00	Seasonal	\$1,325	32.9%
LC-98-95	Apr-98	Retz- Realtor	Lewis&Clark	\$39,500	20.00	Legal- RR	\$1,975	32.976
GA-00-16	Aug-00	Big Sky Lmb/ Wytana	Gallatin	\$1,654,300	1,139	None	\$1,452	62.8%
GA-00-14	Sep-00	McDougal/ Tomasko	Gallatin	\$2,500,000	640	Seasonal	\$3,906	
	Jun-10	Hahola	Gallatin	\$400,000	159.87	None	\$2,502	37.4%
				\$640,000	160.00		\$4,000	
	Aug-09	Skogan	Gallatin	\$450,000	160.00	Seasonal	\$2,813	29.7%
				\$640,000	160.00		\$4,000	23.1 /0

46.4%

EXHIBIT 4





MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION Area of Interest (AOI) Map Scale: 1:14,000 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet Area of Interest (AOI) The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000. Solls Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map Soil Man Units measurements Soil Ratings Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Solt Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: UTM Zone 12N NAD83 <= 528 > 528 AND <= 820 This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of > 820 AND <= 1177 the version date(s) listed below. > 1177.AND <= 1360 Soil Survey Area: Broadwater County Area, Montana Survey Area Data: Version 11, Jan 5, 2012 Not rated or not available Political Features Date(s) serial images were photographed: 8/15/2005, 8/6/2005 Cities . The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were PLSS Township and compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident. PLSS Section Water Features Streams and Canals Transportation Rails Interstate Highways US Roules Major Roads Local Roads

Range Production (Normal Year)

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (pounds per acre per year)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BsC	Brocko silt loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes	1360	1.4	0.2%
MwE	Musselshell-Crago channery loams, 15 to 35 percent slopes	1177	21.4	3.3%
ReE	Rencot channery loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes	820	113.5	17.7%
TVF	Tropal-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 60 percent slopes	528	503.8	78.7%
Totals for Area of Interest			640.2	100.0%

Description

Total range production is the amount of vegetation that can be expected to grow annually in a well managed area that is supporting the potential natural plant community. It includes all vegetation, whether or not it is palatable to grazing animals. It includes the current year's growth of leaves, twigs, and fruits of woody plants. It does not include the increase in stem diameter of trees and shrubs. It is expressed in pounds per acre of air-dry vegetation. In a normal year, growing conditions are about average. Yields are adjusted to a common percent of air-dry moisture content.

In areas that have similar climate and topography, differences in the kind and amount of vegetation produced on rangeland are closely related to the kind of soil. Effective management is based on the relationship between the soils and vegetation and water.

Rating Options

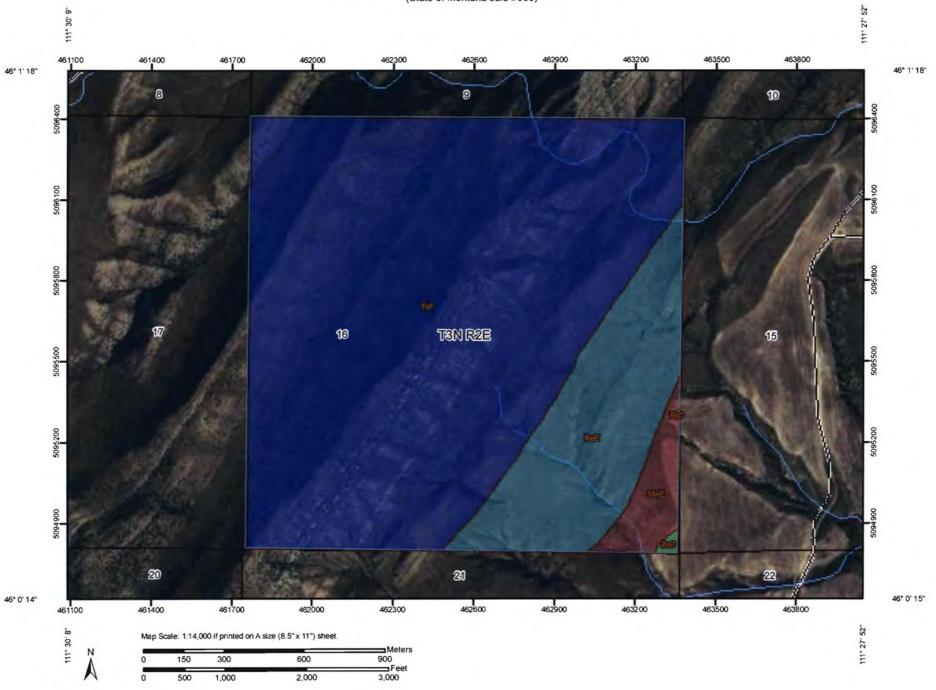
Units of Measure: pounds per acre per year

Aggregation Method: Weighted Average

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Interpret Nulls as Zero: Yes



MAP INFORMATION MAP LEGEND Area of Interest (AOI) Local Roads Map Scale: 1.14,000 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet. Area of Interest (AOI) The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000. Solls Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map Soil Map Units measurements. Soil Ratings Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: UTM Zone 12N NAD83 Coarse-loamy, carbonatic Borofic Calciorhids Coarse-silty, mixed Borollic Calciorhids This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below. Loamy-skeletal, carbonatic Lithic Soil Survey Area: Broadwater County Area Montana Survey Area Data: Version 11, Jan 5, 2012 Cryochrepts Loamy-skeletal, mixed Borollic Lithic Calciothids Date(s) aerial images were photographed. 8/15/2005; 8/6/2005 Not rated or not available The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were Political Features compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting . Cities of map unit boundaries may be evident. PLSS Township and Range PLSS Section Water Features Streams and Canals Transportation Rails Interstate Highways US Roules Major Roads

Soil Taxonomy Classification

1500.00	Soil Taxonomy Classification—Summary by Map Unit — Broadwater County Area, Montana (MT609)										
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI							
BsC	Brocko silt loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes	Coarse-silty, mixed Borollic Calciorthids	1.4	0.2%							
MwE	Musselshell-Crago channery loams, 15 to 35 percent slopes	Coarse-loamy, carbonatic Borollic Calciorthids	21.4	3.3%							
ReE	Rencot channery loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes	Loamy-skeletal, mixed Borollic Lithic Calciorthids	113.5	17.7%							
TvF	Tropal-Rock outcrop complex, 15 to 60 percent slopes	Loamy-skeletal, carbonatic Lithic Cryochrepts	503.8	78.7%							
Totals for Area of	Interest	1	640.2	100.0%							

Description

This rating presents the taxonomic classification based on Soil Taxonomy.

The system of soil classification used by the National Cooperative Soil Survey has six categories (Soil Survey Staff, 1999 and 2003). Beginning with the broadest, these categories are the order, suborder, great group, subgroup, family, and series. Classification is based on soil properties observed in the field or inferred from those observations or from laboratory measurements. This table shows the classification of the soils in the survey area. The categories are defined in the following paragraphs.

ORDER. Twelve soil orders are recognized. The differences among orders reflect the dominant soil-forming processes and the degree of soil formation. Each order is identified by a word ending in sol. An example is Alfisols.

SUBORDER. Each order is divided into suborders primarily on the basis of properties that influence soil genesis and are important to plant growth or properties that reflect the most important variables within the orders. The last syllable in the name of a suborder indicates the order. An example is Udalfs (Ud, meaning humid, plus alfs, from Alfisols).

GREAT GROUP. Each suborder is divided into great groups on the basis of close similarities in kind, arrangement, and degree of development of pedogenic horizons; soil moisture and temperature regimes; type of saturation; and base status. Each great group is identified by the name of a suborder and by a prefix that indicates a property of the soil. An example is Hapludalfs (Hapl, meaning minimal horizonation, plus udalfs, the suborder of the Alfisols that has a udic moisture regime).

SUBGROUP. Each great group has a typic subgroup. Other subgroups are intergrades or extragrades. The typic subgroup is the central concept of the great group; it is not necessarily the most extensive. Intergrades are transitions to other orders, suborders, or great groups. Extragrades have some properties that are not representative of the great group but do not indicate transitions to any other taxonomic class. Each subgroup is identified by one or more adjectives preceding the name of the great group. The adjective Typic identifies the subgroup that typifies the great group. An example is Typic Hapludalfs.

FAMILY. Families are established within a subgroup on the basis of physical and chemical properties and other characteristics that affect management. Generally, the properties are those of horizons below plow depth where there is much biological activity. Among the properties and characteristics considered are particle-size class, mineralogy class, cation-exchange activity class, soil temperature regime, soil depth, and reaction class. A family name consists of the name of a subgroup preceded by terms that indicate soil properties. An example is fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Hapludalfs.

SERIES. The series consists of soils within a family that have horizons similar in color, texture, structure, reaction, consistence, mineral and chemical composition, and arrangement in the profile.

References:

Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436.

Soil Survey Staff. 2006. Keys to soil taxonomy. 10th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. (The soils in a given survey area may have been classified according to earlier editions of this publication.)

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Lower

EXHIBIT 5

KATHLEEN RICKETT, ARA

P.O. Box 691

Belgrade, MT 59714

406/388-0570 Office 406/388-0573 Fax 406/570-4450 Cell Montana Certified General Appraiser # 650 Accredited Rural Appraiser (ARA) & Member of ASFMRA Accredited #1664 Katie@terrawestern.com



EDUCATION

Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado

Bachelor of Science Degree: Equine Science (Science Concentration) 1996

University of Colorado at Boulder Continuing Education, Boulder, Colorado Registered Real Estate Appraiser.

*NCRE 200-411 Registered Appraiser (40 hours) 1998 *NCRE 201-411 Basic Appraisal Applications (24 hours) 1998 *NCRE 208-411 Standards and Ethics (16 hours) 1998

American Society of Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers (ASFMRA):

* A-10, 6/20-26/1999, Austin, TX (40 Hours) * A-20, 8/23-28/1999, St. Cloud, MN (44 Hours) * A-12, 1/14-15/00, Billings, MT (16 Hours) * ALL215, 9/7-9/00, Manhattan Beach, CA (30 Hours) * A-12 Part 1 ASFMRA Ethics & Part 3- USPAP (7 Hours); 2/4-5/03 * ASFMRA- Federal Land Exchange & Acquisitions Course 4/7-9/03 (20 Hours) * A-25, 4/27-29/04, Boise, Idaho (20 Hours) * A-29, 4/30- 5/1/04, Boise, Idaho (15 Hours) * ASFMRA- Timber & Timberland Valuation, 1/31/05, Portland, OR (8 Hours) * UASFLA-"Yellow Book", 2/1/05, Portland, OR (8 Hours) * ASFMRA- Appraising Agricultural Land in Transition, 2/28-3/1/06 (12 Hours) * A-27- Income Capitalization, Indianapolis, IN, 3/15-18/06 (28 Hours) * A-114, USPAP Course, 10/27/06, Great Falls, MT (7 Hours) * A-30, 6/3-9/07, Denver, CO. (47.5 Hours) * Valuation of Conservation Easements, 1/14-18/08, ASFMRA & AI (33 Hours) * A-114, 7 Hour USPAP Update Course, 2/6/08, Billings, MT (7 Hours) * UASFLA- "Yellow Book", 10/14-16/08, Billings, MT (22 Hours) * Uniform Agricultural Appraisal Report, 5/8-9/08, Piedmont, SD (16 Hours) *What's Missing in Appraisal Reports, 2/4/09, Bozeman, MT (4 Hours) *Wind Leases-The Basic Rights of Ownership, 2/4/09, Bozeman, MT (2 Hours) * Update of Montana Water Rights, 2/4/09, Bozeman, MT (2 Hours) *ASFMRA- Code of Ethics Webinar, 8/11/09 (4 Hours) * A-114, 7 Hour USPAP 2010-2011 Update Course, 2/4/10, Billings, MT (7 Hours) * iKuw Adobe Acrobat 9 Professional, 4/16/2011 (12 Hours) * ASFMRA AFO/CAFO, 2/9/11, Bozeman, MT (4 Hours) * ASFMRA- Ag Trends in Ag Finance, 2/9/11, Bozeman, MT (2 Hours) * McKissock-Appraising Manufactured Homes, 9/8/11, Online, (7 Hours) *McKissock- Appraising FHA Today, 9/7/11, Online, (7 Hours) *GIS for Real Estate and Appraisal, 2/8/2012 Billings, MT (4 Hours) * Montana Access and Easement Law, 2/8/2012 Billings, MT (4 Hours) * A-114, 2012-2013 USPAP Update Course 2/7/2012, Billings, MT (7 Hours)

JK Appraisal & Consulting, LLC: Belgrade, MT Owner, President, (11/07 to Current) * Responsibilities encompass all aspects of appraising duties. Specializing in agriculture, recreational, and other types of rural properties, including Federal acquisitions compliant with Uniform Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions a.k.a. Yellow Book appraisals; rural properties, inholdings, & conservation easements; Full narratives and Ag-Ware Form reports.

Associate Appraiser: Associate Appraiser with Terra Western Associates (11/07 to Current)
Bozeman, MT

* Responsibilities encompass all aspects of appraising duties. Specializing in agricultural, recreational, conservation easements, and other types of rural properties. Services include real estate appraisal, financial feasibility consulting, cash flow projections, and day-to-day management consulting.

<u>Qualified Appraiser</u>: United State Forest Service, Bozeman, MT (3/00- 10/12/07) * Responsibilities encompassed all aspects of appraising duties. Specializing in Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions (Yellow Book) Appraisals for Federal acquisitions, land exchanges, right-of-ways, and inholdings.

Apprentice Appraiser: Hall-Widdoss & Co., Inc. South Dakota (8/98-3/2000)

* Hall-Widdoss & Co., Inc. has been conducting business since 1983. Covering the States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nebraska, and the Dakotas. The firm specializes in urban investment property, agriculture, recreational, and subdivision land appraisals. Appraisal work involved market value estimates for commercial, industrial, rural, recreational, mountain development, gaming (casino), mineral, and residential properties. The firm also has a vast experience with government trades and acquisitions. My duties included the mapping of legal descriptions, entering, confirming, and analyzing sales data, collection of courthouse information, and general property research. I completed numerous residential appraisals, aided with the development of appraisals performed for proposed acquisition/condemnation by DM&E Railroad; surface rights appraisals for Peabody Coal Company and various others. These included farms, ranches, and rural properties in Wyoming and South Dakota. I held South Dakota license number 666SR-2002 as a State Registered Appraiser

Apprentice Appraiser: Agribiz Appraisal & Consulting, Inc., Kim Colvin, ARA, President; Luther Appraisal Services, George Luther, Jr., ARA.

*Subcontracted to perform basic appraisal duties. Researching sales, mapping of legal descriptions, proof reading reports, verifying sales with buyers, sellers, and agents. Also performed courthouse research, as well as, meeting with realtors to obtain sales information. Began to perform rural appraisals, using the three approaches to value.

Apprentice Appraiser: O'Neil & Co.: (1/98-7/98)

* During my employment I researched recent sales through the use of the Multiple Listing Service and the courthouse. I assisted in several appraisals by helping with measurements, pictures, and walk through of the subject property. I also observed and participated in the development of reports. I learned how to determine soil quality and productivity through the use of soil surveys and aerial photos.

KIM C. COLVIN, MA, ARA

P.O. Box 11950
Bozeman, MT 59719
Montana Certified General #174
Wyoming Certified General #424
Montana Licensed Real Estate Agent #11358
406/539-4924 cell – 406/522-9844 office
kim@terrawestern.com

TERRA WESTERN ASSOCIATES, INC., Bozeman, Montana 1999 to present OWNER, PRESIDENT

Provides independent real estate and financial consulting to a variety of individuals and entities. Specializing in agricultural, recreational and other types of rural properties. Services include real estate appraisal, financial feasibility consulting, cash flow projections, and due diligence work. Ms. Colvin specializes in rural property valuation on properties such as the following:

- dairies
- conservation easements
- irrigated & dryland farms
- improved suburban tracts
- land divisions
- chattels

- land exchanges
- livestock ranches
- divorce settlement
- recreational land
- litigation support
- cash flow projections
- misc. acreage tracts
- rural subdivisions
- wildlife habitat
- Yellow Book Appraisal
- estate settlement
- · feasibility studies

ML PROPERTIES, Big Timber, Montana 2005 to Present

Sales Associate – Have had real estate sales license since 1999. This license is now associated with ML Properties in Big Timber, Montana. Sales of rural real estate, due diligence for buyers, and sellers, and real estate consulting.

NORMAN C. WHEELER AND ASSOCIATES, Bozeman, Montana 1999 to 2005 SENIOR ASSOCIATE APPRAISER, AGRICULTURAL CONSULTANT

Associated with the company in March of 1999 as a senior associate appraiser. Norman C. Wheeler and Associates is a 52-year-old appraisal and consulting firm with offices in Bozeman and Sheridan, Montana. Professional staff employed by the firm include four full time appraisers with four holding state general licenses as well as the designation of Accredited Rural Appraiser (ARA). Provided independent real estate and financial consulting. Specializing in agricultural, recreational and other types of rural properties. Services included real estate appraisal, financial feasibility consulting, cash flow projections and day-to-day management consulting.

HALL-WIDDOSS & COMPANY, Spearfish, South Dakota 1997 to 1999 ASSOCIATE APPRAISER, AGRICULTURAL CONSULTANT

Specializing in agricultural, intensive livestock operations including dairies and feedlots, ranches, and recreational properties. Appraisal work involves market value estimates for agricultural, commercial, rural, recreational, mountain development, and residential properties. The work performed is used for condemnation and other types of litigation, special-use agricultural valuations, financing for both proposed and existing properties, acquisitions, multi-state land exchanges, legal actions, and market studies.

INDEPENDENT FEE APPRAISER, Helena, MT - 1991 to 1998

Appraising rural properties consisting of ranches, recreational properties, dairies, diversified farming operations including row crops and permanent plantings, packing houses and rural residential subdivision properties. Also included some financial consulting. Work performed in Montana, California, South Dakota, Wyoming and several other western states.

SIERRA WESTERN AGRICULTURAL SERVICES, INC., Exeter, CA - 1989 to present ASSOCIATE APPRAISER, AGRICULTURAL CONSULTANT

Appraising ranch and dairy real estate, farm equipment, cattle and growing crops. Prepare and monitor farm operating budgets and farm management skills for commercial banks, CPA's, attorneys and farming companies. Verify financial statement assets. Evaluate farm Net Operating Income for banks and investors, and farm property earning capacity for potential buyers. Conduct financial consulting for ongoing operations and debt restructure.

SECURITY PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK, Visalia, CA - 1984 to 1989 ASSISTANT VICE PRESIDENT

1988-1989: As Commercial Loan Officer for Visalia Dairy Industries Center, performed as lead officer in a wide range of financial management and business development responsibilities. Clients consisted of dairy operations, dairies with extensive farming operations, creameries. Managed production loan portfolio of \$17 Million.

1984-1988: Served as A.V.P. Dairy Specialist, responsible for a wide range of financial and managerial customer evaluations in direct support of the bank credit officer: appraisal of agricultural real estate, dairy cattle, feedstuffs and farm equipment. Performed cash flow analyses and projections for dairy farms and general agricultural crops. Accounts consisted of farms and dairies located in California, Arizona, Oregon and Nevada. Also performed analyses and cash flows for operations with deciduous fruit, nuts and row crops.

MADDOX DAIRY, Burrell, CA - 1981 to 1984 YOUNGSTOCK MANAGER

Responsible for supervision of ongoing calf operation, supervising up to 3,600 head of youngstock, six employees, feed rations, record-keeping, veterinary treatments and maintenance of facilities. Mortality rate on 4,100 calves raised (0-2 mos) over two years - 1.0%

CAL POLY FOUNDATION DAIRY - San Luis Obispo, CA - 1977 to 1981

Held various positions, including Herdsman's Assistant, calf feeder, milker and maternity manager.

EDUCATION

B.S. Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo, June 1981, Dairy Science
Senior Thesis - Progesterone Levels as an Indicator of Pregnancy in Dairy Cattle
Carnation Genetics Artificial Insemination School
College of Sequoias, Visalia, CA - Accounting 1A, 1B
American Bankers Association -- Financial Statement Analysis;
Commercial Analysis for Lenders -- USC Advanced Financial Management
Pacifica Graduate Institute - August 2008 - M.A. Depth Psychology
Pacifica Graduate Institute - PhD. Program in Depth Psychology. Expected completion 2010.

APPRAISAL COURSES COMPLETED

Report Writing (1989), Fundamentals of Rural Appraisal (A10, 1991), Principles of Rural Appraisal (A20, 1991), Advanced Rural Appraisal (A30, 1992), Eminent Domain (A25, 1992), Standards & Ethics (A12), 1991, 1994, 1997, Income Approach Capitalization Unleveraged (A18, 1995), Environmental Seminar, (1994), Open Forum on Public Interest Value, (1994), Lease Valuation Seminar (1998), Appraisal Electronic Spreadsheet Seminar, (1998), Conservation Easement Appraisal (1998), PAASD Building Measurement and Computer Tools Seminar (1998), Appraisal Institute Ethics 420 (1998), Appraisal Institute Standards & Ethics 410 (1999), Fundamentals of Real Estate, Connole-Morton (1999), Federal Land Acquisitions and Exchanges (Yellow Book) (2000). Fundamentals of Real Estate, Connole-Morton, (1999), Real Estate Ethics, Connole-Morton (2000), Is the Comparable Comparable? IFA (2002), Appraisal Review - Residential 7 hours (AI, 2002), Appraisal Review - General 7 hours (AI, 2002). Risk in Real Estate, Connole-Morton (2002), ASFMRA Ethics (2003), USPAP 7 Hr Course ASFMRA (2003). IFA Manufactured Housing (2004), IFA Defects in Residences (2004), IFA Land Use (2004), 7 Hour USPAP Course (2005), Appraisal Institute Mapping Course (2005), Appraisal Institute 2005 URAR Update C (2005). USPAP 7 Hour Update (2006), Discounting and Leases Seminar (2006), 4 hour madatory Real Estate Licensing Update and 8 Hours of continuing education Connole-Morton (2006). Montana Economic Conference (2007), IFA Easements and Licenses (2007), ASFMRA Appraisal Review (2007) 16 hours, ASFMRA

Appraisal Review Under USPAP 22 hours (2007). 4 hour madatory Real Estate Licensing Update and 8 Hours of continuing education Connole-Morton (2007). Valuation of Conservation Easements 33 hour Certification Course – AI, ASFMRA, ASA, LTA (2008). ASFMRA Code of Ethics 4 hours (2008). Credit Crisis Continuing Education Connole-Morton 8 hours (2008). Gallatin Association of Realtors 4 hr Ethics Course (2008). ASFMRA Requirements of UASFLA – The "Yellow Book" (2008). Appraisal Institute USPAP 7 hr Update Course (2009). 4 hour mandatory Real Estate Licensing Update and 8 Hours of continuing Education Connole-Morton RE School (2009). Wind Powered Electric Generator Course AFMRA (10/2009), ASFMRA Cost Estimating Seminar (1/2010), ASFMRA 7 hr USPAP Update Course (1/2010). ASFMRA Sales Comparison Approach Seminar (1/2011), AFO/CAFO Seminar (1/2011), River and Roads Seminar (1/2011). Montana Conservation Easement Conference for Financial Professionals (10/2011). 7 Hour USPAP Update Course (2/2012). Montana Access and Easement Law (2/2012). Montana GIS Cadastral Course (2/2012).

CIVIC AND PROFESSIONAL INVOLVEMENT

National Dairy Shrine Member; Accredited Member of the American Society of Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers (ARA); Montana Farm Bureau Member; National Mentor Chair for ASFMRA 1995-1998; 1998-99 ASFMRA Accrediting Committee member; Regional Appraisal Review Committee Chair; State legislative Committee Chairman and Real Estate Board Liaison for ASFMRA (4 years). Past State Mentor for Chapter. Past Montana ASFMRA State Chapter President (1995), Vice President and Director. Associate member of the Appraisal Institute, Member of University of Montana Western Advisory Board (2002). Sweet Grass County High School Booster Club Member (2008). Crazy Mountain Stock Grower's Association (2008-2010) Sweet Grass County Wool Grower's (2008-2010). Member of the Southwest Montana Farm and Ranch Brokers (ongoing). Member of the Southwest Montana Multiple Listing Service.

Uniform Agricultural Appraisal Report

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 13, 2013

Department of Natural Resources & Conservation (DNRC)
Sale # 337
280 Acres
Broadwater County, MT



Prepared For:

DNRC-TLMD Attn: Emily Cooper

Intended User:

State of Montana Montana Board of Land Commissioners Department of Natural Resources & Conservation (DNRC)

Prepared By:

Terra Western Associates
P.O. Box 11950
Bozeman, MT 59719
Kim C. Colvin, ARA & Katie Rickett, ARA

Date Prepared:

February 14, 2013

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	Uniform Agricultural A	ppraisal Report
Property Identification	N/A "As Zoning: None Unit Type: X Economic Sized Unit Supplemental/Add-O FEMA Community # 300145 FEMA Map # 0 Legal Description: All SE Purpose of Report: Develop an opinion of value for possible sale of Use/Intended User(s): Decision Making for possible sale/State of Mo Rights Appraised: Fee Simple excluding reservations, easements, Value Definition:	Property Code #: f" Vacant FAMC Comd'ity Gp: mproved" Primary Land Type: Rangeland Primary Commodity: Cow/Calf n Unit 015A FEMA Zone/Date: 2/9/1982 C 16 TWP 3N RNG 2E Attached of subject property. ntana, Montana Board of Land Commissioners, & DNRC conveyances, restrictions, and encumbrances of record. Attached X eport Type: Summary subject property on February 13, 3013. Market data was set participants knowledgeable of the local market. Total med with the county assessor and legal description. m the DNRC web-site as well as the NRCS web-site. The
Appraisal Report Summary	Value Indication - Cost Approach: - Income Approach: - Sales Comparison Approach: Opinion of Value: (Estimated Marketing Time 12-18 Cost of Repairs: Cost of Additions: Allocation: Land: \$ Land Improvements: \$ Structural Improvement Contribution: \$ Non-Realty Items: \$ Leased Fee Value (Remaining term of encumbrance) \$ Leasehold Value: \$ Income and Other Data Summary: Income Multiplier Income Expense Ratio Expense	\$ 02/13/13 \$ 286,000 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
	Area-Regional-Market Area Data and Trends: Su Above Avg. Below Avg. N/A Avg. Sales Activity Trend Sales Activity Trend Property Compatability Effective Purchase Power Demand Development Potential Su Above Avg. Below N/A Avg. So X	bject Property Rating: Above Avg. Below Avg. Below Avg. Avg.

USPAP, Organizational, or Other Requirements

Report Type: Summary

Date of Inspection: 02/13/13 **Date of Value Opinion:** 02/13/13 **Date of Report:**

Scope of Work (Describe the amount and type of information researched and the analysis applied in this assignment. The Scope of Work includes, but is not limited to the degree and extent of the property inspection; the extent of research into physical and economic factors affecting the property; the extent of data research; and the type and extent of analysis applied to arrive at the opinions or conclusions. Additionally, describe sales availability & ability to demonstrate market - "as vacant" - and "as improved" if applicable - or describe sales available to form value opinion "as completed" or proposed if requested; describe income sources and ability of income to support existing or proposed construction; discuss extent of third party verification of RCN, if applicable.):

This appraisal was performed according to the specific guidelines set forth by the current Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) as promulgated by the Appraisal Standards Board of the Appraisal Foundation. All three approaches to value were considered and developed. All opinions of value contained herein were derived in compliance with the specific guidelines aforementioned, using a level of analysis sufficient to constitute an appraisal that complies with the reporting requirements for a Summary Appraisal Report as set forth under Standards Rule 2-2(b). This appraisal also conforms to the Code of Professional Ethics and Standards of Professional Practice of the American Society of Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers.

Existing land regulations were analyzed, neighborhood trends, market demand for the existing use of the subject property; as well as alternative uses, the physical characteristics of the property, and the highest and best use. The property's legal description, acreage, tax assessment, ownership history, improvements, and zoning information were verified with Broadwater County records. The water rights appurtenant to the subject property were researched at the Montana State internet website of the Department of Natural Resources & Conservation (DNRC), and soil information was gathered from the National Cooperative Soil Survey maintained by the Natural Resources and Conservation Service (NRCS) web-site. Numerous publications and periodicals, referenced within the body of this appraisal report were consulted for information regarding such factors as soil properties, vegetative range types, building construction costs, and building depreciation. In addition to information contained within our office files, the appraisers searched the local area and competing areas for the most recent sales data in the subject area.

A number of area property owners, real estate brokers, and other appraisers knowledgeable of this market were contacted in order to secure comparable sales data. All sales were verified with the buyer, seller, agents, or other parties having knowledge of the transaction.

Subject Property Sale & Marketing History: (Analyze and report any agreements of sale, options, or current listings as of the date of the appraisal - and all sales within three (3) years prior to the effective date of appraisal. For UASFLA assignments, report the details of the LAST SALE OF THE SUBJECT - no matter when it occurred):

The subject property was sold to the State of Montana via Deed on November 1, 1929 from Thomas P. Sherlock.

Market Conditions (Volume of Competing Listings, Volume of Sales, Amenities Sought by Buyers): The area market is starting to see more activity (Sales and Listings) than in previous years.

Approaches to Value (Explain Approaches Used and/or Omitted): All three approaches to value have been considered for the subject property, however, the Sales Comparison and Cost Approach are the only two approaches that are felt to be reliable enough to use in this particular market. Rural Investment properties in the market area do not have any viable economic use relative to rental values. As described, while some are used for agricultural grazing the fees generated by such uses do not justify, nor are they relevant to, an economic valuation of properties, and cannot support land values commanded in this investment oriented market. As such, a valuation of the subject property by the Income Approach is not applicable.

Additional Comments

Continued from Scope of Work:

Comparable sales were inspected to the extent possible. Trespass was avoided and owner permission was obtained when feasible. At a minimum, a "drive-by" inspection was made along public roadways. Montana is a nondisclosure state; thus, aside from sale notices or deeds, no sales data is of record. No sale prices are reported and the Appraiser must personally confirm sale values. I have made a diligent effort to correctly ascertain the circumstances and values surrounding each sale, and data provided by professional third parties is considered reliable. The investigation of this appraisal report included confirmation of sales with buyers, sellers, real estate professionals, plus inspecting each sale.

The photographs in this report are digital photographs and were not changed or manipulated in any manner. Information on market data was gathered, confirmed, and analyzed. Data relating to the subject was also analyzed and gathered. The Sales Comparison, Cost, and Income Approaches to value were considered. To develop the opinion of value, I performed a complete appraisal process as defined by the current USPAP under the summary appraisal reporting Rule 2-2(b). In developing a summary appraisal report, an appraiser uses or considered all applicable approaches to value, and the value conclusion reflects all known information about the subject property, market conditions, and all pertinent available data.

USPAP includes a competency provision that states:

The Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) require that prior to accepting an assignment or entering into an agreement to perform any assignment, an appraiser must properly identify the problem to be addressed and have the knowledge and experience necessary to complete the assignment competently; or alternatively:

- 1. Disclose the lack of knowledge and/or experience to the client before accepting the assignment;
- 2. Take all steps necessary or appropriate to complete the assignment competently; and
- 3. Describe the lack of knowledge and/or experience and the steps taken to complete the assignment competently in the report.

Katie Rickett, ARA has been involved in the appraisal of rural real estate in the State of Montana, South Dakota, and North Dakota since 1998 and Kim C. Colvin, ARA has been appraising in this area for 25 years. We are familiar with the geographic area in which the subject property is located and understand the nuances of the local market and the supply and demand factors related to the specific property type and the location involved. We have been engaged in many appraisal assignments involving properties similar to the subject property and believe we are qualified and competent on the basis of our knowledge and experience to complete this assignment competently. Please refer to our qualifications, which are attached in the Addenda of this report.

As Instructed, we are appraising the subject property under a **Hypothetical Condition**. A **Hypothetical Condition** is defined by the *Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice* as:

" a condition, directly related to a specific assignment, which is contrary to what is known by the appraiser to exist on the effective date of the assignment results, but is used for the purpose of analysis."

Hypothetical conditions are contrary to known facts about physical, legal, or economic characteristics of the subject property; or about conditions external to the property, such as market conditions or trends; or about the integrity of data used in an analysis.

The appraisers have been instructed to appraise the subject property as having legal access and "as-is" with out legal access. The subject property is landlocked and does not have any legal road access to the property.

MARKET VALUE DEFINITION

Terra Western Associates

Regulations published by federal regulatory agencies pursuant to title XI of the Financial Institutions
Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act (FIRREA)

The most probable price which a property should bring in a competitive and open market under all conditions requisite to a fair sale, the buyer and seller each acting prudently and knowledgeably, and assuming the price is not affected by undue stimulus. Implicit in this definition is the consummation of a sale as of a specified date and the passing of title from seller to buyer under conditions whereby:

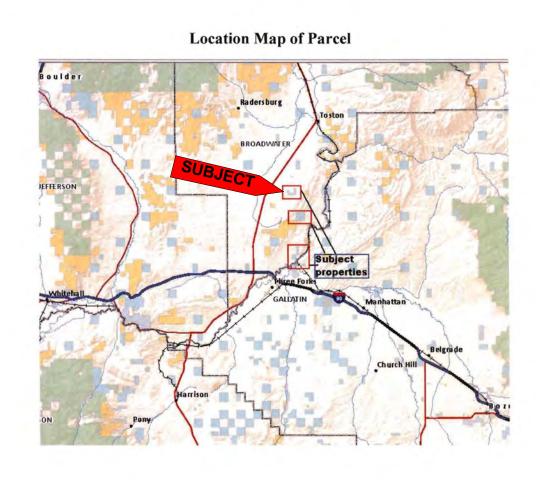
- 1. Buyer and seller are typically motivated;
- 2. Both parties are well informed or well advised, and acting in what they consider their best interests;
- 3. A reasonable time is allowed for exposure on the open market;
- 4. Payment is made in terms of cash in United States dollars or in terms of financial arrangements comparable thereto; and
- 5. The price represents the normal consideration for the property sold unaffected by special or creative financing or sales concessions granted by anyone associated with the sale.

manishing of calculation granted by anyone accordated man and calci
Other:
EXPOSURE AND MARKETING TIME ESTIMATES
Market value (see above definition) conclusion and the costs and other estimates used in arriving at conclusion of value is as of the date of the appraisal. Because markets upon which these estimates and conclusions are based upon are dynamic in nature, they are subject to change over time. Further, the report and value conclusion is subject to change if future physical, financial, or other conditions differ from conditions as of the date of appraisal.
In applying the market value definition to this appraisal, a reasonable exposure time of 12-18 months has been estimated. Exposure time is the estimated length of time the property interest being appraised would have been offered in the market prior to the hypothetical consummation of a sale at market value on the effective date of the appraisal; exposure time is always presumed to precede the effective date of the appraisal.
Marketing time, however, is an estimate of the amount of time it takes to sell a property interest at the market value conclusion during the period after the effective date of the appraisal. An estimate of marketing time is not intended to be a prediction of a date of sale. It is inappropriate to assume that the value as of the effective date of appraisal remains stable during a marketing period. Additionally, the appraiser(s) have considered market factors external to this appraisal report and have concluded that a reasonable marketing time for the property is 12-18 months.
Comments:

Terra Western Associates

UAA	R®	File No	# 2013	3-DNRC	#337			
	Area-Regional Boundary: Broadwater, Gallatin, and Jefferson County	On and Off Property:	Up	Stable	Down			
		Value Trend:		X				
		Sales Activity Trend:		X	H			
		-	H	X	H			
	The state of the s	Population Trend:		A N				
	Major Commodities: Hay, Beef Cattle, Barley, and Wheat	Employment Trend:		X				
		Market Availability:	Under Supply Bala	Over				
	Above Avg. Avg. Below Avg. N/A	Cropland Units:	X	7 🛗	ı´ 🖂 🛚			
드	Off Property Employment:	Livestock Units:	X	7				
뜢		Recreational Tracts:	X	╡	i Hi			
늗	Unlikely Likely Taking Place	Recreational macis.						
SC	Change in Economic Base: X							
De	From			⊣				
nal	То							
Area-Regional Description	Forces of Value: (Discuss social, economic, governmental, and environmental forces.) Montana's 2012 census estimated a population of 1,005,141 people residing in the state (rural 640,739 and urban 348,676), an increase of 9.7% over 2000. Population density measuring people per square mile was 6.8, dropping from 48th to 49th nationally. The total land area of Montana is approximately 145,388 square miles or over 93 million acres, with 64.1% of the state contained in farm and ranch lands, a total of 29,400 farms, averaging 2,068 acres, as reported from USDA in 2010. Montana's 2011 agricultural sector output was approximately 4.2 billion dollars, and the states number one industry. It is estimated that 80% of Montana's population is employed by agriculture and small businesses, which constitute 90% of the state's business community. Of these small businesses, 80% have one or two owners and less than ten employees. The state of Montana owns approximately 6% of the state lands, and the federal government owns 29.1%. Indian reservations hold 5.3% of the state, with the remaining 58.7% privately held, with the remaining 0.8% being water. Of the 29.1% federal ownership, approximately 18% is under National Forest Service control, with 8.7% under the Bureau of Land Management and approximately 3% contained in national Madison and other divisions. Exposure Time: 12-18 months. (See attached definition and discussion) Specific Market Area Boundaries: Southern Broadwater County							
		larket Area:	bove	Below				
	Type X L		Avg. Avg.	Avg.	N/A			
	Up Stable Down	Property Compatability [X					
	Value Trend	Effective Purchase Power	X X					
=		Demand		X				
ij		Development Potential	= =	X				
늗		Desirability	X	11	H			
Market Area Description	Development frend	Desirability						
а	Analysis/Comments: (Discuss positive and negative aspects of	market area.)						
ĕ	In 2010 Broadwater County had a population of 5,612 people, which	is a 9.7% increase from the 20	000 census,	and				
Y	was a 32% increase from the 1990 census. This 9.7% increase in pop							
e e	grew only 1% since the 2000 census. Broadwater County has been fa							
arl	Growth pressures from a growing Helena affect the north end of the			n				
2				11				
	County is impacting the south end of the county; private lands in Dee							
	Mountains, the Canyon Ferry Lake and the Missouri River areas and							
	amenities that typically are attracting growth. Several communities in							
	2000 the county experienced serious wildfires that burned thousands	of acres. Virtually all residen	ts of the coi	ınty				
	are affected by either growth pressures, deteriorated communities, or			-				
	Continue on Pages 7-13	, and the second						

Map Addendum



AREA & REGIONAL DATA

BROADWATER COUNTY

1. Location

Broadwater County is located in southwest Montana. It is bordered on the north by Lewis and Clark County, on the east by Meagher County, on the south by Gallatin County, and on the west by Jefferson County. The County includes 1,239 square miles, of which, 1,191 is in the form of land and 48 square miles are water. The county is mountainous with the valley area used for agriculture. Elevations range from 9472 feet on the top of Mount Baldy to the average valley elevation of 3800 feet. The Big Belt Mountains run along the eastern border, and the Elkhorn Mountains form the western boundary. The Missouri River flows through the county from south to north, offering both irrigation for crops and recreational opportunities. Canyon Ferry Lake covers approximately 35,000 acres in the northern part of the county, is the third largest lake in the state, and the lake shore is federally owned. Canyon Ferry Lake is Broadwater County's major asset, for its power generation, crop irrigation, and recreational capabilities.

Broadwater County's 796,000 acres, the land usage is as follows:

Private Lands	65%	515,000 acres
Grazing	41%	326,000 ac
Dry Crop	10%	77,000 ac
Irrigated	8%	46,000 ac
Timber - private	4%	35,000 ac
Other - urban, utilities	2%	20,000 ac
State Lands	3%	24,500 acres
Federal Lands	32%	257,500 acres

Broadwater County located between the major cities of Helena and Bozeman, with potential markets for Broadwater County goods and services. The county is also located on the route between Bozeman and Helena, which offers potential for travel and tourist commerce, not to mention the County's amenities for recreational activities.

2. Water Sources

Broadwater County is fortunate to have abundant water resources, by Montana standards, which makes irrigated crop land a major factor in the county's agricultural economy. Water is obtained from both surface water diversions and from groundwater development.

The Missouri River, which flows south to north through the county, is the key surface water source. Toston Dam on the Missouri, located approximately four miles south of the community of Toston, provides water for the Broadwater Missouri Diversion Project. This project furnishes water to irrigate crop lands along both sides of the river through two canals. The west side canal is 15 miles in length, running northwest of Toston. The east side canal passes to the east of Townsend, and continues up the east side of Canyon Ferry Lake, ending at Duck Creek. Total length of the east side canal is 35 miles. Together the two canals irrigate approximately 22,000 acres.

Big Spring Ditch flows out of Big Spring south of Toston, running six miles and ending at Dry Creek. This canal irrigates 2,200 acres. Another surface water diversion from the Missouri River is the Montana Ditch. Its point of diversion is on the east bank of the river about two miles south of Townsend. It carries water to the east of Townsend and flows into Canyon Ferry Lake seven miles north of Townsend.

In the 1950's the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation constructed the Canyon Ferry Dam for power generation and irrigation. The resulting reservoir, Canyon Ferry Lake, has become a major feature of Broadwater County, covering 35,000 acres. Approximately 5,000 acres of productive agricultural land was inundated by the reservoir. As restitution for the lost prime agricultural acreage, the Bureau of Reclamation created the Crow Creek Pump Unit, an irrigation development system with a series of canals, ditches and pumps to provide irrigation water to previously dry crop lands within the valley.

Most of the new water development in the county has been for sprinkler irrigation. In addition, much of the previously flood-irrigated lands have come under sprinkler irrigation. Sprinkler irrigation systems are more efficient than flood irrigation, thereby making water available to irrigate additional lands. Sprinkler irrigation can affect ground water levels and quantities, aquifer recharge, and sub-irrigation. Approximately 46,000 acres of crop land in Broadwater County are currently irrigated. Irrigated lands have and will most likely continue to be used for hay, pasture, wheat, barley, and potatoes.

Additional Comments

3. Transportation

The Townsend Airport is located on City- County-owned land, and serves as the base for approximately 12 general aviation single-engine aircraft, and is used for general aviation, air taxi services, and military use by the National Guard. The airport uses a 4,000' long by 60' asphalt runway and includes a pilot's lounge, private hangers, and a camping area for overnight stays. The airport stages an annual fly-in on July 4, bringing in 50-60 aircraft along with pilots and passengers. Recent improvements at the airport include the installation of precision approach lights and the addition of five hangers since 2000. Two new businesses have also been established - an aircraft repair service and an aircraft sales business. County's transportation corridors provide access to areas throughout the United States and Canada.

Gallatin Field, 43 miles from the subject property, accommodates four airlines (Delta, Northwest, United and Horizon) providing a minimum of two flights per day each, Broadwater County has good air service in comparison to other population centers in Montana. Connections to major hubs at Salt Lake City, Spokane, and Minneapolis help to support a growing community of business commuters residing in Broadwater County. The Gallatin Regional Airport is being doubled in size with a completion date of this summer, 2011.

The county road department maintains approximately 670 miles of county roads. The department employs a county road supervisor and three additional employees. Since the Montana Department of Transportation assumed maintenance responsibilities for secondary state highways in 1997, the road department has no paved roads to maintain.

4. Social Forces

Heritage and Ethnic Groupings: Broadwater County contains a wide variety of ethnic groupings.

5. Area Prestige

The county has extensive acreage of irrigated crop, hay and pasture lands that contribute significantly to the county economy. Ample water is available in the county for irrigation and industrial use. The county has extensive timber and agricultural resources, from which value-added processing can be promoted. The Montana Railink Railroad provides important rail transportation of goods to and from Broadwater County. The climate is moderate, making the county an appealing and attractive place for visitors, retirees and prospective entrepreneurs. The county population has been growing steadily, which helps support local businesses and business growth. Many of the incoming new residents favor strong local economies and communities with appealing environments and life styles. Broadwater County has a growing professional business sector - finance, insurance, accounting, and health/medical care - that attracts out-of-county customers and strengthens the economy. The county is close to Helena and Bozeman, major cities with potential markets for Broadwater County goods and services. Also, the county is located on the route between Bozeman and Helena, which offers potential for travel and tourist commerce.

Broadwater County's lakes, rivers and streams support outstanding fisheries that attract anglers from all over the region. Canyon Ferry Lake and the Missouri River produces rainbow, brown, brook and cutthroat trout, walleye, whitefish and perch. The resident and non-resident fishing supports boat dealerships, sporting goods stores, tackle shops and outfitting. The county has abundant wildlife that supports hunting, and bird/wildlife watching. The Big Belt and Elkhorn Mountains provide excellent mule deer and elk habitat. Whitetail deer thrive along the Missouri River and in bottomlands. Mountain goats occur in the Big Belts, and a population of antelope range between Townsend and Winston. The Bureau of Reclamation constructed dust-control ponds and in cooperation with Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks manages the ponds to produce excellent habitat for waterfowl and shorebirds. The Canyon Ferry Wildlife Management Area provides outstanding hunting for big game, pheasants and water fowl, as well as opportunities for watching bird and wildlife. The Indian Creek campground and ponds have been developed into a very attractive recreation facility that is enjoyed by both local residents and travelers.

The Lewis and Clark expedition up the Missouri river in 1805 provides opportunities for Broadwater County. The expedition traveled up the Missouri River from the Gates of the Mountains to the three forks of the Missouri River, making significant journal entries, in what is now Broadwater County. Residents of Broadwater and Gallatin Counties, with state and federal agencies, have developed historical points and features commemorating the Corps of Discovery.

The Headwaters State Park, across the river from Broadwater County, has become a well-known historical place commemorating the Corps of Discover. Interpretive signs at Toston Dam explaining the Lewis and Clark expedition are important tourist information attractions. In 2002, local residents erected a plaque to mark the Crimson Bluffs, a feature southwest of Townsend cited in the Lewis and Clark journals.

Additional Comments

6. Economic Forces

Broadwater County's economic revenue is healthier than some other counties, due to the type of property taxed or class of taxable valuation. Under Montana law, utilities have a tax rate of 12%, railroads have a tax base of 4.27%, and residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural properties have a tax rate of 3.6% or less. Utilities and railroads are the largest contributors to the county property tax, due largely to a privately-owned electric power transmission line that crosses Broadwater County from east to west, and the mainline of the Montana RailLink railroad located in the county. Residential property is the second largest contributor to the property tax base and agriculture is the third.

The economic health of Broadwater County has historically been tied to the area's resources, including agricultural land, timber, and minerals. The timber resource is at a critical juncture, where decades of fire suppression and drought have combined to create extensive stands of beetle-killed trees, but market forces have forced sawmills and pulp plants to close. Opportunities exist for economic development based on the use of woody biomass material removed from forest restoration activities, such as wildfire hazardous fuel treatments, insect and disease mitigation, forest management due to catastrophic weather events, and/or thinning overstocked stands. Closing of these sawmills and pulp plants have forced the BCDC to become innovative and purchase equipment to produce a recycled woody biomass pellet, as an alternative energy source. This alternative energy source, since natural gas available is limited in the area, is hoping to become a cost effective lure for commercial businesses to come to Broadwater County.

The lands immediately north and west of Townsend are located in the Missouri River floodplain, which also limits the opportunities for expansion of the community.

Two major mining firms operate in Broadwater County. Apollo Gold Corporation owns the Diamond Hill gold mine in the Elkhorns north of Townsend. GrayMont Western US, Inc., operates a lime mining and lime processing operation in the Elkhorn Mountains west of Townsend. Small scale mining operations occur sporadically on public and private land in the county.

TOWNSEND AREA

The community of Townsend is located in the heart of an expansive valley, between the Big Belt and Elkhorn Mountains, where the Missouri River opens into Canyon Ferry Reservoir and is Broadwater County, Montana. Townsend is the county seat, with a 2010 census population of 1878 people, which is an increase of only 1% from the 2000 census. Neighboring communities of Wheatland reported 568 people, Toston reported 108 people with a 3% increase (3 people), and Radersburg reported 66 people with a 4% increase (2 people).

The total housing units reported in 2010 for Townsend was 2,023, of which 79.7% were owner occupied, and 20.3% were rentals. Mobile homes accounted for 23% of the housing units in the county. Approximately 23% of the homes in Broadwater County were built in the 1990's; 33% were built before 1940. Nearly 16% of the homes heat with natural gas, (natural gas is not available in most of the county, only the extreme north and south ends), 45% heat with propane, kerosene or fuel oil, and 22% heat with wood stoves. There are 151 real estate properties listed for the week of August 13th, 2011, on a real estate website for the Townsend area. Of these listings, three are foreclosures and the average listing price for all properties is \$466,010, a decrease from \$561,000 a month earlier. House prices are generally depreciating about 1.0% per month at the present time. The real estate market has been very stagnate in the past year, with very few homes sold.

The Broadwater Health Center and Home Health, the Townsend Star - weekly newspaper, the Broadwater County Museum, the Old Baldy Golf Course, and other facilities and services are important assets to the community. Townsend, Toston, Winston and Radersburg boast historic buildings like the Canton Church and Canyon Ferry Mansion. Throughout the year, events like the Walleye Festival, County Fair and NRA Rodeo, Fall Fest, Cowboy Entertainer Gathering, and the Christmas Stroll; brings visitors and neighbors together for Townsend grew rapidly between 1864-1909, due to its location surrounded by mining, logging, farming and ranching, and the Northern Pacific Railway. As the mineral deposits were depleted, many miners turned to farming and ranching. Today, agriculture is the primary industry for the Townsend area, with the county's productive valley and abundance of water sources. Mining is still a major county industry, as well as timber, manufacturing, and recreation.

Additional Comments

HELENA AREA

Helena is the capital city for the state of Montana, with a 2010 population of 28,180 people. As the Montana's state capital, the steady employment provided by the government has allowed Helena to avoid, for the most part, the boom and bust cycles that have been common in most other Montana towns and cities. The steady government employment has also allowed Helena to remain quite prosperous by Montana standards. The city itself is alive with the community spirit, street festivals, theater, museums, symphonies, fairs and rodeos. It is the hub of education and health care, a city of timeless treasures and sophisticated services. Surrounding features include the Continental Divide, Mount Helena City Park, Spring Meadow Lake State Park, Lake Helena, Helena National Forest, the Big Belt Mountains, the Gates of the Mountains Wilderness, Sleeping Giant Wilderness Study Area, Bob Marshall Wilderness, Scapegoat Wilderness, the Missouri River, Canyon Ferry Lake, Holter Lake, Hauser Lake, and the Elkhorn Mountains.

The subject property would be considered part of the greater Helena community, and Helena provides primary services to the property. Helena lies in western Montana and represents a principal Montana city.

BOZEMAN AREA

The city of Bozeman is the Gallatin County seat, and the home of Montana State University. Bozeman had a population of 37,280 in the 2010 census, which is the fourth largest city in the state, a 32% increase in population in the past decade. Daily commercial air flights to major cities are served by three private airlines, out of Gallatin Field, located eight miles west of Bozeman, in Belgrade. Bozeman produces two quality local television stations and a daily newspaper, distributed throughout the Gallatin County and surrounding counties.

As delineated by maps accompanying this report, the subject property is located 50 miles to the northwest of Bozeman. The subject property would be considered part of the greater Bozeman community, and Bozeman provides primary services to the property. Bozeman lies in southwestern Montana and represents a principal Montana city.

The community in the general area of the subject property, as well as throughout western Montana, has changed in composition and population. In many communities such as the subject's, where agricultural use and ownerships have traditionally predominated, recent developments in the land market over the past ten to twenty years have increased the number and influence of alternative land users and property uses. Many counties of western Montana are growing in population; development within these areas, and particularly rural residential development, was been steadily increasing for the four year period of 2003-2008. Bozeman, Montana has been named the "Best Little City to Retire To," one of the "Top 10 Cities in the U.S. to live," the "Top Recreational City in America" and Outside Magazine quotes famous movie stars stating that Bozeman is the new place to be. There have been an influx of new residents who can sustain even in the coldest winters and the population is steadily growing due to the shifting "greener attitude" in the Gallatin County area. Bozeman was named the "Healthiest City in Montana" in a summer 2010 survey of health. It has become nationally and internationally known. The airport reports numerous travelers flying to Europe and other countries each day from the local Gallatin County and Bozeman areas.

7. Future

Broadwater County's population grew to 5,612 in 2010, and is projected to increase to 6,300 by 2030, or 29.8% over the 20-year period. As the county seat, business hub, and location of critical facilities for medical care and assisted living, Townsend can expect to grow at a rate higher than that shown over the last decade, reflecting growth in the county. The City can also expect to see the median age continue to climb, driven by both the aging of the indigenous population and an influx of older people moving to the area to take advantage of city services and relatively low housing costs in a rural setting. At this time, the population in Montana, notably in the western region of the state, is also seeing an increase, while the eastern region is seeing a decline.

Broadwater County and the city of Townsend have joined forces and resources to establish the Broadwater County Development Corporation (BCDC), which has developed a ten year economic plan for 'capital improvements' and 'capital maintenance' projects. This economic plan has five categories of need; Public Facilities, Public Safety, Healthcare, Transportation, and Economic Development.

Additional Comments

In the BCDC's planning report, they noted that, while the natural resources-based economy must be resurrected, the tourism-based sector of the area's economy should also be nurtured to draw people to the area, give them a reason to stop and stay for a time, and most importantly, give them an opportunity to spend money at local businesses. Montana Department of Transportation traffic counts for 2009 show that over 3,000 vehicles traverse the county each day on Highway 287, with even higher counts occurring between Townsend and Helena. The BCDC stated, due to the lack of natural gas to the Townsend area, this is prohibiting growth of the commercial industry. The BCDC is developing a renewable energy pilot project, using local woody biomass to provide an alternative energy source for residential and commercial customers.

8. Agriculture

Broadwater County is sustained by agriculture, mining, forestry, and tourism. According to the 2007 Montana agricultural census (latest data), Montana as a whole had 29,524 farms, up from 2002 which had 27,870 farms. Broadwater County, in 2007, had 302 farms, with the average farm size of 1,572 acres, compared to the state average farm size of 2,079 acres. Broadwater County's total acreage of 796,000 acres, sixty percent is in agriculture, and eight percent of that is irrigated land. Total farm and ranch assets for Montana were \$1.61 Billion with 29.3% in cropland, 65.9% in rangeland and pasture, 3.3% in woodland and 1.5% in other land resources.

Broadwater County's main commodities of Cattle, Winter and Spring Wheat, Barley, Potatoes, and Forage crops sold, in 2007, had a market value of 25.5 million dollars. Sixty percent of the commodities sold were crops, while forty percent were livestock commodities.

Broadwater County has abundant water resources for agriculture, compared to other Montana counties. The 2007 Montana Agriculture census shows that over 50% of Broadwater County's cropland was under irrigation and over 70% of the crop yield harvested was produced from the productivity of irrigation. Total cash receipts from harvested crops, 85% came from irrigated acreage. Irrigated land constitutes only 8% of the total agricultural acreage, but represents 39% of the taxable valuation of all agricultural acreage. Irrigated lands generate 28% of the total taxable value of agricultural property.

Recreational and Aesthetic Features

In the 1950's the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation constructed Canyon Ferry Dam just north of Broadwater County for power generation and irrigation. Hunting, fishing and recreation have a long history in Broadwater County, and the county is developing a strong recreation/travel industry. The Broadwater Rod and Gun Club, formed in 1902, to influence fish and game management in the area. The Club facilitated planting of pheasants and trout in the valley. They also planted 36 head of elk up Dry Creek in 1916, which established a successful elk population in the Big Belt Mountains. In addition to generating electric power and providing irrigation water, Canyon Ferry Lake provides recreation opportunities of state-wide significance. Lake fishing, ice fishing, boating, camping, and picnicking are major recreation activities associated with the reservoir, and has contributed to the basic travel and tourism economy of the county. In the 1970's, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation constructed dust-control ponds on the south end of the reservoir near Townsend. In cooperation with the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks (FWP), the dust-control ponds are also managed to facilitate waterfowl nesting, which has resulted in excellent, productive habitat for ducks, geese and many shorebirds. The adjacent FWP Wildlife Management Area complements the waterfowl habitat and provides outstanding hunting for big game, pheasants and waterfowl, as well as opportunities for watching and photographing wildlife. Canyon Ferry Lake and the Missouri River have developed a reputation as high quality fisheries. Canyon Ferry Lake, the Missouri River from Three Forks to Townsend, Helena National Forest, Big Belt Mountains, Elkhorn Mountains, and numerous streams and lakes, and a rich history are amenities that drive a strong recreation and tourist industry.

Educational and Cultural Activities

There are three public schools (K-12) available in Townsend and the new high school can now host athletic, academic and arts events for the students. Helena offers the State of Montana - College of Technology, Carroll College, the

University of Montana-Extension, and the Maddios Hairstyling and Cosmetology College. Bozeman has the Montana State University.

Additional Comments

Health Care

The Broadwater County Health Center and Home Health facility is classified as a Small Rural Hospital. The facility has 9 hospital beds and laboratory and X-ray services. The Health Center provides physical therapy and home health care. The facility includes a nursing home with 35 beds. The staff includes two physicians and a practitioner. The Health Center provides ambulance service in Broadwater County, which includes an ambulance and 15 emergency medical technicians. Broadwater County owns the physical plant, although the facility is operated by a private non-profit district board of directors. The facility employs 85 personnel, one of the largest employers in the county.

Zoning

There is no county zoning in the Townsend area of Broadwater County that affects the subject property, however, if building is being considered in the county a septic system permit is required by the county and a state plumbing and electrical permit is required as well.

Government Considerations

Montana State Data

Montana's 2010 census reported 989,415 people residing in the state (rural 640,739 and urban 348,676), an increase of 9.7% over 2000. Population density measuring people per square mile was 6.8, dropping from 48th to 49th nationally. The total land area of Montana is approximately 145,388 square miles or over 93 million acres, with 64.1% of the state contained in farm and ranch lands, a total of 29,400 farms, averaging 2,068 acres, as reported from USDA in 2010. Montana's 2011 agricultural sector output was approximately 4.2 billion dollars, and the states number one industry. It is estimated that 80% of Montana's population is employed by agriculture and small businesses, which constitute 90% of the state's business community. Of these small businesses, 80% have one or two owners and less than ten employees. The state of Montana owns approximately 6% of the state lands, and the federal government owns 29.1%. Indian reservations hold 5.3% of the state, with the remaining 58.7% privately held, with the remaining 0.8% being water. Of the 29.1% federal ownership, approximately 18% is under National Forest Service control, with 8.7% under the Bureau of Land Management and approximately 3% contained in national Madison and other divisions.

Taxes

The State of Montana, through the Department of Revenue, is responsible for valuing all taxable real estate and personal property in the state. This property valuation is accomplished by appraisal/assessment offices located in each County in Montana. The amount of property tax is determined by multiplying the assessed value by a tax rate, set by legislature, to determine its taxable value. Taxable value is then multiplied by the mill levy established by the various taxing jurisdictions- city and County government, school districts, and others- that provide services in the area.

Additional Comments

Climate:

The area climate is continental in nature, and has four distinct seasons. The state of Montana receives from 12 to 24 inches of annual precipitation, with more than two thirds of that amount expected to fall during the annual growing season. This period extends from early May to September, with most precipitation falling in the form of scattered afternoon thunderstorms occasionally accompanied by strong winds, lightning and hail.

Summers are warm and mild, with frequent afternoon thundershowers. The annual frost-free season lasts from 100 to 120 days in this area. Fall can extend to late October, and winter snows typically begin to fall in November. Several feet of snow can accumulate in the mountainous areas around the subject from November through February. Annual temperatures commonly vary from 85 degrees to 90 degrees above zero to minus 40 degrees Fahrenheit; however, such extremes are not typically of a long duration.

Generally, spring weather begins in March, and warm summers extend into September. Falls are cool, with little snow falling until November or December. Winters are generally cold, with occasional blizzards accompanied by high winds. Montana lies in the strong belt of westerly's, which move out of the Pacific Ocean and deposit much of their precipitation on the mountain ranges of the Pacific Northwest and Montana. The average storm track out of the semi-permanent Gulf of Alaska Low is across British Columbia and eastward across the prairie provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. When this weather regime is entrenched firmly over western North America, Pacific weather systems have already lost a considerable portion of their moisture on the coastal ranges before reaching Montana. The remaining precipitation is largely confined to the state's mountains.

Over most of Montana June is the wettest month, followed by May, with the exception of some areas of the northwest. The average rainy season is from May 20th through June 20th. The wettest week of the year is usually the first week of June. July and August are normally Montana's warmest months, and precipitation usually falls as showers during thunderstorms. A generalized rain pattern is quite rare. Also, a marked difference exists between the thunderstorms in July and August and those of May and June. The rainy season thunderstorms are associated with large-scale storm systems well endowed with moisture as well as strong temperature differences. The resulting heavy rains and hail can cover extensive areas of the state and often move from the east to the west, releasing torrential rains as they lift over the mountains. As the air masses become warmer and drier in July and August, the convective activity generally moves from the southwest to the northeast ahead of Pacific systems, with hail tracks tied to the topography of the state. July and August thunderstorms, while more scattered and often drier, may be destructive, with wind and hail. The higher bases of the clouds create "dry thunderstorms" and their accompanying vivid lightning, spectacular to viewers.

September in Montana is an obvious transition month and is extremely variable. Hot weather may end abruptly during the end of August or the first part of September as a major storm sweeps the state. The first snow may fall during the first week of September, and the growing season often ends with a sharp freeze. The east slopes of the Rockies experience an upsurge of precipitation, a "mini" wet season, which is very important in the sprouting of winter wheat.

October's normal temperature and precipitation can be rather surprising. October's Indian summer weather is often the most pleasant of the entire year, and temperatures are usually a little warmer than April. However, a vicious fall snowstorm, much like its cousin the April snowstorm, can also sweep the state. Some years October has been the driest month of the year. By November the annual intensification of the Gulf of Alaska Low is underway, and strong southwesterly winds associated with Pacific weather systems again sweep over the divide onto the plains. Arctic air deepens over northern Canada as the days shorten. The first major arctic outbreak with below-zero temperatures may reach the plains east of the divide during November, but normally it occurs the first week of December.

Additional Comments

Montana Agriculture

Montana's 60.2 million acres of farms and ranches ranks second in the nation behind Texas in total amount of land in agriculture. The total land area of Montana is approximately 145,388 square miles, with 64.1% of the state contained in farm and ranch lands. The farm population of the state, at 45,718, averages 0.4 people per farm.

Of the approximately 60 million acres in use as farm and ranch lands, 66% is comprised of rangeland, with 30% containing croplands (8.5 % irrigated). The total number of farms and ranches in the state of Montana has continually decreased since 1933, when there were 53,000 units. As of 2007 (the latest data available for Montana) it is estimated that there are approximately 29,500 farms and ranches located in the state. The average size of farms and ranches in the state is approximately 2,079 acres. A look at this 2011 agricultural production and inventory rankings shows Montana holds its own among states, according to USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Montana Field Office. Montana ranked second for land in farms with 60.8 million acres in 2010. Texas ranked first with 130.4 million acres and Kansas ranked third with 46.2 million acres. Montana ranked thirty-first for number of farms with 29,400, while Texas ranked first with 247,500 farms. Montana ranked second behind Wyoming for average farm size with 2,068 acres.

Data from NASS March 1, 2012 updated report on Montana: Montana ranked third for all wheat production in 2011, accounting for 8.8% percent of the U.S. total, surpassed by North Dakota and Kansas. Montana ranked third for durum wheat, third for winter wheat, and second for other spring wheat production, accounting for 21.4 percent, 6.0 percent, and 16.3 percent, respectively, of the nation's total. For durum and spring wheat production, North Dakota ranked first. Kansas ranked first for winter wheat production, followed by Texas, Oklahoma, Washington, and Colorado. Montana accounted for 19.9 percent of the nation's barley, ranking third behind North Dakota and Idaho.

Montana ranked second, behind North Dakota, for flaxseed production, accounting for 7.5 percent of the nation's total. Montana ranked first in lentils and dry edible peas. With safflower production, accounting for 6.9 percent of the U.S. total. Montana ranked sixth for sugar beet production with 4.1 percent of the U.S. total, behind Minnesota, North Dakota, Idaho, and Michigan. Montana ranked third for 2011 for alfalfa hay production with 6.7 percent of the nation's total, behind California, South Dakota, and Idaho. Montana ranked eighth for all sheep and lamb inventory on January 1, 2012 with 225,000 head and 4.2 percent of the U.S. total. Montana ranked sixth for breeding sheep inventory with 210,000 head and 5.3 percent of the U.S. total. Montana ranked seventh for lamb crop with 205,000 head or 5.8 percent of 2012 the U.S. total, preceded by Texas, California, South Dakota, and Wyoming. Montana ranked eighth for wool production with 1.85 million pounds or 6.3 percent of the U.S. total.

Montana's all cattle and calves inventory on January 1, 2012, ranked eleventh in the nation with 2.5 million head, or 2.8 percent of the U.S. inventory. Montana ranked ninth for all cows with 1.47 million head, accounting for 3.8 percent of the U.S. total, and sixth for beef cows with 1.456 million head, accounting for 4.9 percent of the U.S. inventory. Montana ranked seventh for calf crop with 1.47 million head, accounting for 4.2 percent of the U.S. total.

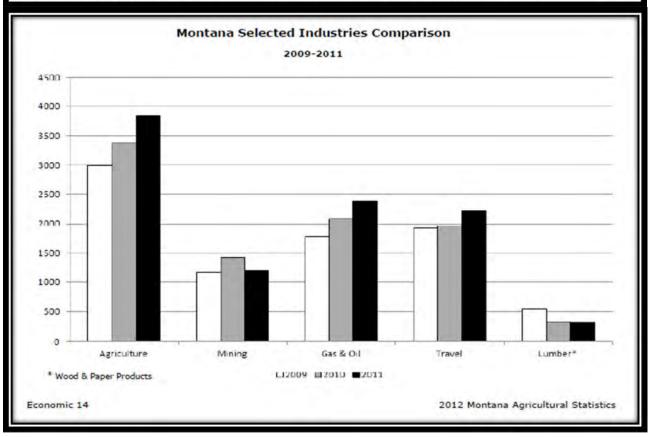
Montana beekeepers produced 13.34 million pounds of honey or 9.0 percent of the nation's total in 2011, placing Montana in fourth place among the states.

ITEM	TOTAL	UNIT	PERIOD OR DATE	RANK	% U.S. Tot
Number of farms and ranches	29,400	farms/ranches	2010	31	1.3
Land in farms and ranches	60,800,000	acres	2010	2	6.6
Average Farm Size	2,068	acres	2010	3	N/A
INCOM	E FROM CASH RECE	EIPTS, EXCLUDING GO	VERNMENT PAYMENTS		
Total	2,565,054	thousand dollars	2009	33	0.9
Crops	1,515,649	thousand dollars	2009	30	0.9
Livestock	1,049,404	thousand dollars	2009	32	0.9
		ESTOCK INVENTORY			
All Cattle and Calves	2,500,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	11	2.7
All Cows	1,490,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	9	3.7
Beef Cows	1,476,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	7	4.8
Milk Cows	14,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	40	0.2
Cattle on Feed	30,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	23	0.2
All Sheep and Lambs	230,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	8	4.2
Breeding Sheep	215,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	5	5.2
Meat and Other Goats	7,000	head	Jan. 1, 2011	39	0.3
Milk Goats	Land Marketine	head	and the same of	1000000	
	2,600	110000	Jan. 1, 2011	32 22	0.7 0.3
Hogs and Pigs Chickens	180,000 535,000	head head	Dec. 1, 2010	35	0.3
Chickens		ESTOCK PRODUCTION	Dec. 1, 2010	35	0.1
Calf Crop	1,490,000	head	2010	7	4.2
Lamb Crop	225,000	head	2010	5	6.3
10 may 10 p m 10 p		head	2010	25	0.4
Pig Crop 441,000 Wool Production 2,000,000		pounds	2010	6	6.5
Egg Production	119,000,000	eggs	2010	35	0.3
Honey Production	11,618,000	pounds	2010	5	6.6
Tioney Froduction		CROP PRODUCTION	2010	_ ~	0.0
All Wheat	215,360,000	bushels	2010	3	9.8
Winter Wheat	93,600,000	bushels	2010	6	6.3
Durum Wheat	18,020,000	bushels	2010	2	16.8
Other Spring Wheat	103,740,000	bushels	2010	2	16.8
Barley	38,440,000	bushels	2010	3	21.3
Oats	1,647,000	bushels	2010	17	2.0
All Hay	6,105,000	tons	2010	6	4.2
Alfalfa Hay	4,485,000	tons	2010	4	6.6
Other Hay	1,620,000	tons	2010	17	2.1
All Dry Beans	359.000	cwt	2010	10	1.1
Pinto Beans	275,000	cwt	2010	9	2.0
Garbanzo Beans	84,000	cwt	2010	5	4.3
Lentils	3,359,000	cwt	2010	2	38.8
Dry Edible Peas	4,140,000	cwt	2010	2	29.1
Austrian Winter Peas	110,000	cwt	2010	1	46.4
Fall Potatoes	3,673,000	cwt	2010	12	1.0
Sugar Beets	1,254,000	tons	2010	5	3.9
Flaxseed	255,000	bushels	2010	2	2.8
Safflower	22,950,000	pounds	2010	2	10.4
Canola	30,102,000	pounds	2010	5	1.2
Corn for Grain	4,590,000	bushels	2010	38	1.2
	1,080,000	tons	2010	23	1.0
Corn for Silage	1,000,000	toris	2010	23	1.0

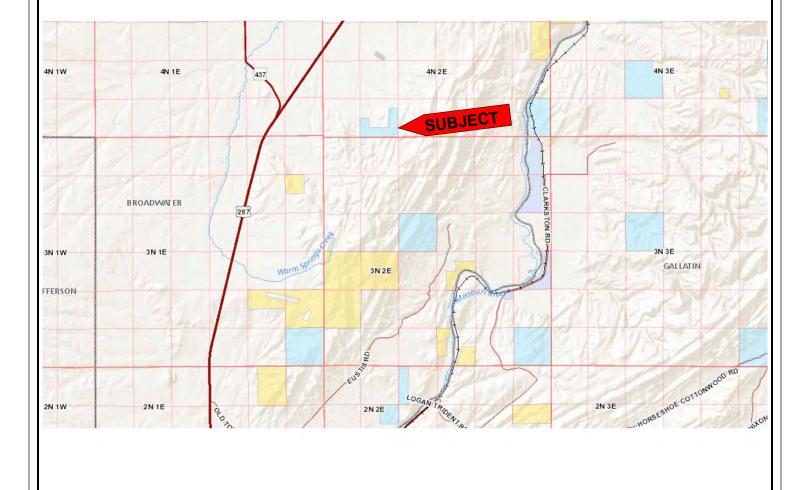
Montana's Rank 28

2011 Montana Agricultural Statistics

60.00	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011			
Item	Million Dollars								
Value of crop production	903.6	1,302.3	1,732.2	1,720.9	1,907.3	1,949			
Food grains	698.3	889.9	1,191.3	1,002.0	1,036.5	1,372			
Feed crops	180.0	227.3	313.2	421.4	415.9	440			
Oil crops	9.7	10.6	12.8	12.6	16.2	17			
Fruits and tree nuts	1.7	7.1	7.9	5.5	7.9	7			
Vegetables	60.3	105.3	104.6	109.4	163.1	157			
All other crops	106.5	97.6	92.1	111.0	139.7	126			
Home consumption	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.2	1.1	1			
Value of inventory adjustment 1/	(154.8)	(37.1)	8.2	57.8	126.8	(174.			
Value of livestock production	1,215.6	1,349.2	1,183.8	1,026.2	1,219.9	1,425			
Meat animals	1,106.4	1,019.7	1,062.8	968.9	1,152.1	1,266			
Dairy products	45.6	61.1	58.0	42.8	48.0	56			
Poultry and eggs	4.8	10.1	11.7	8.7	8.5	9			
Miscellaneous livestock 3/	52.8	43.5	47.1	48.4	54.9	87			
Home consumption	6.1	5.2	6.3	5.8	6.8	6			
Value of inventory adjustment 1/	(0.2)	209.5	(2.1)	(48.3)	(54.4)	(1.			
Revenues from services and forestry	652.6	697.0	788.1	693.0	554.5	781			
Machine hire and custom work	44.2	59.7	51.8	136.4	48.6	69			
Forest products sold	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3			
Other farm income	194.9	188.0	214.4	224.2	166.9	353			
Gross imputed rental value of farm dwellings	410.6	446.3	518.9	329.3	335.9	356			
Value of agricultural sector production 2/	2,771.7	3,348.5	3,704.1	3,440.1	3,677.7	4,156			



Map Addendum

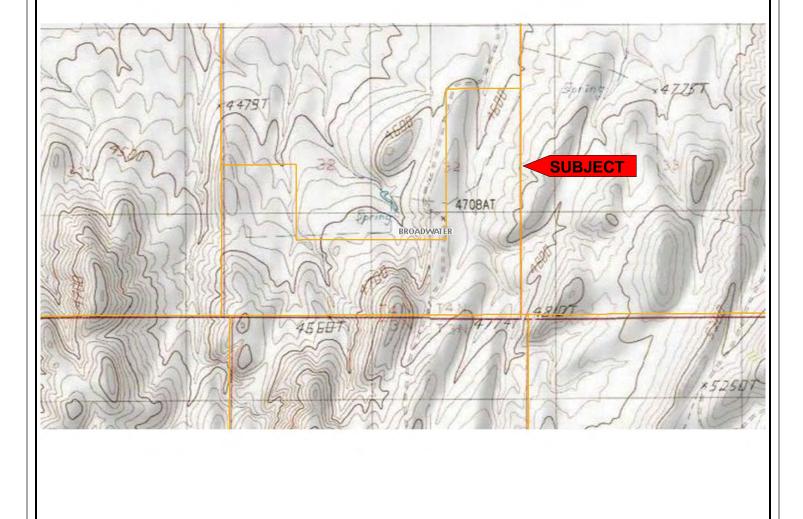


Property Description: (Location, use and physical characteristics) The subject property is located eleven miles north of Three Forks, MT off of Highway 289 to a private two track road. The subject is located approximatley two miles from Highway 287. The subject does not have legal access. The property is being appraised using a hypothetical condition that is has legal access and also "as-is" with no legal access. The property is "U" in shape. The west side of the "U" is open, rolling topography and is used as dry cropland that is planted every other year in wheat. The bottom part of the "U" and the east side of the "U" becomes more rugged with foothills down the center of the east half of the property. This portion of the property is steeper ranging from 15% to 35% slopes with juniper bushes and some sagebrush. There are no water rights associated with the subject property. The property is unfenced. The year-in, year-out production of the subject property for wheat is 25 to 30 bushel per acre. Views are average for the unit. There is a platted subdivision to the south and west of the subject property along Highway 287.

Land Use Irrg Land	Deeded Acres	Unit Type	Unit Size	(0.0%)	Subject Description: Location Legal Access	Above Below Avg. Avg. Avg. N/A X X X
Dry Cropland	62.00	Acres		(Physical Access	
Hay Land Tame Pasture				(<u>0.0</u> %) (<u>0.0</u> %)	Contiguity Shape/Ease Mgt.	X
Rangeland	218.00	Acres		(Adequacy Utilities	
Farmstead Roads/waste				(<u>0.0</u> %) (<u>0.0</u> %)	Services Rentability	
Other				(Compatibility	
Leases Recreation				(<u>0.0</u> %) (<u>0.0</u> %)	Market Appeal FEMA Zone/Date	2/9/1982
Total Deeded Acres	280.00	Total Units	0.00	(100%)	Building Location	
Climatic: 10-1	18 " Annual Pre	ecipitation	4500 ' to	5800	' Elevation90-110 Fr	rost-Free Days
Utilities: Wel		1/4 mile Elect		_ Sewer _		nk Telephone
Distance To:10	Schools _	40 Hosp	ital <u>40</u>	_ Markets _	9 Major Hwy40_	Service Center

Comments There are no hazards or detriments that materially affect the value of the subject property. The subject is susceptible to the area weather but the surrounding area receives the same type of weather. The weed liability on the property is above average for this unit in this area. Given the date of inspection, grass and weeds have not yet started growing so the amount and type that might exist is unknown. Should this be of concern, a weed specialist should be engaged to inspect the weeds during the growing season in order to estimate the expected liability. This appraisal assumes that the weeds are not toxic and the appraiser reserves the right to update the appraisal should the area found to be hazardous. The Appraiser is not an expert in either the detection of hazardous or toxic substances or structural engineering, and did not conduct an environmental audit of the subject property. The property is being appraised assuming there are no toxic or hazardous substances present or associated with the subject property that would affect value. The Appraiser reserves the right to reassess the situation and adjust values if deemed necessary. A detailed search was not undertaken to ascertain the exact status of the mineral estate on the subject parcels. However, in reviewing the past warranty deeds related to the subject property it appears that all minerals are attached to the surface rights of the subject property.

Map Addendum



Map Addendum



Terra Western Associates

UAA	\R®				l	File No#	2013-DNF	RC #337
	X Ownership Longer Than							
	Owner	Recording/R			Price Pa	aid	Terms	
	Previous: Thomas P. She	rlock Deed Reco	<u>rd #30</u>	11/1/1929	\$			
<u></u>	Present:				\$			
History								
Ŧ	Currently: Optioned	Under Contr		Contract Price:	\$		isting Date:	
	Buyer:	Currently Lis	sted	Listing Price:	\$	L	isting Date: _	
	Current Zoning:	None			Zonino	g Conformi	tv: Yes	No
	Zoning Change: X Unlike					-	.y1es	
ing	Comments:							
Zoning								
17								
					1			
	Tax Basis:	Assessment Year		2013	Forecast:			
	Agricultural	Land	\$	20,542	Current Ta		\$	0
	X Exempt Property	Building(s)	\$		Estimated/		\$)O /
Taxes	Parcel #: 1309001	Total Assessed Value	\$	20,542	Or (28)	0.00 Ad	c.) =\$0.0	00/acre
Ta	Parcel #: 1309001	Total Assessed Value	\$	20,342	Trend:	Up	Down	Stable
-	Comments:				i i e i i c.	ор	DOWN	Juliable
	Because the subject property is	owned by the State of M	Iontana it	is exempt from	property tax	es.		
	3 1 1 3	J		1	1 1 7			
	Highest & Best Use is defined as that reasonable							se, from among
	reasonably probable and legally alternative uses,	found to be physically possible, appre	opriately suppo	orted, financially feasible	e, and which results	s in the highest la	and value.	
		missible, physically possible		-				
	There are no legal limitations currently							
S	"as-is" with no legal access. Under the			-		-	-	
Best Use Analysis	is the most physically limiting factor af support several other uses: industrial, co		_					-
nal	industrial or commercial type use would				-	_	-	- 1
A O	does not indicate a potential for minera	•				•		
Us	area. Of the remaining highest and best	=					=	-1
st	a classification that incorporates the rec				-		-	1
	rural homesites but until this market be	comes stronger, the most finan	cially feasib	ole and maximally p	roductive use of	the subject p	roperty is a rural	investment with
د ∞	agriculture as a complementary use.							
es								
Highest &	Highest and Best Use: "As if"		nt					
	"As Im	nproved" N/A						
	Discussion:							
	2.304001011.							
		Cost Approach		Approach	X Sales C			
spo	(Explain and support exclusion							
tho	property, however, the Sales Co							
Me	in this particular market. Rural							
ne	values. As described, while sor relevant to, an economic valuation							
Value Methods	As such, a valuation of the subj					in uns mve	sunciii ofienti	o market.
	135 Such, a variation of the subj	cor property by the meen	те тррго	аси із посаррік				



Photo viewing southeast across the subject property from the west boundary.



File No#

Same location but viewing more to the east.



Photo viewing east to southeast across the subject property.



Photo viewing east across the unit from the west boundary.



Photo viewing east to northeast across the subject property from the west boundary.



Photo viewing northeast across the subject property.

			Cos	t Appro	oach	า (Sale	s 1-5	5)			
	Item:	Sale	e #11	Sale #2	2	Sale #3_	3	Sale #4_	4	Sale #5_	5
	0 1		1 77'	G 00 11 F		I		T		GIVA	
	Grantor		tanley Kimm						Eugana		, LLC
	Grantee Source	Den				· ·	Huempfner, Michael Buyer/Broker		Eugene r/MLS	Ken Dykema Co. Records/Bnkr	
	Date		02/13	Seller 10/12		07/			/12	06/11	
	CEV Price		256,000	292,00		1,015			5,000		0,000
	Deeded Acres		318.00	315.5			1.68		21.00		8.49
	Location	3 N	W Three Forks								heat MT
	Historic Allocation	X		X		X		X		X	
	Time Adjusted Allocation							\Box			
<u>_</u>	Irrg Land	<u> </u>	0.00		0.00)	0.00)	0.00		0.00
Land Allocation	Allocated Value (100%)	\$	0.00	\$	0.00		1,489.00		1,489.00		2,282.50
900	Acres Dry Cropland	ļ <u>.</u>	0.00		0.00		0.00		961.00		328.49
Ĭ	62 Allocated Value (%)	\$	0.00	\$	0.00		440.00	1	440.00	\$	1,826.54
פ	Hay Land		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
Lar	Allocated Value (%)	\$	0.00	\$	0.00		385.00	1	440.00	\$	1,597.75
Sale	Tame Pasture Allocated Value (%)	\$	0.00	\$	0.00		0.00 385.00		0.00 325.00	\$	0.00
SS	Acres Rangeland	Ψ	318.00	Ψ	315.52		574.00	1	2,460.00		0.00
	218 Allocated Value (%)	\$	805.03	\$	925.46		375.00		325.00		1,027.00
	Farmstead	*	0.00	_	0.00		0.00		0.00	*	0.00
	Allocated Value (%)	\$	0.00	\$	0.00		1,489.00		440.00	\$	1,826.54
	Roads/waste	I	0.00		0.00)	0.00		0.00		0.00
	Allocated Value (%)	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
	Other	<u> </u>	0.00		0.00		627.00)	0.00		0.00
	Allocated Value (%)	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	<u> </u>	300.00	1	0.00		0.00
	Leases	ļ <u>.</u>	0.00		0.00		0.00		254.00		0.00
	Allocated Value (%)	\$	0.00	\$	0.00		0.00	1	50.00	\$	0.00
	Recreation Allocated Value (%)		0.00		0.00		410.68		0.00		0.00
	Allocated Value (%) Land Use Acres	\$	0.00 \$/Acre	ه Unit [:]	0.00	\$ Unit S	1,489.36	\$ \$/Unit	440.00	\$ Total	1,826.54
	Irrg Land		\$	Oilit	урс	Onit 0	\$	-	\$	Total	
ē	Dry Cropland 62.00		\$ 1,800.00	– Acr	es		\$			1	11,600.00
stimate	Hay Land		\$						\$,
	Tame Pasture		\$				\$		\$_		
Ы Ш	Rangeland 218.00		\$ 800.00	Acr	es		\$	i	\$	1	74,400.00
Lai	Farmstead		\$	_			\$		\$_		
ect	Roads/waste		\$				\$		\$_		
Subject Land	Other		\$	_			\$		\$_		
S	Leases		\$				\$		\$_		
	Recreation Total Acres: 280.00		\$\$ \$1,021.43		 Il Units	s: 0.00	>		\$_ *		286,000.00
									*	2	280,000.00
C	ost Approach Summary: (Check or	ne of	the following r	nethods ap	olicabl	e to the su	ubject ar	nd sale ar	ıalyses)		
	Lump Sum Depreciation: Impro	vem	ent Contribution	on	_ %	of Cost Es	stimate	\$			
	Breakdown Depreciation: Improvement Contribution Indication										
Breakdown Depreciation: Age/Life Depreciation Improvement Contribution Indication \$											
Г	OTHER							\$			
L								-			
	COST APPROACH INDICATION (Land & Improvements) \$ 286,000										

Cost Approach Comments

Typically, a time adjustment is applied to sales in the cost approach. Sales/resales of area properties indicated a range of annual appreciation of 11% to 32% per year for similar type properties prior to the end of 2007. This area is a very tightly held farming area with sporadic areas of subdivision. The market was fairly active through about April 2008 and since then there has been limited sales data. The five sales used in this appraisal are in the general area of southern Broadwater County. Sales 1 and 2 are the most current sales in the data set and the most current sales that the appraiser is aware of, and thus most represent the area's market. No depreciation or appreciation could be extracted from the market data within the time frame of the five sales.

Of the five sales used. Sales 4 and 5 had dry cropland at the time of the sale. Sale 4 indicates \$440/acre for dry cropland, which at the time of the sale had just come out of CRP and the buyer intended to turn it into dry cropland. Thus the lower price. Sale 5, indicates \$1,826 per acre for dry cropland. Sale 5 was a platted subdivision at the time of the sale and already had all of the infrastructure in at the time of the sale. The buyer farmed the existing dry cropland around the infrastructure. Using market developed ratios, Sales 1 and 2 indicate a dry cropland value of \$1,438 and \$1,652 per acre respectively. Since Sale 5 is the only true dry cropland sale in the data set and the only recent dry cropland sale in the area market it is the best indicator of value for the subject property. Therefore, a final opinion of value of \$1,800 per acre is concluded for the subject's dry cropland. The five sales range from \$325 to \$1,027 per acre for rangeland. Given Sales 1 and 2 are strictly rangeland sales they are the best indicators of value. A final opinion of \$800 per acre is concluded for the subject property's rangeland.

Sales Comparison Approach (1-5)

	Sale Data	Subject	Sale #1 1	Sale #2 2	Sale #3 3	Sale #4 4	Sale #5 5
	Grantor (Seller)		Stanley Kimm	Scoffield Irr. Trust	Scoffield Irrevocable Tr.	Scoffield Irrevocable Trust	SKS, LLC
	Grantee (Buyer)		Dennis & Irene Rahn	John & Corrine Clark	Huempfner, Michael	Gauss, Eugene	Ken Dykema
ta	Source		Buyer	Seller	Buyer/Broker	Broker/MLS	Co. Records/Bnkr
Da	Date	Eff 02/13	02/13	10/12	07/12	06/12	06/11
Sale	Eff Unit Size/Unit	280.00 / Acre	318	316	1,612	3,421	328
ကိ	Sale Price		256,000	292,000	1,015,000	1,235,000	600,000
	Finance Adjusted		Cash	Cash	Cash 0	Cash to loan 0	Cash
	CEV Price	256,000		292,000	1,015,000	1,235,000	600,000
	Multiplier						
	Expense Ratio				19.85	16.43	

The Appraiser has cited sales of similar property to the subject and considered these in the market analysis. The description below includes a dollar adjustment reflecting market reaction to those items of significant variation between the subject and the sales documented. When significant items are superior to the property appraised, a negative adjustment is applied. If the item is inferior, a positive adjustment is applied. Thus, each sale is adjusted for the measurable dissimilarities and each sale producing a separate value indication. The indications from each sale are then reconciled into one indication of value for this approach.

CEV Price/ Acre		805.03	925.46	629.78	361.01	1,826.54			
		LAND AND IMP	ROVEMENT AD	JUSTMENTS					
Land Adjustment		140.60	160.88	-189.46	20.44	-622.50			
Impvt. Adjustment		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00			
Adjusted Price		945.63	1,086.34	440.32	381.46	1,204.04			
TIME ADJUSTMENTS									
Yr X Mo	Periods	0	0	0	0	0			
Smpl X Cmp	Rate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Auto X Man	Time Adjustment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
	Time Adj. Price	945.63	1,086.34	440.32	381.46	1,204.04			
		OTH	IER ADJUSTME	NTS					
Location		Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar	Similar			
Location	Adjustment								
g:		Similar	Similar	Inferior	Inferior	Similar			
Size	Adjustment			600.00	600.00				
DI 4 1 C 1 1		No	No	No	No	Yes			
Platted Subdi	Adjustment					-150.00			
3									
Size Platted Subdi	Adjustment								
Ď									

161

1.086

411

1.041

946 Analysis/Comments: (Discuss positive and negative aspects of each sale as they affect value)

141

Prior to any adjustments the five range from \$361 to \$1,826 per acre. No market adjustment, positive or negative, could be determined from the area market for the time frame of the five sales used in this appraisal. Market data, although more sales are occurring in the area, are still fairly limited. The five sales used are the most current and most comparable to the subject property. Once the land/mix adjustment is made, the five sales range from \$381 to \$1,204 per acre. Through the pairing process no locational adjusted could be determined. All the sales are located in areas that are in high demand with subdivision influence, similar to the subject property, which also has subdivision influence to the south and west. From the pairing process it is determined that a size adjustment is warranted. In pairing Sales 3 and 4 with Sales 1, 2, and 5 a positive \$600 per acre adjustment is made and applied to Sales 3 and 4 for their inferior size. Typically, larger acreage properties sale for less on a per acre basis than smaller acreage sales. Thus the concluded adjustment for Sales 3 and 4.

Salas	Campa	ricon	Approac	h C.,	mmoru
Sales	Compa	rison	Approac	ะท อน	mmarv:

Adjustment

Property Basis (Value Range):						\$	to		
Unit Basis:	\$	1,000.00	/	Acre	_X_	280.00	Acre_=	\$	280,000.00
Multiplier Basis:	\$			Χ		(m	ultiple) =	\$	

Sales	Sales Comparison Indication:									
\$	See Page 27									

620

981

Net Adjustments

ADJUSTED PRICE

-773

1.054

Pairing Adjustment Summary (1-5)

Insert the "Land Adjusted" prices for each sale. At this point in the process, the sales and the subject are equal with regard to land mix or land components. View data for pairings and adjustment conclusions. Vacant and/or improved sales should be considered.

				·						
		Sale #1 1	Sale #2 2	Sale #3 3	Sale #4 4	Sale #5 5				
ary	Sale Date	02/13	10/12	07/12	06/12	06/11				
E	Size	318.00	315.52	1,611.68	3,421.00	328.49				
Summ	Financing	Cash	Cash	Cash	Cash to loan	Cash				
Sale										
	Sale Price \$/ Acre	\$ 805.00	\$ 925.46	\$ 629.78	\$ 361.01	\$ 1,826.54				
	Land Adjustment	\$ 140.60	\$ 160.88	\$ -189.46	\$ 20.44	\$ -622.50				
	Land Adjusted Price	\$ 945.60	\$ 1,086.34	\$ 440.32	\$ 381.45	\$ 1,204.04				
	Auto Calc Periods TIME ADJUSTMENTS									
	X Manually Calc Perio	ds								
Ф	Eff Appraisal Date	02/13	02/13	02/13	02/13	02/13				
Ĕ	Yr. X Mo. Periods	0	0	0	0	0				
-	Smpl X Cmp Rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Time Adjustment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
	Time Adj. Price	945.60	1,086.34	440.32	381.45	1,204.04				

The adjustments below are intended to be used in the Sales Comparison Approach only.

	Size Adjust.	Compare Sale #	3	with Sale #		1 = \$	-505.28	_ difference		
		Compare Sale #	3	with Sale #		2 = \$	-646.02	difference		
Other	Conclude:	Compare Sale #	3	with Sale #		5 = \$	-763.72	difference		
5	\$ 600.00	·		_				_		
	Adjustment	\$	\$		\$	600.00	\$		\$	
	Subtotal	\$ 945.60	\$	1,086.34	\$_	1,040.32	\$	381.45	\$	1,204.04
	Size Adjust.	Compare Sale #	4	with Sale #		1 = \$	-564.15	difference		
	rajuoti	Compare Sale #		_			-704.89	difference		
e	Conclude:	Compare Sale #	4	_		$\frac{2}{5} = \$$	-822.59	difference		
Other	\$ 600.00	Compare care "		with ball #	_	<u> </u>	022.37	_ 4110101100		
O	Adjustment	\$	\$		\$		\$	600.00	\$	
	Subtotal	\$ 945.60	\$ 	1,086.34	\$ \$	1,040.32	\$	981.45	\$ _	1,204.04
		+	. •			-,		,,,,,,,		-,==
	Platted Sub Adjust.	Compare Sale #	5	with Sale #		2 = \$	117.70	difference		
		Compare Sale #	5	with Sale #		3 = \$	163.72	difference		
Other	Conclude:	Compare Sale #	5	with Sale #		4 = \$	222.59	difference		
늄	\$ -150.00	·						_		
	Adjustment	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$	-150.00
	Subtotal	\$ 945.60	\$	1,086.34	\$_	1,040.32	\$	981.45	\$	1,054.04
	Adjust.	Compare Sale #		with Sale #		= \$		difference		
		Compare Sale #		with Sale #						
e	Conclude:	Compare Sale #		with Sale #				difference		
Other						+ _				
-0_	Adjustment	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$	
	Subtotal	\$ 945.60	\$	1.086.34	\$ \$	1.040.32		981.45	\$_	1.054.04
		1	· · —	,	*	-,	+		· —	,

Comments and Conclusions:

Sales Comparison Comments

Sale 5 indicated that there were some price advantage for a platted subdivision with existing infrastructure that affected the sale price of this property. In pairing Sale 5 with Sales 2, 3, and 4 a negative \$150/acre adjustment is concluded and applied to Sale 5. Once all the adjustments are made the five sales range from \$946 to \$1,086/acre. As stated the subject property is being appraised using a Hypothetical Condition that the subject has legal access as well as "as-is"; which is a landlocked parcel with NO legal access.

Under the Hypothetical Condition that the subject property has legal access a final opinion of value of \$1,000/acre is concluded and applied to the subject property. Sales 1 and 5 are the best indicators of value and are given the most weight when concluding an opinion of value.

Therefore, the two values for the subject property are as follows. The appraiser was instructed to value the subject property using a Hypothetical Condition that the subject property has legal access and "as-is" as a landlocked tract with no legal access. The Cost Approach indicate a value of \$286,000 for the subject property. The Sales Comparison indicates a final opinion of value of \$280,000. Therefore, a final value for the subject property under the Hypothetical Condition as having legal access is concluded to be \$285,000.

Subject with Legal Access: \$285,000

From our database of paired access sales, which totals 72 pairings, paired sales from Jefferson, Broadwater, Lewis & Clark, and Gallatin County were used to determine an access discount for the subject property to conclude an opinion of value "as-is" of the subject property with no legal access. The pairings from the four counties totalled nineteen pairs that indicated an average discount of 46.4% for properties with no legal access. A discount of 46% is concluded and applied to the subject property for no legal access.

\$285,000 Less 46% (\$131,100) = \$153,900

Subject "as-is" NO legal access: \$154,000

Sale 1: \$805 per acre unadjusted and \$946 per acre adjusted for land mix. Sale 1 is set to close February 22, 2013. Sale 1 consists of 318 acres of rangeland surrounded on three sides by platted subdivisions. Sale 1 is located one mile north of Wheat Montana and seven miles southwest of the subject property. Sale 1 is accessed by a county paved road along the south boundary. The south half of the property is level and as the property proceeds north becomes more rolling terrain. Does have a seasonal drainage crossing the northern portion but has been dry for several years. The property was listed for twice what the sale price is and according to the buyer, the seller had an offer of \$1,500/acre but refused to sale because the offer was from a local developer and he (seller) didn't want to see the tract divided. Although this sale is used in the dataset it has yet to close but was used because it is the most recent sale found in the market and the rangeland quality.

Sale 2: \$925 per acre unadjusted and \$1,086 per acre adjusted for land mix. Sale 2 sold in October 2012 and consists of 316 acres. Sale 2 is located one mile north of Wheat Montana and seven miles southwest of the subject property. Sale 2 is accessed off of Old Town Road, a paved county road, and is bordered along the west boundary by Highway 287. Buyer purchased property as an investment and intends to run some cows on it. The seasonal ditch has not had water in it for several years, but the property does have some water rights with it that sold with the property. There is a electrical transfer station located at the northwest corner that is not part of the property. Overall, this property is superior to the subject property and sets the high end of the bracketed range.

Continue Next Page

Sales Comparison Comments

Sale 3: \$629 per acre unadjusted and \$1,041 per adjusted for land mix and inferior size. Sale 3 sold in July 2012 and consists of three non-contiguous tracts of land totalling 1,612 deeded acres. All three parcels are within five miles of the subject property. Although Sale 3 is the second largest sale in the dataset it is a good indicator of value for the subject property. Located in Broadwater and Gallatin Counties with most of the land being in Broadwater County. Access is the Old Town and Eustis Roads, county roads. Section 18 in Broadwater and some of the Gallatin Co. land was reported to not have legal access but buyer stated that an access easement did run with Section 18 so he felt he had legal access. The buyer allocated \$300 per acre for Section 18, \$375 per acre for all other rangeland and around \$1,500 for the river bottomlands. He stated that there is a small amount of land in the river piece on the east side of the river that might have a build site but the remainder is in the flood plain so essentially an open space flood plain type of allocation. The sale is closing in 2 transactions. The first transaction is the portion of the land totalling 1,550.68 acres that they had good legal descriptions on. This sold for \$900,000. The next closing is for \$115,000 that was a piece of river ground that was thought to be 60 acres that had to be surveyed. This land surveyed out at around 121 acres but a lot of it was in the river and an island was reportedly involved. The price was based on 60 acres to that is the acreage that was used in this write up. River, springs, stock dams and wells provide stock water. The vegetation is native range grass with cottonwoods and riparian species along the river. Buyer was a neighboring land owner but the property was listed with Vellinga Real Estate. A portion of the river piece has an old railroad right-of-way going through it that was owned by buyer so it severed a portion of the property from the western lands.

Sale 4: \$361 per acre unadjusted and \$981 per acre adjusted for land mix and inferior size. Sale 4 sold in June 2012 and consists of 3,421 deeded acres. Sale 4 is located two miles north of Wheat Montana and five miles south of the subject property. Sale 4 is the largest sale in the data set and was used because it is a recent sale and a good indicator of value for the area. Crossed by Mud Spring Gulch with no real water. Seasonal drainages otherwise. Purchased by investor. Water for cattle supplied by stock dams, wells, and tanks. The 961 acres was in CRP and just came out. Buyer plans to till up and use for dry cropland for grain. Property is divided into 5 pasture with well watering system and storage tanks and underground lines for livestock. Located along paved two lane Highway 287 just north of Wheat Montana. The terrain is rolling. It is adjoined by state lands on the east and BLM on the north and east. It was on the market for 192 days. Fairly plain unit with little on-site aesthetics. Historically dry area but in good years can grow a good wheat crop.

Sale 5: \$1,826 per acre unadjusted and \$1,054 per acre adjusted for land mix and being a platted subdivision with existing infrastructure at the time of the sale. Sale 5 sold in June 2011 and consists of 328 deeded acres. Sale 5 is located two miles north of Wheat Montana and eight miles southwest of the subject property. Property is a platted subdivision with only a few developed lots. All the infrastructure to each lot was in place at the time of the sale. The buyer purchased the property to dry crop farm. He believes it will be profitable to farm until the rural home market picks back up and he can sell the lots as demand increases. Sale 5 is similar to the subject property and is a good indicator of dry cropland value for the area market.

Reconciliation and Opinion of Value

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Discussion & Correlation of Values

Cost Approach

286,000

Income Approach \$

Sales Comparison Approach \$

See Page 27

Analysis of Each Approach and Opinion of Value: The COST APPROACH is most applicable when appraised property's improvements are new and represent the highest and best use of the land. Additionally, the Cost Approach is useful when there is a good bank of open land sales that are dependable and reliable and when the costing information is from excellent sources. Although the subject property is unimproved, it contains two different land classes, dry cropland and rangeland. Thus the Cost Approach was used in this appraisal to determine market value.

The SALES COMPARISON APPROACH is based on a direct comparison of similar properties which have sold in the subject area or a competing area. Given the nature of the market similar properties for direct pairings were not available for adjustments for all factors of value but there was the ability to identify market supported adjustments for the components or factors affecting value as identified. The Sales Comparison Approach was utilized in this report and is felt to be a reliable approach to value given that it is relied upon heavily by buyers and sellers and the nature of the quantity and quality of data available.

The INCOME APPROACH is based on the stabilized net income potential of the land and market indicated capitalization rates representing buyers' expected returns on similar properties. Properties in the area have minimal economic use relative to rental values and rents cannot support value trends in this market which has transitioned from agricultural uses to a higher use of rural recreational investment. While some are used for agricultural grazing and fee hunting, the fees generated by such uses do not justify, nor are they relevant to, an economic valuation of the properties. As such, a valuation of properties such as the subject utilizing the Income Approach is not appropriate. Therefore, the Income Approach is not applicable.

The appraiser employed all three traditional methods of estimating the market value of the subject property.

The sales used are sales that possess features and characteristics generally similar to those of the appraised property. This sales data was used within two approaches to value and reflect a relatively narrow range that lends a high degree of confidence to the final appraised value. In the final analysis, the sales comparison and cost approaches are deemed to be the most accurate and reliable methods of valuation for the appraised property with more weight being applied to the sales comparison approach because it is felt that it is more representative of the area market. The concluded value considers the fee simple ownership rights of the real property described herein and is in terms of cash including land and buildings.

	Cost of Repairs \$	months, see attached)	\$	SEE PAGE	27
	Cost of Additions \$				
Value	Allocation: (Total Deeded Units: 280.00) Land: \$	\$_	0		(%)
>	Land Improvements: \$		0	/	(<u> </u>
o	Structural Improvement Contribution: \$	\$_	0	/	(<u> </u>
Allocation	Value Estimate of Non-Realty Items:				
<u>ŏ</u>	Value of Personal Property (local market basis) \$				
⋖	Value of Other Non-Realty Interests: \$		_		_
	Non-Realty Items: \$	\$_	0	/	(<u> </u>
	Leased Fee Value (Remaining Term of Encumbrance) \$	\$_	0	/	(<u> </u>
	Leasehold Value \$	\$_	0	/	(<u> </u>
	Overall Value \$	\$_	0	/	(100 %)

Assumptions and Limiting Conditions

The certification of the Appraiser(s) appearing in the appraisal report is subject to the following conditions and to such other specific and limiting conditions as are set forth in the report.

- 1. The Appraiser(s) assume no responsibility for matters of a legal nature affecting the property appraised or the title thereto, nor does the Appraiser(s) render any opinion as to title, which is assumed to be good and marketable. The property is appraised as though under responsible ownership.
- 2. Sketches in the report may show approximate dimensions and are included only to assist the reader in visualizing the property. The Appraiser(s) have made no survey of the property. Drawings and/or plats are not represented as an engineer's work product, nor are they provided for legal reference.
- 3. The Appraiser(s) are not required to give testimony or appear in court because of having made the appraisal with reference to the property in question, unless arrangements have been previously made.
- 4. Any distribution of the valuation in the report applies only under the existing program of utilization. The separate valuations of components must not be used outside of this appraisal and are invalid if so used.
- 5. The Appraiser(s) have, in the process of exercising due diligence, requested, reviewed, and considered information provided by the ownership of the property and client, and the Appraiser(s) have relied on such information and assumes there are no hidden or unapparent conditions of the property, subsoil, or structures, which would render it more or less valuable. The Appraiser(s) assume no responsibility for such conditions, for engineering which might be required to discover such factors, or the cost of discovery or correction.
- 6. While the Appraiser(s) X have have not inspected the subject property and of such inspection, together with the information provided by the ownership and client, the Appraiser(s) are not qualified to verify or detect the presence of hazardous substances by visual inspection or otherwise, nor qualified to determine the effect, if any, of known or unknown substances present. Unless otherwise stated, the final value conclusion is based on the subject property being free of hazardous waste contaminations, and it is specifically assumed that present and subsequent ownerships will exercise due diligence to ensure that the property does not become otherwise contaminated.
- 7. Information, estimates, and opinions furnished to the Appraiser(s), and contained in the report, were obtained from sources considered reliable and believed to be true and correct. However, no responsibility for accuracy of such items furnished the Appraiser(s) can be assumed by the Appraiser(s).
- 8. Unless specifically cited, no value has been allocated to mineral rights or deposits.
- 9. Water requirements and information provided has been relied on and, unless otherwise stated, it is assumed that:
 - a. All water rights to the property have been secured or perfected, that there are no adverse easements or encumbrances, and the property complies with Bureau of Reclamation or other state and federal agencies;
 - b. Irrigation and domestic water and drainage system components, including distribution equipment and piping, are real estate fixtures;
 - c. Any mobile surface piping or equipment essential for water distribution, recovery, or drainage is secured with the title to real estate; and
 - d. Title to all such property conveys with the land.
- 10. Disclosure of the contents of this report is governed by applicable law and/or by the Bylaws and Regulations of the professional appraisal organization(s) with which the Appraiser(s) are affiliated.
- 11. Neither all nor any part of the report, or copy thereof, shall be used for any purposes by anyone but the client specified in the report without the written consent of the Appraiser.
- 12. Where the appraisal conclusions are subject to satisfactory completion, repairs, or alterations, the appraisal report and value conclusion are contingent upon completion of the improvements in a workmanlike manner consistent with the plans, specifications and/or scope of work relied upon in the appraisal.
- 13. Acreage of land types and measurements of improvements are based on physical inspection of the subject property unless otherwise noted in this appraisal report.
- 14. EXCLUSIONS. The Appraiser(s) considered and used the three independent approaches to value (cost, income, and sales comparison) where applicable in valuing the resources of the subject property for determining a final value conclusion. Explanation for the exclusion of any of the three independent approaches to value in determining a final value conclusion has been disclosed in this report.
- 15. SCOPE OF WORK RULE. The scope of work was developed based on information from the client. This appraisal and report was prepared for the client, at their sole discretion, within the framework of the intended use. The use of the appraisal and report for any other purpose, or use by any party not identified as an intended user, is beyond the scope of work contemplated in the appraisal, and does not create an obligation for the Appraiser.
- 16. Acceptance of the report by the client constitutes acceptance of all assumptions and limiting conditions contained in the report.
- 17. Other Contingent and Limiting Conditions:

Terra Wes	tern Associates									
AAR®	File No # 2013-DNRC #337									
Appraiser	s Certification									
We certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief:										
1. the statements of fact contained in this report are true and c	orrect.									
the reported analyses, opinions, and conclusions are limited and are our personal, impartial and unbiased professional a										
3. we have X no the specified present or prospective interest in the property that is the subject of this report and we have X no the specified personal interest with respect to the parties involved.										
4. we have performed X no the specified services, as an appraiser or in any other capacity, regarding the property that is the subject of this report within the three-year period immediately preceding acceptance of this assignment.										
5. we have no bias with respect to the property that is the subjection	ect of this report or to the parties involved with this assignment.									
6. our engagement in this assignment was not contingent upor										
7. our compensation for completing this assignment is not contingent upon the development or reporting of a predetermined value or direction in value that favors the cause of the client, the amount of the value opinion, the attainment of a stipulated										
	result, or the occurrence of a subsequent event directly related to the intended use of this appraisal. 8. our analyses, opinions, and conclusions were developed, and this report has been prepared, in conformity with the									
	n of the property that is the subject of this report.									
10. X no one the specified persons provided signification.	ant real property appraisal assistance to the persons signing this									
Effective Date of Appraisal: 02/13/13	Opinion of Value: \$ SEE PAGE 27									
Appraiser:										
Signature: All CRUT	Property Inspection: X Yes No Inspection Date: 02/13/13									
Name: License #:	Appraiser has X inspected X verified X analyzed									
Certification #: REA-RAG-LIC-650 ASFMRA # 1664	the sales contained herein.									
Date Signed: February 14, 2013										
Appraiser:										
Signature:	Property Inspection: X Yes No									

Name: License #:

Kim C. Colvin Certification #: REA-RAG-LIC-174

WY Cert.Gen. #424

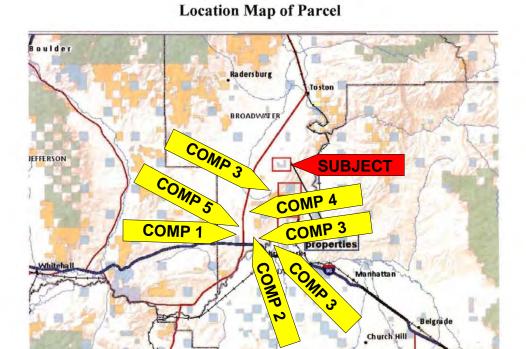
Date Signed: February 14, 2013

Inspection Date:

Appraiser has \boxed{X} inspected the sales contained herein.

X verified X analyzed

Map Addendum



UA	AR®									File No #	201	3-DNRC #337
	Index #			Database	e #	82		Sale #	1		Ţ	Unimproved Sale
	Grantor	Stanle	y Kimm		Sales	s Price	256,000		Propert	у Туре		Agriculture
	Grantee	Denni	s & Irene Rah	n	Othe	r Contrib.			Primary	/ Land Use		Grazing
	Deeded Acres		318.00		Net S	Sale Price	256,000		Docume	ent #		
	Sale Date/DOM	02/	22/13 /		\$/De	eded Acre	805.03		MLS#			
	Prior Sale Date				Finar	ncing	Cash		Surface	Water		None
	Prior CEV Price				% Fi	n. Adj.			Irrg. Wa	iter		None
	Analysis Code				CEV	Price	256,000		Terrain			Level to rolling
sis	Source		Buyer		SCA	Unit Type	Acres		Influenc	es		
Analysis	Motivation		Open Market		Eff. (Jnit Size	318.00		Public I	and Boundary		
Δn	Highest & Best Use		Development	<u> </u>	SCA	\$/Unit	805.03		Ameniti	es		
<u>e</u>	Address				Multi	plier Unit			Ac/AUN	И		
Sale /	City		Three Forks		Multi	plier No.			Pasture	Quality		Avg
	County		Broadwater		Lega	I Access	Yes-paved cr	nty	Croplan	d Quality		
	State/Zip	MT	/		Phys	ical Access	Yes					
	Region/Area/Zone		_//		View		Average		Tax ID/	Recording		J240027
	Location	31	NW Three Fo	rks	Utiliti	es	Yes		Sec/Tw	rp/Rge	9	/_ 2N _/_ 1E
	Legal Description:	T2N, I	R1E, Section	9: W2								
						and-Mix	Analyeie					
	Landllan		·:	Λ				LL-is T		Φ//. Ι : 4		T-4-111-:43/-1
	Land Use	ка	tios	Acres	۸ -	\$/Acre	Unit Size	Unit Ty	-	\$/Unit	Φ	Total Unit Value
	Irrg Land		%		_Ac.					\$	= \$	
S	Dry Cropland		% %		_Ac.						= \$ = \$	
Land Mix Analysis	Hayland Tame Pasture		% %		Ac. Ac.						= \$ = \$	
Jal	Rangeland		% %	318.00	_Ac. Ac.						= \$ = \$	256,000
₹	Farmstead			318.00	_Ac. Ac.						= \$ = \$	230,000
Ě	Roads/Waste		% %		Ac. Ac.						- Ψ = \$	
힏	Other		%		/.c. Ac.						= \$	
Lar	Leases				Ac.				^		= \$	
	Recreational		^		Ac.				X		= \$	
	Totals			318.00	Ac.	805.03			X		= \$	256,000
	CEV Price \$		256,000	- Land	Cont	ribution \$	256,000	= Impr	rovemer	nt Contributio	n \$	
						Income A	nalveie					
	Income Estimate	o Donie		Coo			Share		Owner/O	un a ratar		
	Income Source		o.	Cas		Stabilized		roduction			(Owner Income
		mated	Units	Meas	- 1	Yield	Stabilized \$/Uni		s Income			Income \$
	Rangeland	matou	318.00	Acre		0.40	20.00		2,544	100		2,544
	Tungoruna		010.00	11010		00	20.00		-,	100	\neg	2,0
S											\neg	
ysi												
Analysis												
Ā												
E	Improvements	Improv	ements Incl	uded in La	and R	ent	/mo		/\	/r		
Income									bilized Gross Income = \$			2,544
=	Expense It	ems:		Ex	pens	es (cont.):		Expen	ses (co	nt.):		
	Real Estate Tax \$	S				\$			\$			
	Insurance \$	§				\$			\$			
	Maintenance \$					\$			\$			
	Management \$	5				\$			\$		_	
	Total Expenses			bilized G.I			Expense Ratio_		_	al Expenses :	- 1	2.7
	Net Income	2,54	4 / CE	V Price	2	56,000	= Cap Rate	0.99	_%	Net Income =	\$	2,544

U٨	AR®							File N	o# 2	013-DNRC	#337
	Index #			Databas	se#	82			S	ale#	1
				Improv	vement	Analysi	s				
	Item:	Impt. #1	Impt. #2	Impt. #3	Impt. #4	Impt. #5	Impt. #6	Impt. #7	Impt. #8	Impt. #9	Impt. #10
	Type										
	Size										
	Unit										
<u>S</u>	Utility										
Improvement Analysis	Condition										
na	Age										
t A	Remaining Life										
e	RCN/Unit										
em	RCN										
8	% Physical Depreciation										
اقر	RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr.										
트	% Functional Obsolescence										
	RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr.										
	% External Obsolescence										
	Total Impt. Contribution										
	Contribution \$/Unit										
	Physical Depreciation Total RCN \$										
	Property is surrounding by subdi	vision on thre	ee sides witl	n a half sect	ion of State	land across	the road. P	roperty bou	ght by a loc	al operator v	who is good

Property is surrounding by subdivision on three sides with a half section of State land across the road. Property bought by a local operator who is good friends with seller. Seller had an offer of \$1,500 per acre and refused because it was a developer. South side of unit is level with the northern portion becoming more rolling with seasonal drainage crossing the unit and hills. Buyer plans on farming the parcel.

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<u>UAAR®</u> <u>File No # 2013-DNRC #337</u>

Index # Database # 82 Sale # 1

RIGHT Photo viewing north towards the north boundary of the unit.



LEFT Photo viewing west across the northern portion of the sale property.



RIGHT Photo viewing southwest across unit from the northern portion.



Sales Comparison Approach - Land Adjustment for Sale# 1

Adjust each sale to the subject's land mix (land adjustment) using unimproved sales. This page allows for a "quantitative land adjustment" only.

Sales Compar	rison - Sale i	#1	1	Land Adjus	tment Am	it. \$ 14	10.60			
Land Use	Sale Acres	\$/Acre	Sale Unit Type	Sale Units	\$/Unit	Subj. Acres	\$/Acre	Subj. Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Irrg Land										
Dry Cropland						62.00	1,440.00			89,280
Hay Land										
Tame Pasture										
Rangeland	318.00	805.03				218.00	805.03			175,497
Farmstead										
Roads/waste										
Other										
Leases										
Recreation										
Sale Land Cont	rib. 256,000).00 / Eff	. Unit Size 3	18.00 =	805.03	Total 2	64,777	/ Eff. Unit S	ize 280.0	0 = 945.63

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 1

Compare each set of sale improvements to the subject improvements making judgments regarding utility and condition. Then arrive at an improvement adjustment for each sale on a per acre or per unit basis. These adjustments are shown on the Sales Comparison Grid. Note: Appraiser must manually enter the \$/Unit for the Subject Improvements -- either individually or as a lump sum.

Sale Impt.	Utl/Cond. Size	X	\$/Unit	Contrib.	. Value	Subject Impt.	Utl/Cond.	Size X	\$/Unit		Contrib. Valu
•	/	X \$	=\$				/		\$	=\$	
	/	_x \$_	 =\$				/	x	: \$	_=\$	
	/	_x \$_	 =\$				/	x	:\$		
	/	_x \$_	 =\$				/	x	:\$		
	/	_x \$_	 =\$				/	x	:\$		
	/	_X \$	=\$				/	x	\$	_=\$	
	/	_x \$_	=\$				/	X	\$	_=\$	
	/	_x \$_	=\$				/	x	\$	_=\$	
	/	_X \$	=\$				/	x	\$	_=\$	
	/	_X \$	=\$				/	x	\$	_=\$	
	/	_X \$	=\$				/	x	\$	_=\$	
		X \$	=\$					X	\$	=\$	
		X \$	=\$					X	\$	=\$	
		X \$	=\$					X	\$	=\$	
		X \$	=\$					X	\$	=\$	
	/	_X \$	=\$				/	X	:\$	_=\$	
	/	_X \$	=\$				/	X	:\$	_=\$	
	/	_X \$	=\$				/	X	:\$	_=\$	
		_X \$	=\$				/	X	:\$	_=\$	
		_X \$	=\$				/	X	\$	_=\$	
Sale Effective U	nit Size:	318.00)\$	5)	Subject Effect	ive Unit Siz	e:2	80.00	\$	
Total Improvem	ent Value = \$	0.00	/	Acres		Total Improve	ment Value	= \$	0.00	/ A	Acre

UAAR® File No# 2013-DNRC #337 Index # Database # Sale # 204 2 Unimproved Sale Scoffield Irr. Trust Sales Price 292,000 Property Type Rural Investment Grantor Other Contrib. Primary Land Use Grantee John & Corrine Clark Grazing **Deeded Acres** 315.52 Net Sale Price 292,000 Document # 168048 10/12/12 / 925.46 MLS# Sale Date/DOM \$/Deeded Acre Prior Sale Date Financing Cash Surface Water Seasonal Prior CEV Price % Fin. Adj. Irrg. Water None **CEV Price** 292,000 Analysis Code Terrain Level Sale Analysis Influences Source Seller SCA Unit Type Acres Open Market Motivation Eff. Unit Size 315.52 Public Land Boundary Highest & Best Use Rural Investment SCA \$/Unit 925.46 Amenities Address Old Town Rd Multiplier Unit Ac/AUM City Three Forks Multiplier No. Pasture Quality Average County Broadwater Legal Access Yes Cropland Quality **Physical Access** State/Zip MT / Yes View Tax ID/Recording Region/Area/Zone _/___/ Average 2413016 Location 3 N of Three Forks Utilities Yes Sec/Twp/Rge 10 / 2N / 1E Legal Description: T2N, R1E, Section 10: Parcel A of COS 2/370 Less Gravel pit. **Land-Mix Analysis** Unit Size Land Use Ratios Acres \$/Acre Unit Type \$/Unit Total Unit Value Ac. Irrg Land % X \$ Dry Cropland % Ac. X \$ = \$ Land Mix Analysis Hayland % Ac. X \$ = \$ X \$ Tame Pasture % Ac. = \$ Rangeland % 315.52 Ac. 925.46 X \$ = \$ 292,001 Farmstead % Ac. X \$ Roads/Waste % Ac. X \$ = \$ Other % Ac. X \$ = \$ % =\$ Leases Ac. X \$ Recreational % Ac. X \$ = \$ **Totals** 315.52 Ac. 925.46 X \$ 292,001 = \$ **CEV Price \$** - Land Contribution \$ = Improvement Contribution \$ 292,000 292,001 -1 **Income Analysis** Cash Share Owner/Operator Income Estimate Basis: Income Source Unit Stabilized **Total Production** Cash/Share/Owner Income Actual Estimated Units Yield Stabilized \$/Unit | Gross Income Share % Income \$ Measure Rangeland 315.52 Acres 0.20 20.00 1,262 100 1,262 Improvements Improvements Included in Land Rent /mo /yr Stabilized Gross Income = \$ 1,262 **Expense Items:** Expenses (cont.): Expenses (cont.): Real Estate Tax \$ Insurance Maintenance Management \$ / Stabilized G.I. % Total Expenses = \$ Total Expenses 1,262 = Expense Ratio Net Income 1,262 / CEV Price 292,000 = Cap Rate 0.43 % Net Income = \$ 1,262

JAAR®					File N	o# 2	013-DNRC	#337
Index #		Database #	204			S	ale#	2
		Improveme	nt Analys	is				
Item:	Impt. #1 Impt. #2	Impt. #3 Impt. i	#4 Impt. #5	Impt. #6	Impt. #7	Impt. #8	Impt. #9	Impt. #10
Туре								
Size								
Unit								
Utility								
Condition								
Age Age								
Utility Condition Age Remaining Life RCN/Unit RCN % Physical Depreciation RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr.								
RCN/Unit								
RCN								
% Physical Depreciation								
RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr.								
% Functional Obsolescence								
RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr.								
% External Obsolescence								
Total Impt. Contribution								
Contribution \$/Unit								
Physical Depreciation Total RCN \$								
Contribution \$/Unit Physical Depreciation	_ Total Improvement	t Contribution: \$_		Impro	vement As	% of Price	e	

Property is triangular in shape and located between Hwy 289 and Old Town Road. Buyer purchased property as an investment and intends to run some cows on it. The seasonal ditch has not had water in it for several years, but the property does have some water rights with it that sold with the property. There is a electrical transfer station located at the northwest corner that is not part of the property.

 Index #

 Database #

 204
 Sale #



ABOVE: Photo viewing south across the property.

BELOW: Photo viewing south across the sale property.



Sales Comparison Approach - Land Adjustment for Sale# 2

Adjust each sale to the subject's land mix (land adjustment) using unimproved sales. This page allows for a "quantitative land adjustment" only.

Sales Compar	ison - Sale	#2	2	Land Adjus	tment Am	it. \$ 16	50.88			
Land Use	Sale Acres	\$/Acre	Sale Unit Type	Sale Units	\$/Unit	Subj. Acres	\$/Acre	Subj. Units	\$/Unit	Total
Irrg Land										
Dry Cropland						62.00	1,652.00			102,424
Hay Land										
Tame Pasture										
Rangeland	315.52	925.46				218.00	925.46			201,750
Farmstead										
Roads/waste										
Other										
Leases										
Recreation										
Sale Land Cont	rib. 292,00	1.00 /E	ff. Unit Size 3	315.52 =	925.46	Total 3	304,174	/ Eff. Unit S	ize 280.0	0 = 1,086.34

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 2

Compare each set of sale improvements to the subject improvements making judgments regarding utility and condition. Then arrive at an improvement adjustment for each sale on a per acre or per unit basis. These adjustments are shown on the Sales Comparison Grid. Note: Appraiser must manually enter the \$/Unit for the Subject Improvements -- either individually or as a lump sum.

Sale Impt. Utl	Cond. Size X	\$/Unit	Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	Utl/Cond.	Size X	\$/Unit	Contrib. Valu
<u>-</u>	/x\$	=\$			/_	X \$_	=\$	
	/x	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/x	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/x	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/x	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/x	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/x	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/x	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/x	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/x	=\$				X \$	=\$	
	/x					X \$	=\$	
	/x					X \$	=\$	
	/x					X \$	=\$	
	/x	=\$				X \$	=\$	
	/x	=\$				X \$	=\$	
	/x	=\$				X \$	=\$	
	/x	=\$				X \$	=\$	
	/x	=\$				X \$	=\$	
	/x	=\$				X \$	=\$	
	/x	=\$				X \$	=\$	
Sale Effective Unit Si			-1	Subject Effect	tive Unit Size	e: 280.0	00 \$	
Total Improvement V	alue = \$ 0.0	00 /	Acres	Total Improve	ment Value =	= \$ 0.00	<u> </u>	Acre

UAAR® 2013-DNRC #337 File No# Index # Database # Sale # 607 3 Unimproved Sale Scoffield Irrevocable Tr. Sales Price 1,015,000 Property Type Grantor Agricultrual/Recreation Grantee Huempfner, Michael Other Contrib. None Primary Land Use Grain/Cattle **Deeded Acres** 1,611.68 Document # Net Sale Price 1,015,000 167527 (B) 2420731(G) Sale Date/DOM 07/16/12 / \$/Deeded Acre 629.78 MLS# 185278 Prior Sale Date Financing Cash Surface Water Jefferson River Prior CEV Price % Fin. Adj. Irrg. Water Subby 0 KCC 1,015,000 Analysis Code **CEV Price** Terrain Nearly leve to steep Sale Analysis Influences Source Buyer/Broker SCA Unit Type River' Motivation Market Eff. Unit Size 1,611.68 Public Land Boundary BLM Highest & Best Use Agricultural SCA \$/Unit 629.78 Amenities River/Views Address Old Town Road Multiplier Unit Ac/AUM City Three Forks, MT Multiplier No. Pasture Quality Ave County Legal Access Broadwater Cropland Quality Ave Yes per buyer **Physical Access** State/Zip MT / 59752 Cty roads & easemetn SW / TF / None WD Region/Area/Zone View Mountains, Valley Tax ID/Recording Location 3 mi N Three Forks Utilities To land along road Sec/Twp/Rge T2N / R2E 18 Legal Description: T2N, R2E: Section 18: Tract 1 202.04 acres, Sec. 17: Tract 1 148.64 acres, T3N,R2E: Section 18 All, T2N, R1E: Section 11: E 1/2, Section 12: W1/2 north of county road. **Land-Mix Analysis** Land Use Ratios Acres \$/Acre Unit Size Unit Type \$/Unit Total Unit Value Ac. 1,489.00 Irrg Land 0 % X \$ Dry Cropland 0 % Ac. 440.00 X \$ = \$ Land Mix Analysis Hayland 0 % Ac. 385.00 X \$ = \$ 385.00 X \$ Tame Pasture 0 % Ac. = \$ % Rangeland 0 574.00 Ac. 375.00 X \$ = \$ 215,250 Farmstead 0 % Ac. 1.489.00 X \$ = \$ % 0 Roads/Waste Ac. X \$ = \$ 188,100 Other - remote 0 % 627.00 Ac. X \$ = \$ % Ac. Leases 0 X \$ = \$ Recreational 100 % 410.68 Ac. 1,489.36 X \$ = \$ 611,650 **Totals** X \$ 1,015,000 1,611.68 Ac. 629.78 = \$ **CEV Price \$** - Land Contribution \$ = Improvement Contribution \$ 1,015,000 1,015,000 **Income Analysis** Cash X Share Owner/Operator Income Estimate Basis: Cash/Share/Owner Income Income Source Unit Stabilized **Total Production** Actual Estimated Units Stabilized \$/Unit | Gross Income Share % Income \$ Measure Yield Rangeland 1,201.00 AUM 0.28 22.00 7,398 100 7,398 13,552 100 13,552 Irr. Pasture 410.68 **AUM** 1.50 22.00 Improvements Improvements Included in Land Rent /mo /yr 20,950 Stabilized Gross Income = \$ **Expense Items:** Expenses (cont.): Expenses (cont.): Real Estate Tax \$ 1,208 Insurance 403 Maintenance 1,500 Management 1,048 \$ Total Expenses = \$ **Total Expenses** 4,159 / Stabilized G.I. 20,950 = Expense Ratio 19.85 % 4,159 % Net Income 16,791 / CEV Price 1,015,000 = Cap Rate 1.65 Net Income = \$ 16,791

_	AR®							File N		013-DNRC	#337		
	Index #			Databas	se #	607			S	Sale #	3		
Improvement Analysis													
	Item:	Impt. #1	Impt. #2	Impt. #3	Impt. #4	Impt. #5	Impt. #6	Impt. #7	Impt. #8	Impt. #9	Impt. #10		
	Type												
	Size												
	Unit												
<u>s</u>	Utility												
<mark>y</mark> s	Condition												
Improvement Analysis	Age												
t A	Remaining Life												
en	RCN/Unit												
em	RCN												
Š	% Physical Depreciation												
٦٩	RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr.												
트	% Functional Obsolescence												
	RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr.												
	% External Obsolescence												
	Total Impt. Contribution												
	Contribution \$/Unit												
	Physical Depreciation Total RCN \$												

Located in Broadwater and Gallatin Counties with most of the land being in Broadwater County. Access is the Old Town and Eustis Roads, county roads. Section 18 in Broadwater and some of the Gallatin Co. land was reported to not have legal access but buyer stated that an access easement did run with Section 18 so he felt he had legal access. The buyer allocated \$300 per acre for Section 18, \$375 per acre for all other rangeland and around \$1,500 for the river bottomlands. He stated that there is a small amount of land in the river piece on the east side of the river that might have a build site but the remainder is in the flood plain so essentially an open space flood plain type of allocation. The sale is closing in 2 transactions. The first transaction is the portion of the land totalling 1,550.68 acres that they had good legal descriptions on. This sold for \$900,000. The next closing is for \$115,000 that was a piece of river ground that was thought to be 60 acres that had to be surveyed. This land surveyed out at around 121 acres but a lot of it was in the river and an island was reportedly involved. The price was based on 60 acres to that is the acreage that was used in this write up. River, springs, stock dams and wells provide stock water. The vegetation is native range grass with cottonwoods and riparian species along the river. Buyer was a neighboring land owner but the property was listed with Vellinga Real Estate. A portion of the river piece has an old railroad right-of-way going through it that was owned by Huempfner so it severed a portion of the property from the western lands.

52

<u>UAAR®</u> <u>File No # 2013-DNRC #337</u>

Index # Database # 607 Sale # 3

Subject Photos.

RIGHT Native rangeland of off Eustis Road.



LEFT Access restricted parcel on timbered side of far mountain beyond dry cropland.



RIGHT Jefferson River on river bottom parcel.



Sales Comparison Approach - Land Adjustment for Sale# 3

Adjust each sale to the subject's land mix (land adjustment) using unimproved sales. This page allows for a "quantitative land adjustment" only.

Sales Compar	ison - Sale	#3	3	Land Adjus	tment Am	nt. \$ -18	89.46			
Land Use	Sale Acres	\$/Acre	Sale Unit Type	Sale Units	\$/Unit	Subj. Acres	\$/Acre	Subj. Units	\$/Unit	Total
Irrg Land	0.00	1,489.00					1,489.00			
Dry Cropland	0.00	440.00				62.00	670.00			41,540
Hay Land	0.00	385.00					385.00			
Tame Pasture	0.00	385.00					385.00			
Rangeland	574.00	375.00				218.00	375.00			81,750
Farmstead	0.00	1,489.00					1,489.00			
Roads/waste	0.00	0.00					0.00			
Other	627.00	300.00					300.00			
Leases	0.00	0.00					0.00			
Recreation	410.68	1,489.36					1,489.36			
Sale Land Cont	rib. 1,015,00	00.00 / Eff	Unit Size 1,6	511.68 =	629.78	Total 1	23,290	/ Eff. Unit Si	ze 280.0	0 = 440.32

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 3

Compare each set of sale improvements to the subject improvements making judgments regarding utility and condition. Then arrive at an improvement adjustment for each sale on a per acre or per unit basis. These adjustments are shown on the Sales Comparison Grid. Note: Appraiser must manually enter the \$/Unit for the Subject Improvements -- either individually or as a lump sum.

Sale Impt.	Utl/Cond. Size >	K \$/Unit	t	Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	Utl/Cond.	Size X	(\$/Unit	Contrib. Valu
	/	X \$	_=\$			/	>	⟨\$	=\$	
	/	X \$	_=\$			/	>	⟨\$	=\$	
	/	X \$	_=\$			/	>	⟨\$	=\$	
	/	X \$	_=\$			/	>	⟨\$	=\$	
	/	X \$	_=\$			/	>	⟨\$	=\$	
	/	X \$	_=\$			/	>	⟨\$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/_	>	< \$ <u></u>	=\$	
	/	X \$	_=\$			/	>	⟨\$	=\$	
	/	X \$	_=\$			/	>	〈\$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$				>	(\$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$				>	(\$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$				>	(\$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$				>	(\$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$				>	(\$	=\$	
·		X \$	=\$			/	>	(\$	=\$	
		X \$	 _=\$			/_	>	< \$ <u></u>	=\$	
	/	X \$	 =\$			/	>	< \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	 =\$			/	>	< \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	 =\$			/	>	< \$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/	>	⟨\$	=\$	
Sale Effective Un	it Size: 1,	,611.68	_ \$	0	Subject Effect	tive Unit Size	=:2	280.00	\$	
Total Improveme	nt Value = \$	0.00	/		Total Improve			0.00		Acre

Terra Western Associates **UAAR®** 2013-DNRC #337 File No# Index # Database # Sale # 851 4 Unimproved Sale Sales Price 1,235,000 Property Type Grantor Scoffield Irrevocable Trust Ag. Grantee Gauss, Eugene Other Contrib. Primary Land Use Range/Grain 3,421.00 Document # 167424 **Deeded Acres** Net Sale Price 1,235,000 361.01 180532 Sale Date/DOM 06/25/12 / \$/Deeded Acre MLS# Prior Sale Date Financing Cash to loan Surface Water Creek/springs Prior CEV Price % Fin. Adj. Irrg. Water None 0 KCC 1,235,000 Analysis Code **CEV Price** Terrain Rolling to steeper Sale Analysis Source Broker/MLS SCA Unit Type Acre Influences Highway 3,421.00 Motivation Market Eff. Unit Size Public Land Boundary State/BLM Highest & Best Use Agriculture SCA \$/Unit 361.01 Amenities Views Address Hwy 287 Multiplier Unit Ac/AUM City Three Forks Multiplier No. Pasture Quality Ave Broadwater County Legal Access Yes Cropland Quality Ave State/Zip MT 59752 Physical Access Highway & Cty Road SW / TF / None WD Region/Area/Zone View Mountains/valley Tax ID/Recording Location 4 Mi NW Three Forks Utilities Power/phone along rd. Sec/Twp/Rge T2N / R1E Legal Description: T2N, R1E: Section 2: Lot 4, SW4NW4, W2SW4. Sec. 3: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S2NW4, S2 with several exceptions for roads, gravel, railroad etc., T3N, R1E: Section 26: S2, Section 27: All those portions of E2, SW4, N2NW4, SE4NW4 lying east of US Highway 10. **Land-Mix Analysis** Land Use Ratios \$/Acre Unit Size Unit Type \$/Unit Total Unit Value Acres Ac. 1,489.00 Irrg Land 0 % X \$ = \$ Dry Cropland 0 % 961.00 Ac. 440.00 X \$ = \$ 422,840 Land Mix Analysis Hayland 0 % Ac. 440.00 X \$ = \$ % X \$ 325.00 Tame Pasture 0 Ac. = \$ Rangeland 0 % 2,460.00 Ac. 325.00 X \$ = \$ 799,500 Farmstead 0 % Ac. 440.00 X \$ = \$ Roads/Waste % Ac. 0 X \$ = \$ Ac. Other 0 % X \$ = \$ % 254.00 AUMs X \$ = \$ 12,700 Leases 0 Ac. 50.00 Recreational 0 % Ac. 440.00 X \$ = \$ **Totals** 3,421.00 357.30 254.00 X \$ 1,235,040 Ac. 50.00 = \$ **CEV Price \$** - Land Contribution \$ = Improvement Contribution \$ -40 1,235,000 1,235,040 **Income Analysis** Cash X Share Owner/Operator Income Estimate Basis: Income Source Unit Stabilized **Total Production** Cash/Share/Owner Income Actual Estimated Units Stabilized \$/Unit | Gross Income Share % Measure Yield Income \$ Rangeland 2,460,00 **AUM** 0.28 22.00 15,154 100 15,154 Grain 961.00 BU 22.00 5.50 116,281 33 38,373 Improvements Improvements Included in Land Rent /mo /yr Stabilized Gross Income = \$ 53,527 **Expense Items:** Expenses (cont.): Expenses (cont.): Real Estate Tax \$ 2,715 BLM Leases 268 Insurance 855 State \$ 785 Maintenance 1,500 \$ 2,671 Management \$

8,794

44,733

/ Stabilized G.I.

/ CEV Price

53,527

1,235,000

= Expense Ratio

= Cap Rate

16.43

3.62

%

%

Total Expenses

Net Income

8,794

44,733

Total Expenses = \$

Net Income = \$

UAAR®

	Index #		Databas	se #	851			S	ale#	4	
				Improv	/ement	Analysi	s				
	Item:	Impt. #1	Impt. #2	Impt. #3	Impt. #4	Impt. #5	Impt. #6	Impt. #7	Impt. #8	Impt. #9	Impt. #10
	Type										
	Size										
	Unit										
<u>s</u>	Utility										
<mark>ly</mark> s	Condition										
na	Age										
Improvement Analysis	Remaining Life										
	RCN/Unit										
em	RCN										
0.	% Physical Depreciation										
٩	RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr.										
트	% Functional Obsolescence										
	RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr.										
	% External Obsolescence										
	Total Impt. Contribution										
	Contribution \$/Unit										
	Physical Depreciation	_% Functio	nal Obsole	scence	% Ex	ternal Obs	olescence	%	Total De	preciation	%

Crossed by Mud Spring Gulch with no real water. Seasonal drainages - otherwise. Purchased by investor. Water for cattle supplied by stock dams, wells, and tanks. The 961 acres was in CRP and just came out. Buyer plans to till up and use for dry cropland for grain. Property is divided into 5 pasture with well watering system and storage tanks and underground lines for livestock. Located along paved two lane Highway 287 just north of Wheat Montana. The terrain is rolling. It is adjoined by state lands on the east and BLM on the north and east. It was on the market for 192 days. Fairly plain unit with little on-site aesthetics. Historically dry area but in good years can grow a good wheat crop.

Total RCN \$ _____ Total Improvement Contribution: \$ _____ Improvement As % of Price

of

File No # 2013-DNRC #337

Database # ______ 851 Index #

Sale # _____ 4

Sale Photos



Southwest section



Looking northeast from gravel county road.



Southwest Section



Looking northeast from highway.



Looking northeast from highway at CRP



North end of sale.

Sales Comparison Approach - Land Adjustment for Sale# 4

Adjust each sale to the subject's land mix (land adjustment) using unimproved sales. This page allows for a "quantitative land adjustment" only.

Sales Compar	ison - Sale	#4	4	Land Adjus	tment An	nt. \$ 20	0.44			
Land Use	Sale Acres	\$/Acre	Sale Unit Type	Sale Units	\$/Unit	Subj. Acres	\$/Acre	Subj. Units	\$/Unit	Total
Irrg Land	0.00	1,489.00					1,489.00			
Dry Cropland	961.00	440.00				62.00	580.00			35,960
Hay Land	0.00	440.00					440.00			
Tame Pasture	0.00	325.00					325.00			
Rangeland	2,460.00	325.00				218.00	325.00			70,850
Farmstead	0.00	440.00					440.00			
Roads/waste	0.00	0.00					0.00			
Other	0.00	0.00					0.00			
Leases	0.00	0.00	AUMs	254.00	50.00		0.00		50.00	
Recreation	0.00	440.00					440.00			
Sale Land Cont	rib. 1,235,04	10.00 / Eff	. Unit Size 3,4	121.00 =	361.02	Total 1	06,810	/ Eff. Unit Si	ze 280.0	0 = 381.46

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 4

Compare each set of sale improvements to the subject improvements making judgments regarding utility and condition. Then arrive at an improvement adjustment for each sale on a per acre or per unit basis. These adjustments are shown on the Sales Comparison Grid. Note: Appraiser must manually enter the \$/Unit for the Subject Improvements -- either individually or as a lump sum.

Sale Impt.	Utl/Cond. Size X	\$/Unit	Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	Utl/Cond.	Size X	\$/Unit	Contrib. Va
	/x \$_	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/X \$_	=\$			/_	X \$	=\$	
	/x \$_	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/X \$_	=\$			/_	X \$	=\$	
	/X \$_	=\$			/_	X \$	=\$	
	/X \$_	=\$			/_	X \$	=\$	
	/X \$_	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/X \$_	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/X \$_	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/X \$_	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/X \$_	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/X \$_	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/X \$_	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/X \$_	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/X \$_	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	X \$_	=\$			/	X \$		
	/X \$_	=\$			/_	X \$		
	X \$_	=\$			/_	X \$		
	/X \$_	=\$			/	X \$		
	/x \$_	=\$			/	X \$		
ale Effective U	nit Size: 3,421	.00\$	-40	Subject Effect Total Improve			.00\$	

<u>UA</u>	AR®								File No #	201	3-DNRC #337
	Index #			Database #	898	8	Sale #	5		Ţ	Unimproved Sale
	Grantor	SKS, LLC	7	Sale	s Price	600,000		Proper	ty Type		Rural Homesite
	Grantee	Ken Dyke	ma	Othe	er Contrib.				/ Land Use		Agriculture
	Deeded Acres		328.49	 Net	Sale Price	600,000		Book/P	age		
	Sale Date/DOM	06/15/	11 /	 \$/De	eded Acre	1,826.54		MLS #			
	Prior Sale Date				ncing	Cash		Surface	Water		None
	Prior CEV Price				in. Adj.			Irrg. Wa			None
	Analysis Code				Price	600,000		Terrain		R	tolling Rangeland
<u>8</u>	Source	Co R	ecords/Br		Unit Type	Acres		Influence	200		Views
Analysis	Motivation		en Market		Unit Size	328.49			Land Boundary		None
na	Highest & Best Use		griculture		\$/Unit	1,826.54		Ameniti			Views
Ā	Address	A§	griculture		iplier Unit			Ac/AUI			views
Sale /			Davida		-						A
S	City		ree Forks		iplier No.	D 111 /C 1	1 D I		Quality		Avg
	County		oadwater		al Access	Pvd Hwy/Subo	a. Ka	Cropian	d Quality		Avg
	State/Zip	<u>MT</u> /_			sical Access	•			'D !'		
	Region/Area/Zone	/_	/	View		Good			Recording		/ 237 / 45
	Location Legal Description:		Wheat M			Yes		Sec/Tw	. •	4	
				L	and-Mix	Analysis					
	Londillon	Dotion				Unit Size	Linit T	·/D.O.	\$/Unit		Total Unit Value
	Land Use	Ratios		Acres	\$/Acre		Unit T			φ	Total Utili Value
	Irrg Land	_ 100	_%		2,282.50				\$	= \$	
S	Dry Cropland		_%		1,826.54				\$	= \$	600,000
/Si	Hayland		_%	Ac					\$	= \$	
al)	Tame Pasture	50	_%	Ac					\$	= \$	
Land Mix Analysis	Rangeland	45	_%	Ac					\$	= \$	-
<u>×</u>	Farmstead	100	_%	Ac					\$	=\$	
Σ	Roads/Waste	0	_%	Ac					\$	=\$	
an C	Other		_%	Ac				X	\$	=\$	
ت	Leases		_%	Ac	·			X	\$	=\$	
	Recreational		_%	Ac	1,826.54				\$	=\$	
	Totals				1,826.54				\$	=\$	600,000
	CEV Price \$	6	00,000	- Land Con	tribution \$	600,000	= Imp	rovemei	nt Contributio	n \$	
					Income	Analysis					
	Income Estimat	A Racic		Cash		Share	X	Owner/C)nerator		
	Income Source			Unit	Stabilized		Productio			are/C	Owner Income
		mated	Units	Measure	Yield	Stabilized \$/Un					Income \$
	Wheat	matou	200.00	Acres	30.00	5.00		0,000	100	,	30,000
	Wilcut		200.00	710103	30.00	3.00		0,000	100		30,000
S											
Analysis											
a)											
An											
ne	Improvements	Improvem	ants Incl	⊔ uded in Land F	l Pant	/mo		/	/r		
ő	improvements	IIIIpioveii	iento moi	dued in Land i	CIII	/1110	Sta		ross Income	<u> </u>	30,000
Income	Expense It	ems.		Evnen	ses (cont.):			ises (co		- Ψ	50,000
	Real Estate Tax						Fyhei	-	=		
	Insurance 9	_									
	·	§						¢_			
	Management \$	§			\$			—— \$-			
	Total Expenses	ν	/ \$+0	bilized G.I.		= Expense Ratio			al Expenses	_ e	
	Net Income	30,000			500,000	= Cap Rate		_	Net Income :	l'	30,000
	HELHICOHIE	20,000	/ 05	- v 1 110 0 (500,000	- Cap Rate	5.00	/0	HEL HICOHIE	- Ψ	30,000

			Databas	<u>α #</u>	898		File N)13-DNRC ale #	#33 <i>1</i> 5
Index #									ai c #	3
			Improv	/ement	Analysi	S				
Item:	Impt. #1	Impt. #2	Impt. #3	Impt. #4	Impt. #5	Impt. #6	Impt. #7	Impt. #8	Impt. #9	Impt. #1
Туре										
Size										
Unit										
2 Utility										
Condition										
Age										
Remaining Life										
Utility Condition Age Remaining Life RCN/Unit RCN % Physical Depreciation RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr. % Functional Obsolescence										
RCN										
% Physical Depreciation										
RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr.										
% Functional Obsolescence										
RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr.										
% External Obsolescence										
Total Impt. Contribution										
Contribution \$/Unit										
purchased the property to dry cr					ucture to each					
purchased the property to dry cr demand increases.										

Sale Photos



ABOVE: Looking southwest from county road

BELOW: Looking southwest from county road



Sales Comparison Approach - Land Adjustment for Sale# 5

Adjust each sale to the subject's land mix (land adjustment) using unimproved sales. This page allows for a "quantitative land adjustment" only.

Sales Compar	ison - Sale	#5	5	Land Adjus	tment Am	nt. \$ -62	22.50			
Land Use	Sale Acres	\$/Acre	Sale Unit Type	Sale Units	\$/Unit	Subj. Acres	\$/Acre	Subj. Units	\$/Unit	Total
Irrg Land	0.00	2,282.50					2,282.50			
Dry Cropland	328.49	1,826.54				62.00	1,826.54			113,245
Hay Land	0.00	1,597.75					1,597.75			
Tame Pasture	0.00	1,141.00					1,141.00			
Rangeland	0.00	1,027.00				218.00	1,027.00			223,886
Farmstead	0.00	1,826.54					1,826.54			
Roads/waste	0.00	0.00					0.00			
Other	0.00	0.00					0.00			
Leases	0.00	0.00					0.00			
Recreation	0.00	1,826.54					1,826.54			
Sale Land Cont	rib. 600,000	0.00 / Eff	. Unit Size 3	28.49 =	1,826.54	Total 3	37,131	/ Eff. Unit Si	ze 280.00	0 = 1,204.04

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 5

Compare each set of sale improvements to the subject improvements making judgments regarding utility and condition. Then arrive at an improvement adjustment for each sale on a per acre or per unit basis. These adjustments are shown on the Sales Comparison Grid. Note: Appraiser must manually enter the \$/Unit for the Subject Improvements -- either individually or as a lump sum.

Sale Impt. Utl.	Cond. Size X	\$/Unit	Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	Utl/Cond.	Size X	\$/Unit	Contrib. Valu
-	/ x\$	=\$		-	/	Х	\$ =	\$
	/x \$	=\$			/	X	\$ =	\$
	/x \$	=\$			/	X	\$ =	\$
	/x \$	=\$			/	X	\$ =	\$
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Sale Effective Unit Si			0	Subject Effect	tive Unit Size		80.00	\$
otal Improvement V			Acres	Total Improve			0.00 /	Acre

ADDENDA

Exhibit 1 - Engagement Letter and Scope of Work

Exhibit 2 - Warranty Deeds & Cadastral Sheets

Exhibit 3 - Access Pairings

Exhibit 4 - FEMA Map & Soil Maps

Exhibit 5 - Qualifications of Appraisers

EXHIBIT 1

Approved FOR DNRC USE ONLY 137320 Maximum amount under this agreement: \$4,500 Amendment No. Division Source of Funds F.S.O. **Land Banking Private Closing Costs** Legal YHK Fund No. **Fund Name** 02031 **Land Banking Private Closing Costs** Org. No. Percent Subclass 100% 555HA 6043-59

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION TRUST LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION

APPRAISAL OF POTENTIAL LAND BANKING SALE PARCELS IN BROADWATER COUNTY

1. PARTIES

THIS CONTRACT is entered into by and between the State of Montana, Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC), (hereinafter referred to as "the State"), whose address and phone number are P.O. Box 201601, Helena, MT 59620-1601, (406) 444-4165 and Kim C. Colvin, Terra Western Associates, (hereinafter referred to as the "Contractor"), whose address and phone number are P.O. Box 11950, Bozeman, Montana, 59719 and (406) 522-9844, cell (406) 539-4924 and kim@terrawestern.com.

THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

2. <u>EFFECTIVE DATE, DURATION, AND RENEWAL</u>

- <u>2.1 Contract Term.</u> This contract shall take effect upon contract execution and terminate on April 1, 2013, unless terminated earlier in accordance with the terms of this contract. (Section 18-4-313, MCA) The appraisal report is to be completed and forwarded to Montana DNRC, Emily Cooper, and P.O. Box 201601, Helena, MT 59620-1601 by February 28, 2013.
- 2.2 Contract Renewal. This contract may, upon mutual agreement between the parties and according to the terms of the existing contract, be renewed in any interval that is advantageous to the State. This contract, including any renewals, may not exceed a total of one year.

3. SERVICES AND/OR SUPPLIES

Contractor agrees to provide to the State the following: The Contractor shall be responsible for providing a credible appraisal, in a summary report format, conducted and prepared in compliance with the current Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice, for the parcels in Broadwater County, as described in Attachment B, Montana DNRC Trust Land Management Division Supplemental Appraisal Instructions.

The appraisal must comply with the instructions in Attachment A, Scope of Work for Appraisal of Potential Property Sales through the Land Banking Program, and all provisions in the body of this contract including the following:

- 1) The appraisal report will be one document containing the parcel data and the analysis, opinions, and conclusions of value for the parcel. If deemed necessary by the contractor rather than including the specific market data in the appraisal report, a separate addendum may be submitted containing the specific market data as a stand-alone document, which must be reviewed and accepted along with the appraisal, and will be returned to the appraiser for retention in his/her files. The appraiser must submit an electronic copy as well as a printed copy of the appraisal report.
- 2) The definition of market value is that as defined in 70-30-313 M.C.A.

4. CONSIDERATION/PAYMENT

- 4.1 Payment Schedule. In consideration for the services to be provided, the State shall pay an amount not to exceed Four Thousand Five Hundred and No/100 Dollars (\$4,500.). The Contractor shall submit an invoice with the submission of the appraisal report to the DNRC for payment for services rendered. Payment will be made within thirty (30) days of delivery of services/goods and receipt of a properly executed invoice, as long as the DNRC's review of said services/goods finds them acceptable. If the work submitted fails to meet Contract specifications set out herein, payment will be withheld for the unsatisfactory work. The Contractor shall, at no additional expense to the State, correct unsatisfactory work before payment is made. If agreed upon work is not brought to acceptable standards, the Contract Agreement will be terminated for unsatisfactory performance and no payment will be made.
- 4.2 Withholding of Payment. The State may withhold payments to the Contractor if the Contractor has not performed in accordance with this contract. Such withholding cannot be greater than the additional costs to the State caused by the lack of performance.

5. ACCESS AND RETENTION OF RECORDS

- 5.1 Access to Records. The Contractor agrees to provide the State, Legislative Auditor or their authorized agents access to any records necessary to determine contract compliance. (Section 18-1-118, MCA)
- 5.2 Retention Period. The Contractor agrees to create and retain records supporting the a summary appraisal report provided for a period of three years after either the completion date of this contract or the conclusion of any claim, litigation, or exception relating to this contract taken by the State of Montana or a third party.

6. ASSIGNMENT, TRANSFER, AND SUBCONTRACTING

The Contractor shall not assign, transfer, or subcontract any portion of this contract without the express written consent of the State. (Section 18-4-141, MCA) The Contractor shall be responsible to the State for the acts and omissions of all subcontractors or agents and of persons directly or indirectly employed by such subcontractors, and for the acts and omissions of persons employed directly by the Contractor. No contractual relationships exist between any subcontractor and the State.

7. HOLD HARMLESS/INDEMNIFICATION

The Contractor agrees to protect, defend, and save the State, its elected and appointed officials, agents, and employees, while acting within the scope of their duties as such, harmless from and against all claims, demands, causes of action of any kind or character, including the cost of defense thereof, arising in favor of the Contractor's employees or third parties on account of bodily or personal injuries, death, or damage to property arising out of services performed or omissions of services or in any way resulting from the acts or omissions of the Contractor and/or its agents, employees, representatives, assigns, subcontractors, except the sole negligence of the State, under this agreement.

8. REQUIRED INSURANCE

- 8.1 Primary Insurance. The Contractor's insurance coverage shall be primary insurance with respect to the State, its officers, officials, employees, and volunteers and shall apply separately to each project or location. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the State, its officers, officials, employees or volunteers shall be excess of the Contractor's insurance and shall not contribute with it.
- 8.2 Specific Requirements for Professional Liability. The Contractor shall purchase and maintain occurrence coverage with combined single limits for each wrongful act of \$300,000 per occurrence and \$600,000 aggregate per year to cover such claims as may be caused by any act, omission, negligence of the Contractor or its officers, agents, representatives, assigns, or subcontractors. Note: if "occurrence" coverage is unavailable or cost prohibitive, the Contractor may provide "claims made" coverage provided the following conditions are met: (1) the commencement date of the contract must not fall outside the effective date of insurance coverage and it will be the retroactive date for insurance coverage in future years; and (2) the claims made policy must have a three-year tail for claims that are made (filed) after the cancellation or expiration date of the policy.
- **8.3** Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions. Any deductible or self-insured retention must be declared to and approved by the state agency. At the request of the agency either: (1) the insurer shall reduce or eliminate such deductibles or self-insured retentions as respects the State, its officers, officials, employees, or volunteers; or (2) at the expense of the Contractor, the Contractor shall procure a bond guaranteeing payment of losses and related investigations, claims administration, and defense expenses.
- 8.4 Certificate of Insurance/Endorsements. A certificate of insurance from an insurer with a Best's rating of no less than A- indicating compliance with the required coverage's, has been received by the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation PO Box 201601, Helena, MT 59620-1601. The Contractor must notify the State immediately, of any material change in insurance coverage, such as changes in limits, coverage's, change in status of policy, etc. The State reserves the right to require complete copies of insurance policies at all times.

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9. COMPLIANCE WITH WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT

Contractors are required to comply with the provisions of the Montana Workers' Compensation Act while performing work for the State of Montana in accordance with sections 39-71-401, 39-71-405, and 39-71-417, MCA. Proof of compliance must be in the form of workers' compensation insurance, an independent contractor's exemption, or documentation of corporate officer status. Neither the contractor nor its employees are employees of the State. This insurance/exemption must be valid for the entire term of the contract. A renewal document must be sent to the State Procurement Bureau, P.O. Box 200135, Helena, MT 59620-0135, upon expiration.

10. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS

The Contractor must, in performance of work under this contract, fully comply with all applicable federal, state, or local laws, rules, and regulations, including the Montana Human Rights Act, the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Any subletting or subcontracting by the Contractor subjects subcontractors to the same provision. In accordance with section 49-3-207, MCA, the Contractor agrees that the hiring of persons to perform the contract will be made on the basis of merit and qualifications and there will be no discrimination based upon race, color, religion, creed, political ideas, sex, age, marital status, physical or mental disability, or national origin by the persons performing the contract.

11. CONTRACT TERMINATION

- 11.1 Termination for Cause. The State may, by written notice to the Contractor, terminate this contract in whole or in part at any time the Contractor fails to perform this contract.
- 11.2 Reduction of Funding. The State must terminate this contract if funds are not appropriated or otherwise made available to support the State's continuation of performance of this contract in a subsequent fiscal period. (See section 18-4-313(4), MCA.)

12. LIAISON AND SERVICE OF NOTICES

All project management and coordination on behalf of the State shall be through a single point of contact designated as the State's liaison. Contractor shall designate a liaison that will provide the single point of contact for management and coordination of Contractor's work. All work performed pursuant to this contract shall be coordinated between the State's liaison and the Contractor's liaison.

Emily Cooper will be the liaison for the State.

(Address):

PO Box 201601

(City, State, ZIP):

Helena, MT 59620-1601

Telephone:

(406)444-4165

Cell Phone:

Fax:

(406)444-2684

E-mail:

ecooper@mt.gov

Kim C. Colvin will be the liaison for the Contractor.

(Address):

P.O. Box 11950

(City, State, ZIP):

Bozeman, MT 59719

Telephone: Cell Phone: (406) 522-9844 (406) 539-4924

Fax:

E-mail:

kim@terrawestern.com

The State's liaison and Contractor's liaison may be changed by written notice to the other party. Written notices, requests, or complaints will first be directed to the liaison.

13. MEETINGS

The Contractor is required to meet with the State's personnel, or designated representatives, to resolve technical or contractual problems that may occur during the term of the contract or to discuss the progress made by Contractor and the State in the performance of their respective obligations, at no additional cost to the State. Meetings will occur as problems arise and will be coordinated by the State. The Contractor will be given a minimum of three full working days notice of meeting date, time, and location. Face-to-face meetings are desired. However, at the Contractor's option and expense, a conference call meeting may be substituted. Consistent failure to participate in problem resolution meetings two consecutive missed or rescheduled meetings, or to make a good faith effort to resolve problems, may result in termination of the contract.

14. CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENTS

The State may do assessments of the Contractor's performance. This contract may be terminated for one or more poor performance assessments. Contractors will have the opportunity to respond to poor performance assessments. The State will make any final decision to terminate this contract based on the assessment and any related information, the Contractor's response and the severity of any negative performance assessment. The Contractor will be notified with a justification of contract termination. Performance assessments may be considered in future solicitations.

15. TRANSITION ASSISTANCE

If this contract is not renewed at the end of this term, or is terminated prior to the completion of a project, or if the work on a project is terminated, for any reason, the Contractor must provide for a reasonable period of time after the expiration or termination of this project or contract, all reasonable transition assistance requested by the State, to allow for the expired or terminated portion of the services to continue without interruption or adverse effect, and to facilitate the orderly transfer of such services to the State or its designees. Such transition assistance will be deemed by the parties to be governed by the terms and conditions of this contract, except for those terms or conditions that do not reasonably apply to such transition assistance. The State shall pay the Contractor for any resources utilized in performing such transition assistance at the most current rates provided by the contract. If there are no established contract rates, then the rate shall be mutually agreed upon. If the State terminates a project or this contract for cause, then the State will be entitled to offset the cost of paying the Contractor for the additional resources the Contractor utilized in providing transition assistance with any damages the State may have otherwise accrued as a result of said termination.

16. CHOICE OF LAW AND VENUE

This contract is governed by the laws of Montana. The parties agree that any litigation concerning this bid, proposal or subsequent contract must be brought in the First Judicial District in and for the

County of Lewis and Clark, State of Montana and each party shall pay its own costs and attorney fees. (See section 18-1-401, MCA.)

17. SCOPE, AMENDMENT, AND INTERPRETATION

17.1 Contract. This contract consists of 6 numbered pages, Attachment A, Scope of Work for Appraisals of Potential Property Sales through the Land Banking Program, pages 7 & 8; Attachment B, Montana DNRC Trust Land Management Division Supplemental Appraisal Instructions, page 9 through 11. In the case of dispute or ambiguity about the minimum levels of performance by the Contractor the order of precedence of document interpretation is in the same order.

17.2 Entire Agreement. These documents contain the entire agreement of the parties. Any enlargement, alteration or modification requires a written amendment signed by both parties.

18. PUBLIC INFORMATION AND OWNERSHIP OF PRODUCTS

Department of Natural Resources & Conservation Kim C. Colvin

All information resulting from the project funded under this Agreement shall be made available to the public. Upon completion of this Agreement, all information, reports, data, records, documents, and materials pertaining to this Agreement shall be available to the public. The Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless DNRC from liability for injury caused by the release of any information, reports, data, records, documents, and materials provided by the Contractor. All copyrights, patents, or other royalty rights resulting from the completion of this Agreement or the information, reports, records, data documents, materials, and end products of this Agreement shall be the sole property of the DNRC.

19. EXECUTION

PO Box 201601

The parties through their authorized agents have executed this contract on the dates set out below.

Terra Western Associates

Helena, MT, 59620-1601	P.O. Box 11950 Bozeman, MT 59719 FEDERAL ID #
BY: JOHN GRIMM, R.E.M.B. CHIEF (Name/Title)	BY: Kim C Colum Pres. (Name/Title)
(Signature)	- Ben Calner Pres. (Signature)
DATE: 1/7/13	DATE: 1/4/13

ATTACHMENT A

Scope of Work for Appraisals of Potential Property Sales through the Land Banking Program

CLIENT, INTENDED USERS, PURPOSE AND INTENDED USE:

The clients and intended users are the State of Montana, the Montana Board of Land Commissioners and the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC). The purpose of the appraisal is to provide the clients with a credible opinion of current fair market value of the appraised subject property and is intended for use in the decision making process concerning the potential sale of said subject property.

DEFINITIONS:

Current fair market value. (MCA 70-30-313) Current fair market value is the price that would be agreed to by a willing and informed seller and buyer, taking into consideration, but not limited to, the following factors:

(1) the highest and best reasonably available use and its value for such use, provided current use

may not be presumed to be the highest and best use;

(2) the machinery, equipment, and fixtures forming part of the real estate taken; and

(3) any other relevant factors as to which evidence is offered.

Highest and best use. The reasonably probable and legal use of vacant land or an improved property, which is physically possible, appropriately supported, financially feasible, and that results in the highest value. The four criteria the highest and best use must meet are legal permissibility, physical possibility, financial feasibility, and maximum profitability.

PROPERTY RIGHTS APPRAISED:

State of Montana lands are always to be appraised as if they are in private ownership and could be sold on the open market and are to be appraised in Fee Simple interest. For analysis purposes, properties that have leases or licenses on them are to be appraised with the Hypothetical Condition the leases/licenses do not exist.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF VALUATION AND DATE OF INSPECTION:

The latest date of inspection by the appraiser will be the effective date of the valuation.

SUBJECT PROPERTY DESCRIPTION & CHARACTERISTICS:

The legal descriptions and other characteristics of the state's property that are known by the state will be provided to the appraiser. However, the appraiser should verify, as best as possible, any information provided. Further, should any adverse conditions be found by the appraiser in the course of inspecting the property and neighborhood, or through researching information about the property, neighborhood and market, those conditions shall be communicated to the clients and may change the scope of work required.

ASSIGNMENT CONDITIONS:

The appraiser must be a Montana certified general appraiser, and be competent to appraise the subject property. The appraisal is to conform to the latest edition of USPAP, and the opinion of value must be credible. The appraiser is to physically inspect the subject properties at a level that will allow the appraiser to render a credible opinion of value about the properties. For those properties which consist of more than one section, the appraiser must at least view each section. The appraiser must have knowledge of the comparables through either personal inspection or with use of sources the appraiser deems reliable, and must have at least viewed the comparables.

The appraiser will consider the highest and best use of the subject properties. (Note: it may be possible that because of the characteristics of a subject property, or market, there may be different highest and best uses for different components of the property. Again, that will depend on the individual characteristics of the subject property and correlating market. The appraiser must look at what a typical buyer for the property would consider.)

Along with using the sales comparison approach to value in this appraisal, (using comparable sales of like properties in the subject's market or similar markets), the appraiser will also consider the cost and income approaches to value. The appraiser will use those approaches, as applicable, in order to provide a credible opinion of value. Any approaches not used are to be noted, along with a reasonable explanation as to why the approach or approaches were not applicable. The appraisal will be in a Summary Report format, that is, it will describe adequately, the information analyzed, appraisal methods and techniques employed, and reasoning that support the analyses, opinions and conclusions. All hypothetical conditions and extraordinary assumptions must be noted.

Landlocked parcels, (parcels with no legal access), will be appraised with the hypothetical condition of having legal access and should be appraised as the property currently exists, which is without legal access, ("as is"). If evidence through reasonably recent sales of comparable properties is available in the subject's market or similar markets, provide the value of the subject property, as it currently exists without access. Include details of an adjustment in appraised value due to lack of access. If no evidence through reasonably recent sales of comparable properties is found in the subject's market or similar markets, and thus no "as is" value can be properly supported, then state such in the report. As with lack of legal access, adjustments for additional items such as lack of land improvements, etc. will be supported by analysis of the pertinent subject market data through sales pairings or other analytical methodology. In moderately to rapidly changing markets, historic information may not be as relevant as more current market information. (Note: Access typically consists of two parts; legal access and physical accessibility. The above references to access, hypothetical and "as is" are in regards to legal access. The physical accessibility to the subject parcel is to be appraised as it currently exists.)

Legally accessible state lands are appraised as accessible only.

The appraisal on the state's lands must include state-owned improvements in the valuation, but exclude lessee-owned or licensee-owned improvements in the valuation. All appraisals are to describe the market value trends, and provide a rate of change, for the markets of each subject property. Comparables sales used should preferably have sales dates within one year of the appraisal and should not be over three years old. The comparable sales must be in reasonable proximity to the subject, preferably within the same county or a neighboring county.

This Scope of Work and Supplemental Appraisal Instructions are to be included in the appraiser's addendum.

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ATTACHMENT B

MONTANA DNRC TRUST LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION Supplemental Appraisal Instructions

Subject Property (Located in Broadwater County):

Sale #	Acres ±	Legal
302	161.63	Lot 4, SW1/4NW1/4,W1/2SW1/4 Section 4, T2N-R2E
303	160	NE1/4, Section 8, T2N-R2E
336	637.84	Lots 1-4, N½, N½S½,, Section 16, T3N-R2E
337	280	SE1/4NE1/4, NE1/4SE1/4, S1/2S1/2, NW1/4SW1/4, Section 32, T4N-R2E

Area Office Contact Information:

Gavin Anderson 8001 North Montana Ave. Helena. MT 59602

Phone: 406/458-3500 Fax: 406/458-3506

Direct Line: 406/458-3502

Lessees:

Lease # 9823 & 9824 MCL Land & Livestock Enterprises (406) 585-9376

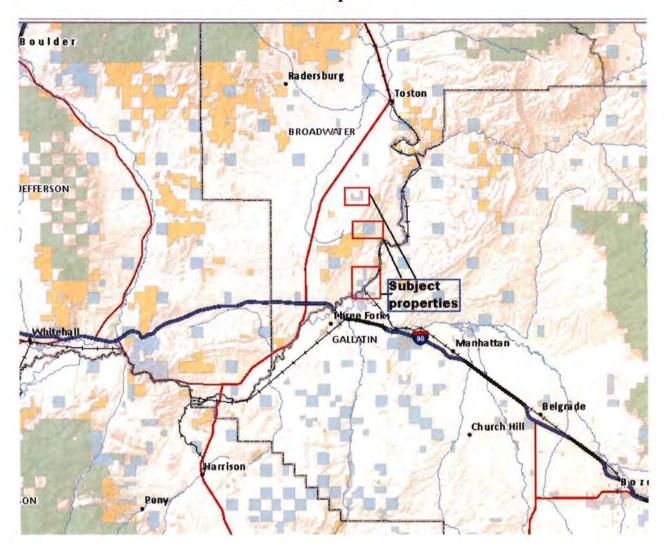
The following will be located in the body of the contract:

The appraisal report will be one document containing the parcel data and the analysis, opinions, and conclusions of value(s) for the parcel. If deemed necessary by the contractor rather than including the specific market data in the appraisal report, a separate addendum may be submitted containing the specific market data as a stand-alone document, which must be reviewed and accepted along with the appraisal, and will be returned to the appraiser for retention in his/her files. The appraiser must submit an electronic copy as well as a printed copy of the appraisal report.

The definition of market value is that as defined in 70-30-313 M.C.A.

The DNRC will provide access to the state parcel record, as maintained by the land offices, including but not limited to aerial photos, land improvements, current lease data (lease #, name of lessee, , acres, costs, etc.), property issues. The local land office will provide the contact information to the appraiser in order for the appraiser to obtain access to the proponent's property.

Location Map of Parcel



Land Banking Sales Parcel Maps

Sale 302: Lot 4, SW¼NW¼, W½SW¼ Section 4, T2N-R2E Sale 303: NE¼, Section 8, T2N-R2E



Sale 336: Lots 1-4, N½, N½S½, Section 16, T3N-R2E



N

Sale 337: SE¼NE¼, NE¼SE¼, S½S½, NW¼SW¼, Section 32, T4N-R2E

EXHIBIT 2

LEONS DESIGNED FROM CO., MOTO

#27

THIS INDENTURE, Made this 1st day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine BETWEEN Thomas P. Sherlock, Sheriff of the said County of Broadwater, State of Montana, the party of the first part, and The State of Montana, the party of the second part, WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, In and by a certin judgment or decree, rendered by the DISTRICT Court of the said County of BROADWATER, State of MONTANA on the 13th day of September 1928, and entered on the 13th day of September 1928, in a certain action then cending in said Court, wherein The State of Montena was Plaintiff and Lee Roy Stone; and Violet Stone, his win Frank R. Sharp, were defendants, and of which said judgment or decree a certified cony was delivered to said courty of the first part, as such Sheriff for execution, it was among other things ordered, adjudged and decreed, that all and singular, the mortgaged premises described in the complaint in said action, and specifically described in said judgment or decree, be sold at cublic auction by the Sheriff of the said County of BROADWATER, in the menner required by law, and according to the course and practice of said court; that such sale be made at public suction at the front door of the Court Her in the Town of Townsend County of Broadwater State of Montans. That any of the partic to said action might become the purchasers at such sale, and that said Sheriff execute usual certificate and deeds to the purchaser or purchasers as required by law;

AND WHEREAS, The said Sheriff did, at the hour of 12:00 o'clock M., on the 15th of October 1928, after due public notice had been given as required by the laws of the State, and the course and practice of said Court, duly sell at public suction, in from of the Court House door in the said County of BROADWATER AGREEABLY TO THE said judgme or decree, and the provisions of law, the premises in the said decree or judgment mentioned, at which sale the premises in said judgment or decree, and hereinafter describer fairly struck off to the said Second Party The State of Montana for the sum of Thousand, Four Hundred Sixty-three and 50/100 Dollars lawful money of the United State said Second Party, The State of Montana being the highest bidder, and that being highest sum bidden for the same:

AND WHEREAS, the said Second Party, The State of Montana, thereupon paid to the said iff the said sum of money, so bid by Second Party, The State of Montana.

AND WHEPEAS, The Sheriff thereuoon made and issued the usual certificate in dupof the said sale in dug form of law and delivered one thereof to the said Second Park The State of Montans and caused the other to be filed in the office of the County Reof said County of Broadwater Montans.

NOW, THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH, That the said party of the first part, the Thomas P. Sherlock Sheriff, in order to carry into effect the sale so made by him aforessid, in pursuance of said judgment or decree and in conformity to the State such case made and provided, and also in consideration of the premises and of the sum of TWO THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED SIXTY-THREE AND 50/100 Dollars so bidden and page

the said ourchaser the said Strte of Montana the said party of the country of the country whereof is hereby acknowledged, hath granted, bargained, sold and country of the presents, doth grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said party of to its assigns, forever, all that certain lot, piece of parcel of land, as being in the said Country of BROADWATER State of Montana, and bounded and party or ibed as follows, to-wit:

The Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter (NW4SW4), the South Ralf of the Southwest Quarter, (S+SW4), the South Half of the Southeast Quarter (S+SE4) The Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (NE4SE4) and the Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter (SE4NE4) of Section Thirty-two (32) in Townshin Four (4) North of Range Two (2) East of the Montana Meridian containing (250) acres, more or less, according to the Government survey thereof;

TOGETHER with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, and abouttenances thereanto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issued and profits thereof.

TO HAVF AND TO HOLD, all and singular the premises above mentioned and described, and ereby conveyed, or intended so to be, together with the appurtenances, unto said party of the second part, its assigns, forever.

WITNESS WHEREOF, the said party of the first part to these presents, Sheriff as aforeaid, hath hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first above written.

Thomas F. Sherlock (Sest

Thomas F. Sherlock (Sest

Thomas F. Sherlock (Sest)

Sheriff of the said County of Brosdwater, State of Montana.

STATE OF MONTANA, Ss.

On this lst. day of November, one thousand nine hundred and TWENTY-NINE before me

P. H. Murchy, a Notary Public in and for the State of Montana, personally appeared THOMAS

P. SHERLOCK Sheriff of the said County of BROADWATER, State of Montana, personally known
to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged
to me that he, as such Sheriff aforesaid, executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year first above written.

(NOTARIAL SEAL)

P.R.Murohy Notary Public for the State of Montana. Residing at Townsend, Mont.

My Commission expires Jan. 11th 1931

Filed for record on the 6th day of November A. D. 1929 at 9:05 o'clock A.M.

alice Crettenden

Property: State of Montana - Broadwater County property sale #337

Sec.	Twp.	Rng.	Legal Description	Total Acres	Irr. Crop	Dry Crop	Hayland	Market	Forest	Native Range	Farmsite
32	4N	1000	SE4NE4, NW4NW4, S2S2, NE4SE4	280.000		61.490				218.510	
		2	Total	280.000	-	61.490				218.510	

Grazing Allotment	Acres	AUMs	Ac/AUM
BLM			
BLM			
State of Montana	4 - 1		
Total	0	0	

Property Record Card

Summary

Primary Information

Property Category: RP

Geocode: 43-1299-32-1-04-01-0000

Primary Owner:

STATE OF MONTANA

PO BOX 1128

TOWNSEND, MT 59644-1128

NOTE: See the Owner tab for all owner information

Certificate of Survey:

Subdivision:

Legal Description:

\$32, T04 N, R02 E, SENE; NWSW; \$2\$2; NESE

Last Modified: 1/24/2013 12:14:31 AM

General Property Information

Neighborhood: 001

Property Type: EP - Exempt Property

Living Units: 0

Levy District: 43-4050-13

Zoning:

Ownership %: 100

Linked Property:

No linked properties exist for this property

Exemptions:

No exemptions exist for this property

Condo Ownership:

General: 0

Limited: 0

Property Factors

Topography: 8 Utilities: 0 Access: 0 Location: 0 - Rural Land Fronting: 0 - None Parking Type: Parking Quantity: Parking Proximity:

Subcategory: Real Property

PropertyAddress:

COS Parcel:

Assessment Code: 0001309001

Land Summary

Land Type	Acres	Value
Grazing	218.510	00.00
Fallow	61.490	00.00
Irrigated	0.000	00.00
Continuous Crop	0.000	00.00
Wild Hay	0.000	00.00
Farmsite	0.000	00.00
ROW	0.000	00.00
NonQual Land	0.000	00.00
Total Ag Land	280.000	00.00
Total Forest Land	0,000	00.00
Total Market Land	0.000	00.00

Deed Information:

Deed Date | Book | Page | Recorded Date | Document Number | Document Type

Owners

Party #1

Default Information: STATE OF MONTANA

PO BOX 1128

Ownership %: 100 Primary Owner: "Yes"

Interest Type: Conversion

Last Modified: 12/6/2007 11:57:08 PM

Other Names Other Addresses

Name Type

Appraisals

Appraisal History

Tax Year	Land Value	Building Value	Total Value	Method
2012	20542	Ō	20542	COST
2011	20542	0	20542	COST

Market Land

Market Land Info

No market land info exists for this parcel

Dwellings

Existing Dwellings

No dwellings exist for this parcel

Other Buildings/Improvements

Outbuilding/Yard Improvements

No other buildings or yard improvements exist for this parcel

Commercial

Existing Commercial Buildings

No commercial buildings exist for this parcel

Ag/Forest Land

Ag/Forest Land Item #1

Acre Type: F - Summer Fallow Irrigation Type: Class Code: 1451 Timber Zone:

Productivity

Quantity: 1.533 Commodity: Spring Wheat

Units: Bushels/Acre

Valuation

Acres: 10.509 Per Acre Value: 0

Value: 0

Ag/Forest Land Item #2

Acre Type: F - Summer Fallow Irrigation Type: Class Code: 1451 Timber Zone:

Productivity

Quantity: 21.544 Commodity: Spring Wheat

Units: Bushels/Acre

Valuation

Acres: 21.525 Per Acre Value: 0

Value: 0

Ag/Forest Land Item #3

Acre Type: F - Summer Fallow Irrigation Type: Class Code: 1451 Timber Zone:

Productivity

Quantity: 30.099 Commodity: Spring Wheat

Units: Bushels/Acre

Valuation

Acres: 25.701 Per Acre Value: 0

Value: 0

Ag/Forest Land Item #4

Acre Type: F - Summer Fallow Irrigation Type: Class Code: 1451 Timber Zone:

Productivity

Quantity: 34.83 Commodity: Spring Wheat

Units: Bushels/Acre

Valuation

Acres: 3.755 Per Acre Value: 0

Value: 0

Ag/Forest Land Item #5

Acre Type: G - Grazing Irrigation Type: Class Code: 1651 Timber Zone:

Productivity

Commodity: Grazing Fee Quantity: 0.195

Units: AUM/Acre

Valuation

Acres: 204.012 Per Acre Value: 0

Value: 0

Ag/Forest Land Item #6

Acre Type: G - Grazing Irrigation Type: Class Code: 1651 Timber Zone:

Productivity

Quantity: 0.306 Units: AUM/Acre

Valuation

Acres: 11.798

Value: 0

Ag/Forest Land Item #7

Acre Type: G - Grazing Class Code: 1651

Productivity Quantity: 0.332 Units: AUM/Acre

Valuation

Acres: 2.7

Value: 0

Commodity: Grazing Fee

Per Acre Value: 0

Irrigation Type: Timber Zone:

Commodity: Grazing Fee

Per Acre Value: 0



EXHIBIT 3

MARKET DATA ACCESS PAIRINGS

Database #	Sale Date	Seller/Buyer	County	Sale Price	Deeded Acres	Access	Land Value Per Acre	Value Difference
JE-01-29	Sep-01	MT Tunnels/ Wallace	Jefferson	\$13,900	16.56	Phy/ No Legal	\$839	45.8%
JE-01-118	Sep-01	Bergsma/ Glanschneg	Jefferson	\$31,000	20	Gravel	\$1,549	40.070
JE-01-29	Sep-01	MT Tunnels/ Wallace	Jefferson	\$13,900	16.56	Phy/ No Legal	\$839	65.8%
JE-02-74	May-02	Brooks/ Brewster	Jefferson	\$57,500	23.46	Private	\$2,451	00.070
JE-01-29	Sep-01	MT Tunnels/ Wallace	Jefferson	\$13,900	16.56	Phy/ No Legal	\$839	49.1%
JE-01-117	Aug-01	Taylor/ Burrows	Jefferson	\$33,000	20.01	Gravel	\$1,649	43.170
JE-01-31	Nov-01	MT Tunnels/ Pfister	Jefferson	\$26,200	17.50	Phy/ No Legal	\$1,497	38.9%
JE-02-74	May-02	Brooks/ Brewster	Jefferson	\$57,500	23.46	Private	\$2,451	30.970
JE-01-30	Nov-01	MT Tunnels/ Counts	Jefferson	\$17,468	20.66	Phy/ No Legal	\$845	65.5%
JE-02-74	May-02	Brooks/ Brewster	Jefferson	\$57,500	23.46	Private	\$2,451	03.376
JE-01-30	Nov-01	MT Tunnels/ Counts	Jefferson	\$17,468	20.66	Phy/ No Legal	\$845	45.4%
JE-01-118	Sep-01	Bergsma/ Glanschneg	Jefferson	\$31,000	20	Gravel	\$1,549	45.470
JE-01-30	Nov-01	MT Tunnels/ Counts	Jefferson	\$17,468	20.66	Phy/ No Legal	\$845	48.7%
JE-01-117	Aug-01	Taylor/ Burrows	Jefferson	\$33,000	20.01	Gravel	\$1,649	40.7 70
JE-02-1	Dec-01	MT Tunnels/ Conts	Jefferson	\$25,332	20.60	Phy/ No Legal	\$1,230	49.8%
JE-02-74	May-02	Brooks/ Brewster	Jefferson	\$57,500	23.46	Private	\$2,451	49.070
JE-03-103	Sep-03	Y.T. Timber/ Adamson	Jefferson	\$278,000	505.58	Phy/No Legal	\$550	8.4%
JE-02-153	Sep-02	Y.T. Timber/ Palmer	Jefferson	\$178,200	297.00	FS Road	\$600	0.470
JE-05-37	Aug-05	Blixseth/ Highland	Jefferson	\$150,000	384.82	Phy/No Legal	\$390	35.0%
JE-02-153	Sep-02	Y.T. Timber/ Palmer	Jefferson	\$178,200	297.00	FS Road	\$600	33.0 %
JE-05-37	Aug-05	Blixseth/ Highland	Jefferson	\$150,000	384.82	Phy/No Legal	\$390	75.6%
JE-99-11	Oct-99	Highland/ Eagle Stud	Jefferson	\$486,500	540.00	Gravel	\$1,596	75.0%
HB-109	Jan-06		Jefferson	\$49,015	61.81	None	\$793	
HB-108			Broadwater	\$275,018	75.93	Cnty Rd	\$3,622	
HB-109	Jan-06		Jefferson	\$49,015	61.81	None	\$793	72.9%
HB-107	Apr-04		Jefferson	\$775,000	264.67	Cnty Rd	\$2,928	12.370

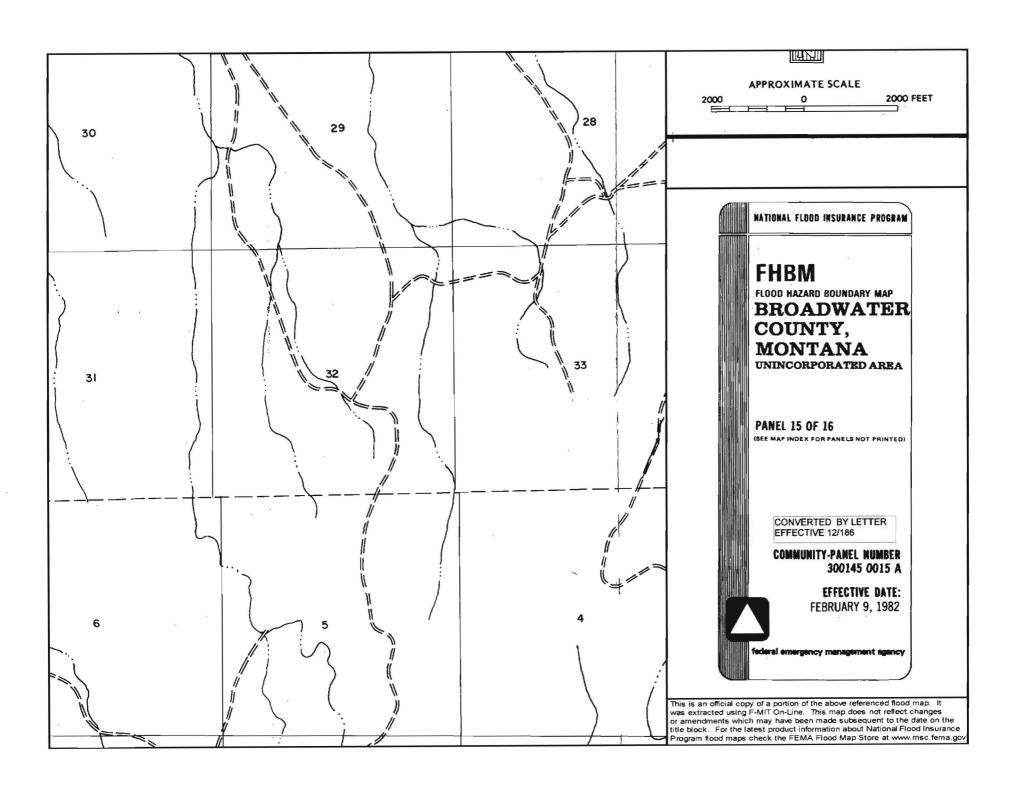
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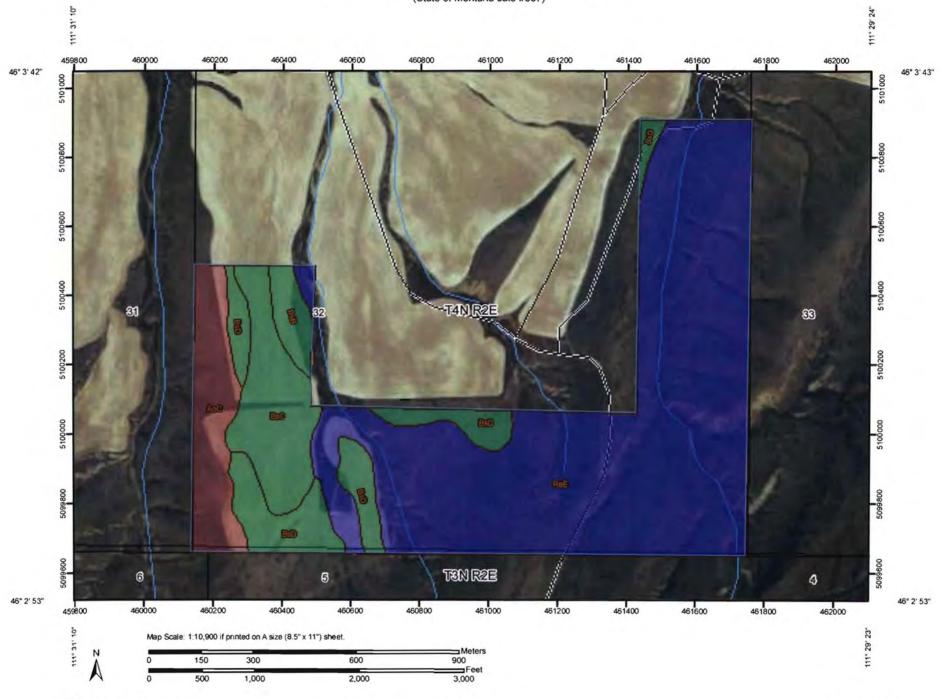
MARKET DATA ACCESS PAIRINGS

Database #	Sale Date	Seller/Buyer	County	Sale Price	Deeded Acres	Access	Land Value Per Acre	Value Difference
	Jan-99	Corbett/Connly	Lewis&Clark	\$401,000	2,088	prescriptive	\$192	49.5%
	Oct-97	Dipper J/ Broadmarkle	Lewis&Clark	\$1,200,000	3,520	private	\$380	40.070
*LC-99-34	Sep-99	Warren/Rice	Lewis&Clark	\$60,000	20.64	Phy/ No Legal	\$2,907	22.0%
LC-99-57	Oct-99	Mitchell/	Lewis&Clark	\$74,500	20.00	Cnty gravel	\$3,725	22.070
LC-98-27	Jun-98	Baitis/	Lewis&Clark	\$26,500	20.00	Seasonal	\$1,325	32.9%
LC-98-95	Apr-98	Retz- Realtor	Lewis&Clark	\$39,500	20.00	Legal- RR	\$1,975	32.976
GA-00-16	Aug-00	Big Sky Lmb/ Wytana	Gallatin	\$1,654,300	1,139	None	\$1,452	62.8%
GA-00-14	Sep-00	McDougal/ Tomasko	Gallatin	\$2,500,000	640	Seasonal	\$3,906	
	Jun-10	Hahola	Gallatin	\$400,000	159.87	None	\$2,502	37.4%
				\$640,000	160.00		\$4,000	
	Aug-09	Skogan	Gallatin	\$450,000	160.00	Seasonal	\$2,813	29.7%
				\$640,000	160.00		\$4,000	23.1 /0

46.4%

EXHIBIT 4





MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION Area of Interest (AOI) Map Scale: 1:10,900 if printed on A size (8.5" * 11") sheet. Area of Interest (AOI) The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000. Solla Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. Soil Map Units Soil Ratings Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line Coarse-loamy, mixed. placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale. superactive Borollic Calciorhids Coarse-silty, mixed Borollic Calclorhids Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map Loamy-skeletal, mixed measurements. Receive Lable Calcinghias Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: UTM Zone 12N NAD83 Not rated or not available Political Features This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of . PLSS Township and the version date(s) listed below. Soil Survey Area: Broadwater County Area, Montana Survey Area Data: Version 11, Jan 5, 2012 PLSS Section Water Features Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 8/15/2005, 8/6/2005 Streams and Canals The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were Transportation compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting Rails of map unit boundaries may be evident. Interstate Highways US Routes Major Roads Local Roads

Soil Taxonomy Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AoC	Amesha loam, 4 to 9 percent slopes	Coarse-loamy, mixed, superactive Borollic Calciorthids	23.4	8,7%
BsB	Brocko silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	Coarse-silty, mixed Borollic Calciorthids	6.6	2.5%
BsC	Brocko silt loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes	Coarse-silty, mixed Borollic Calciorthids	26.4	9.8%
BsD	Brocko silt loam, 9 to 25 percent slopes	Coarse-silty, mixed Borollic Calciorthids	30.7	11.4%
ReE	Rencot channery loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes	Loamy-skeletal, mixed Borollic Lithic Calciorthids	181.6	67.6%
Totals for Area of	Interest		268.7	100.0%

Description

This rating presents the taxonomic classification based on Soil Taxonomy.

The system of soil classification used by the National Cooperative Soil Survey has six categories (Soil Survey Staff, 1999 and 2003). Beginning with the broadest, these categories are the order, suborder, great group, subgroup, family, and series. Classification is based on soil properties observed in the field or inferred from those observations or from laboratory measurements. This table shows the classification of the soils in the survey area. The categories are defined in the following paragraphs.

ORDER. Twelve soil orders are recognized. The differences among orders reflect the dominant soil-forming processes and the degree of soil formation. Each order is identified by a word ending in sol. An example is Alfisols.

SUBORDER. Each order is divided into suborders primarily on the basis of properties that influence soil genesis and are important to plant growth or properties that reflect the most important variables within the orders. The last syllable in the name of a suborder indicates the order. An example is Udalfs (Ud, meaning humid, plus alfs, from Alfisols).

GREAT GROUP. Each suborder is divided into great groups on the basis of close similarities in kind, arrangement, and degree of development of pedogenic horizons; soil moisture and temperature regimes; type of saturation; and base status. Each great group is identified by the name of a suborder and by a prefix that indicates a property of the soil. An example is Hapludalfs (Hapl, meaning minimal horizonation, plus udalfs, the suborder of the Alfisols that has a udic moisture regime).

SUBGROUP. Each great group has a typic subgroup. Other subgroups are intergrades or extragrades. The typic subgroup is the central concept of the great group; it is not necessarily the most extensive. Intergrades are transitions to other orders, suborders, or great groups. Extragrades have some properties that are not representative of the great group but do not indicate transitions to any other taxonomic class. Each subgroup is identified by one or more adjectives preceding the name of the great group. The adjective Typic identifies the subgroup that typifies the great group. An example is Typic Hapludalfs.

FAMILY. Families are established within a subgroup on the basis of physical and chemical properties and other characteristics that affect management. Generally, the properties are those of horizons below plow depth where there is much biological activity. Among the properties and characteristics considered are particle-size class, mineralogy class, cation-exchange activity class, soil temperature regime, soil depth, and reaction class. A family name consists of the name of a subgroup preceded by terms that indicate soil properties. An example is fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic Typic Hapludalfs.

SERIES. The series consists of soils within a family that have horizons similar in color, texture, structure, reaction, consistence, mineral and chemical composition, and arrangement in the profile.

References:

Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436.

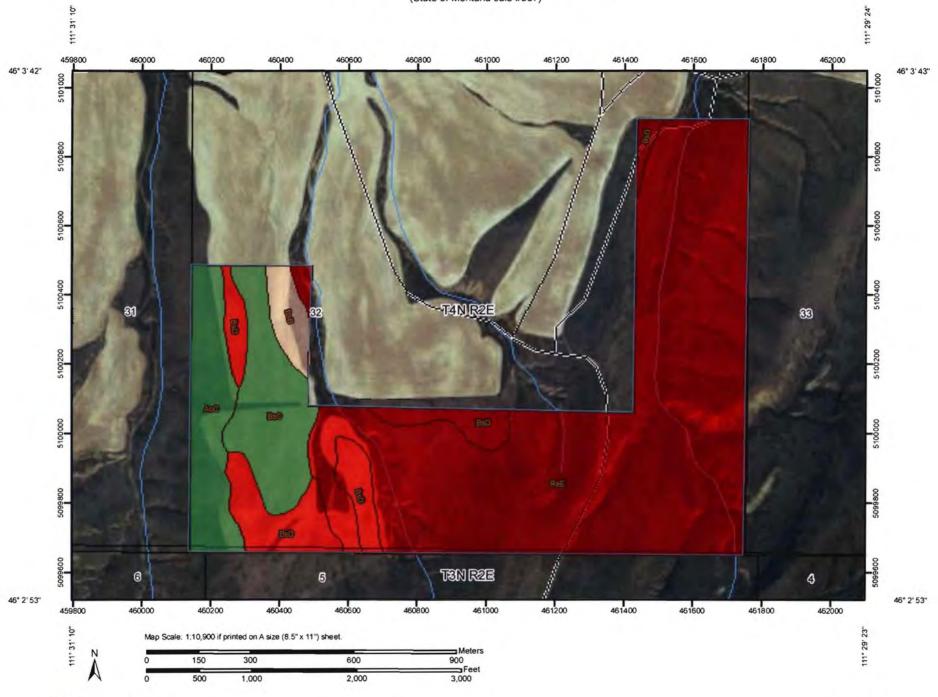
Soil Survey Staff. 2006. Keys to soil taxonomy. 10th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. (The soils in a given survey area may have been classified according to earlier editions of this publication.)

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Lower



Farmland Classification—Broadwater County Area, Montana (State of Montana sale #337)

subsoiled completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer Soil Map Units Prime farmland if produced of feed and rectained of exceed 80 Prime farmland Prime farmland if produced and rectained of excess salts and sodium Prime farmland if produced during the growing season Prime farmland if unique importance Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season PLSS Township and Range PLSS Section Pulse farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season place for the unit of the detail of mapping can cau misunderstanding of the det	Area of interest (ACI) Solls Soil Map Units Soil Ratings Soil Prime farmland if frigated and the product of I (soll erodibility) x C (climate farmland and interest farmland interest farmla	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1/24,000. Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil
Soil Ratings Not prime farmland Fringsted and the prototor of 1 (soil Coordinate Coordi	Soil Map Units Soil Map Units Soil Ratings Not prime farmland Not prime farmland All areas are prime farmland if drained	Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of
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Prime farmland if imgated Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season Prime farmland if urigated and drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season Prime farmland if urigated and drained Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded out the version date(s) listed below. PLSS Township and Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey Into Zhore 12N NADB3 This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified do to the version date(s) listed below. Soil Survey Area. Broadwater County Area, Montana Survey Area Data: Version 11, Jan 5, 2012 Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently Streams and Canals The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were provided to the protected from the USDA-NRCS certified do to the version date(s) listed below. Soil Survey Area. Broadwater County Area, Montana Survey Area Data: Version 11, Jan 5, 2012 Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently Streams and Canals	not frequently flooded importance	
Prime farmland if irrigated and drained Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from hooding or not frequently Streams and Canals Soil Survey Area: Broadwater County Area: Montana Survey Area: Broadwater County Area: Broadwater County Area: Broadwater County Area: Broadwater County Area: Montana Survey Area: Broadwater County Area: Broadwater County Area: Broadwater County Area: Montana Survey Area: Broadwater County Area: Broadwater County Area: Montana Survey Ar	Prime farmland if imgated importance Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently	Web Soil Survey URL http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System. UTM Zone 12N NAD83 This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as
	Prime farmland if irrigated and drained Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season Prime farmland if irrigated Range PLSS Section Water Features Streams and Canals Transportation	Survey Area Data: Version 11, Jan 5, 2012 Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 8/15/2005; 8/6/2005 The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting

Farmland Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AoC	Amesha loam, 4 to 9 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance	23.4	8.7%
BsB	Brocko silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	Prime farmland if irrigated	6.6	2.5%
BsC	Brocko silt loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance	26.4	9.8%
BsD	Brocko silt loam, 9 to 25 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	30.7	11.4%
ReE	Rencot channery loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	181.6	67.6%
Totals for Area of Interest			268.7	100.0%

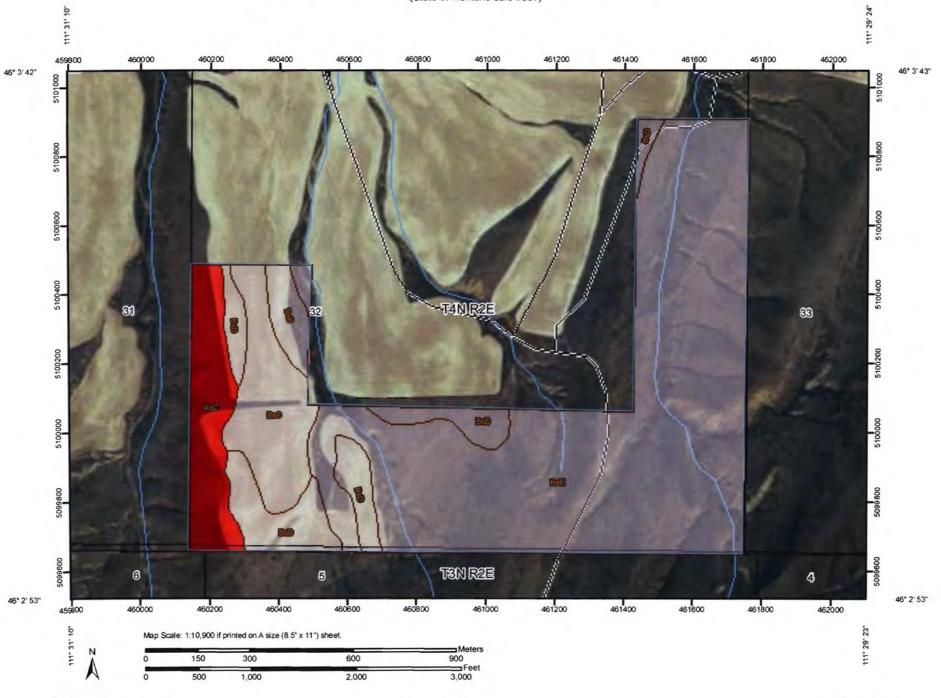
Description

Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Tie-break Rule: Lower



MAPLEGEND MAP INFORMATION Area of Interest (AOI) Map Scale: 1.10,900 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet. Area of Interest (AOI) The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000. Soils Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. Soil Map Units Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line Soil Ratings <= 0.34 placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting Not rated or not available soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale. Political Features Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map Cities . PLSS Township and Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: UTM Zone 12N NAD83 Range PLSS Section Water Features This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below Transportation Soil Survey Area: Broadwater County Area. Montana Survey Area Data: Version 11, Jan 5, 2012 *** Rails no Interstate Highways Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 8/15/2005; 8/6/2005 US Routes w The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting Major Roads Local Roads of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Yields of Non-Irrigated Crops (Component): Alfalfa hay (Tons)

Yields of Non-Irrigate	d Crops (Component): Alfalfa hay	y (Tons)— Summary (MT609)	by Map Unit — Broadwate	er County Area, Montana
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AoC	Amesha loam, 4 to 9 percent slopes	0.34	23.4	8.7%
BsB	Brocko silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes		6.6	2.5%
BsC	Brocko silt loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes		26.4	9.8%
BsD	Brocko silt loam, 9 to 25 percent slopes		30.7	11.4%
ReE	Rencot channery loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes		181.6	67.6%
Totals for Area of Inte	erest		268.7	100.0%

Description

These are the estimated average yields per acre that can be expected of selected nonirrigated crops under a high level of management. In any given year, yields may be higher or lower than those indicated because of variations in rainfall and other climatic factors.

In the database, some states maintain crop yield data by individual map unit component and others maintain the data at the map unit level. Attributes are included in this application for both, although only one or the other is likely to contain data for any given geographic area. This attribute uses data maintained at the map unit component level.

The yields are actually recorded as three separate values in the database. A low value and a high value indicate the range for the soil component. A "representative" value indicates the expected value for the component. For these yields, only the representative value is used.

The yields are based mainly on the experience and records of farmers, conservationists, and extension agents. Available yield data from nearby areas and results of field trials and demonstrations also are considered.

The management needed to obtain the indicated yields of the various crops depends on the kind of soil and the crop. Management can include drainage, erosion control, and protection from flooding; the proper planting and seeding rates; suitable high-yielding crop varieties; appropriate and timely tillage; control of weeds, plant diseases, and harmful insects; favorable soil reaction and optimum levels of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, and trace elements for each crop; effective use of crop residue, barnyard manure, and green manure crops; and harvesting that ensures the smallest possible loss.

The estimated yields reflect the productive capacity of each soil for the selected crop. Yields are likely to increase as new production technology is developed. The productivity of a given soil compared with that of other soils, however, is not likely to change.

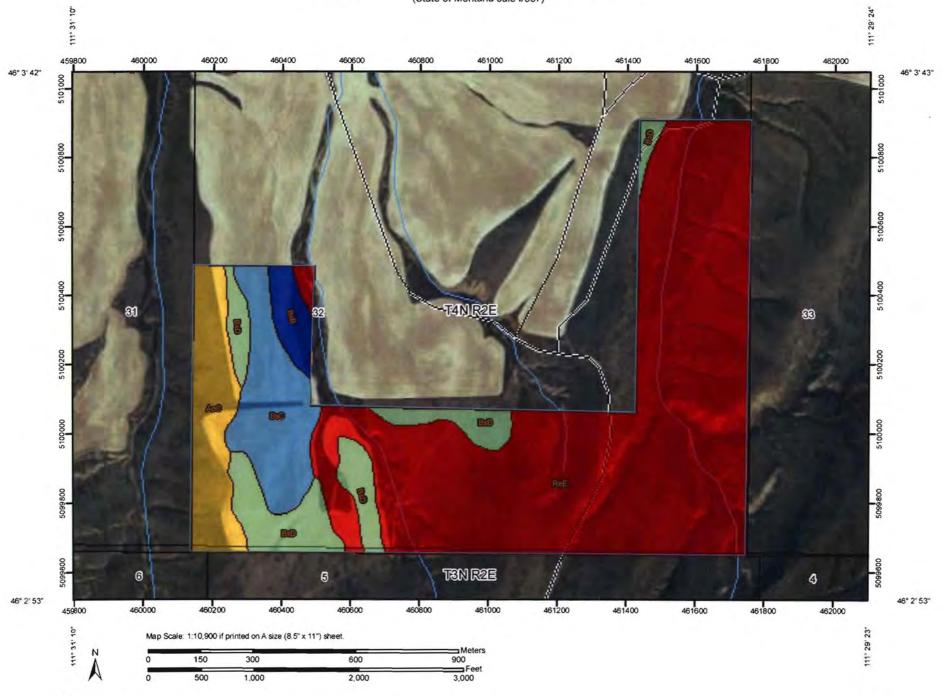
Rating Options

Crop: Alfalfa hay Yield Units: Tons

Aggregation Method: Weighted Average

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher Interpret Nulls as Zero: Yes



MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION Map Scale: 1:10,900 if printed on A size (8.5" = 11") sheet Area of Interest (AOI) Area of Interest (AOI) The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000. Soils Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. Soil Map Units Soil Ratings Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting <= 820 > 820 AND <= 1185 soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale. > 1185 AND <= 1340 Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map > 1340 AND <= 1360 measurements, > 1380 AND <= 1455 Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: UTM Zone 12N NAD83 Not rated or not available Political Features This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of Cities . the version date(s) listed below. PLSS Township and Soil Survey Area: Broadwater County Area, Montana Survey Area Data: Version 11, Jan 5, 2012 PLSS Section Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 8/15/2005; 8/6/2005 Water Features The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were Streams and Canals compiled and digitized probably differs from the background **Transportation** imagery displayed on these maps, As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident. Rais Interstate Highways US Routes Major Roads Local Roads

Range Production (Normal Year)

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (pounds per acre per year)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AoC	Amesha loam, 4 to 9 percent slopes	1185	23.4	8.7%
BsB	Brocko silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	1455	6.6	2.5%
BsC	Brocko silt loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes	1360	26.4	9.8%
BsD	Brocko silt loam, 9 to 25 percent slopes	1340	30.7	11.4%
ReE	Rencot channery loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes	820	181.6	67.6%
Totals for Area of Int	erest		268.7	100.0%

Description

Total range production is the amount of vegetation that can be expected to grow annually in a well managed area that is supporting the potential natural plant community. It includes all vegetation, whether or not it is palatable to grazing animals. It includes the current year's growth of leaves, twigs, and fruits of woody plants. It does not include the increase in stem diameter of trees and shrubs. It is expressed in pounds per acre of air-dry vegetation. In a normal year, growing conditions are about average. Yields are adjusted to a common percent of air-dry moisture content.

In areas that have similar climate and topography, differences in the kind and amount of vegetation produced on rangeland are closely related to the kind of soil. Effective management is based on the relationship between the soils and vegetation and water.

Rating Options

Units of Measure: pounds per acre per year Aggregation Method: Weighted Average Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher Interpret Nulls as Zero: Yes

EXHIBIT 5

KATHLEEN RICKETT, ARA

P.O. Box 691

Belgrade, MT 59714

406/388-0570 Office 406/388-0573 Fax 406/570-4450 Cell Montana Certified General Appraiser # 650 Accredited Rural Appraiser (ARA) & Member of ASFMRA Accredited #1664 Katie@terrawestern.com



EDUCATION

Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado

Bachelor of Science Degree: Equine Science (Science Concentration) 1996

University of Colorado at Boulder Continuing Education, Boulder, Colorado Registered Real Estate Appraiser.

*NCRE 200-411 Registered Appraiser (40 hours) 1998 *NCRE 201-411 Basic Appraisal Applications (24 hours) 1998 *NCRE 208-411 Standards and Ethics (16 hours) 1998

American Society of Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers (ASFMRA):

* A-10, 6/20-26/1999, Austin, TX (40 Hours) * A-20, 8/23-28/1999, St. Cloud, MN (44 Hours) * A-12, 1/14-15/00, Billings, MT (16 Hours) * ALL215, 9/7-9/00, Manhattan Beach, CA (30 Hours) * A-12 Part 1 ASFMRA Ethics & Part 3- USPAP (7 Hours); 2/4-5/03 * ASFMRA- Federal Land Exchange & Acquisitions Course 4/7-9/03 (20 Hours) * A-25, 4/27-29/04, Boise, Idaho (20 Hours) * A-29, 4/30- 5/1/04, Boise, Idaho (15 Hours) * ASFMRA- Timber & Timberland Valuation, 1/31/05, Portland, OR (8 Hours) * UASFLA-"Yellow Book", 2/1/05, Portland, OR (8 Hours) * ASFMRA- Appraising Agricultural Land in Transition, 2/28-3/1/06 (12 Hours) * A-27- Income Capitalization, Indianapolis, IN, 3/15-18/06 (28 Hours) * A-114, USPAP Course, 10/27/06, Great Falls, MT (7 Hours) * A-30, 6/3-9/07, Denver, CO. (47.5 Hours) * Valuation of Conservation Easements, 1/14-18/08, ASFMRA & AI (33 Hours) * A-114, 7 Hour USPAP Update Course, 2/6/08, Billings, MT (7 Hours) * UASFLA- "Yellow Book", 10/14-16/08, Billings, MT (22 Hours) * Uniform Agricultural Appraisal Report, 5/8-9/08, Piedmont, SD (16 Hours) *What's Missing in Appraisal Reports, 2/4/09, Bozeman, MT (4 Hours) *Wind Leases-The Basic Rights of Ownership, 2/4/09, Bozeman, MT (2 Hours) * Update of Montana Water Rights, 2/4/09, Bozeman, MT (2 Hours) *ASFMRA- Code of Ethics Webinar, 8/11/09 (4 Hours) * A-114, 7 Hour USPAP 2010-2011 Update Course, 2/4/10, Billings, MT (7 Hours) * iKuw Adobe Acrobat 9 Professional, 4/16/2011 (12 Hours) * ASFMRA AFO/CAFO, 2/9/11, Bozeman, MT (4 Hours) * ASFMRA- Ag Trends in Ag Finance, 2/9/11, Bozeman, MT (2 Hours) * McKissock-Appraising Manufactured Homes, 9/8/11, Online, (7 Hours) *McKissock- Appraising FHA Today, 9/7/11, Online, (7 Hours) *GIS for Real Estate and Appraisal, 2/8/2012 Billings, MT (4 Hours) * Montana Access and Easement Law, 2/8/2012 Billings, MT (4 Hours) * A-114, 2012-2013 USPAP Update Course 2/7/2012, Billings, MT (7 Hours)

JK Appraisal & Consulting, LLC: Belgrade, MT Owner, President, (11/07 to Current) * Responsibilities encompass all aspects of appraising duties. Specializing in agriculture, recreational, and other types of rural properties, including Federal acquisitions compliant with Uniform Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions a.k.a. Yellow Book appraisals; rural properties, inholdings, & conservation easements; Full narratives and Ag-Ware Form reports.

Associate Appraiser: Associate Appraiser with Terra Western Associates (11/07 to Current)
Bozeman, MT

* Responsibilities encompass all aspects of appraising duties. Specializing in agricultural, recreational, conservation easements, and other types of rural properties. Services include real estate appraisal, financial feasibility consulting, cash flow projections, and day-to-day management consulting.

<u>Qualified Appraiser</u>: United State Forest Service, Bozeman, MT (3/00- 10/12/07) * Responsibilities encompassed all aspects of appraising duties. Specializing in Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions (Yellow Book) Appraisals for Federal acquisitions, land exchanges, right-of-ways, and inholdings.

Apprentice Appraiser: Hall-Widdoss & Co., Inc. South Dakota (8/98-3/2000)

* Hall-Widdoss & Co., Inc. has been conducting business since 1983. Covering the States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nebraska, and the Dakotas. The firm specializes in urban investment property, agriculture, recreational, and subdivision land appraisals. Appraisal work involved market value estimates for commercial, industrial, rural, recreational, mountain development, gaming (casino), mineral, and residential properties. The firm also has a vast experience with government trades and acquisitions. My duties included the mapping of legal descriptions, entering, confirming, and analyzing sales data, collection of courthouse information, and general property research. I completed numerous residential appraisals, aided with the development of appraisals performed for proposed acquisition/condemnation by DM&E Railroad; surface rights appraisals for Peabody Coal Company and various others. These included farms, ranches, and rural properties in Wyoming and South Dakota. I held South Dakota license number 666SR-2002 as a State Registered Appraiser

Apprentice Appraiser: Agribiz Appraisal & Consulting, Inc., Kim Colvin, ARA, President; Luther Appraisal Services, George Luther, Jr., ARA.

*Subcontracted to perform basic appraisal duties. Researching sales, mapping of legal descriptions, proof reading reports, verifying sales with buyers, sellers, and agents. Also performed courthouse research, as well as, meeting with realtors to obtain sales information. Began to perform rural appraisals, using the three approaches to value.

Apprentice Appraiser: O'Neil & Co.: (1/98-7/98)

* During my employment I researched recent sales through the use of the Multiple Listing Service and the courthouse. I assisted in several appraisals by helping with measurements, pictures, and walk through of the subject property. I also observed and participated in the development of reports. I learned how to determine soil quality and productivity through the use of soil surveys and aerial photos.

KIM C. COLVIN, MA, ARA

P.O. Box 11950
Bozeman, MT 59719
Montana Certified General #174
Wyoming Certified General #424
Montana Licensed Real Estate Agent #11358
406/539-4924 cell – 406/522-9844 office
kim@terrawestern.com

TERRA WESTERN ASSOCIATES, INC., Bozeman, Montana 1999 to present OWNER, PRESIDENT

Provides independent real estate and financial consulting to a variety of individuals and entities. Specializing in agricultural, recreational and other types of rural properties. Services include real estate appraisal, financial feasibility consulting, cash flow projections, and due diligence work. Ms. Colvin specializes in rural property valuation on properties such as the following:

- dairies
- conservation easements
- irrigated & dryland farms
- improved suburban tracts
- land divisions
- chattels

- land exchanges
- livestock ranches
- divorce settlement
- recreational land
- litigation support
- cash flow projections
- misc. acreage tracts
- rural subdivisions
- wildlife habitat
- Yellow Book Appraisal
- estate settlement
- · feasibility studies

ML PROPERTIES, Big Timber, Montana 2005 to Present

Sales Associate – Have had real estate sales license since 1999. This license is now associated with ML Properties in Big Timber, Montana. Sales of rural real estate, due diligence for buyers, and sellers, and real estate consulting.

NORMAN C. WHEELER AND ASSOCIATES, Bozeman, Montana 1999 to 2005 SENIOR ASSOCIATE APPRAISER, AGRICULTURAL CONSULTANT

Associated with the company in March of 1999 as a senior associate appraiser. Norman C. Wheeler and Associates is a 52-year-old appraisal and consulting firm with offices in Bozeman and Sheridan, Montana. Professional staff employed by the firm include four full time appraisers with four holding state general licenses as well as the designation of Accredited Rural Appraiser (ARA). Provided independent real estate and financial consulting. Specializing in agricultural, recreational and other types of rural properties. Services included real estate appraisal, financial feasibility consulting, cash flow projections and day-to-day management consulting.

HALL-WIDDOSS & COMPANY, Spearfish, South Dakota 1997 to 1999 ASSOCIATE APPRAISER, AGRICULTURAL CONSULTANT

Specializing in agricultural, intensive livestock operations including dairies and feedlots, ranches, and recreational properties. Appraisal work involves market value estimates for agricultural, commercial, rural, recreational, mountain development, and residential properties. The work performed is used for condemnation and other types of litigation, special-use agricultural valuations, financing for both proposed and existing properties, acquisitions, multi-state land exchanges, legal actions, and market studies.

INDEPENDENT FEE APPRAISER, Helena, MT - 1991 to 1998

Appraising rural properties consisting of ranches, recreational properties, dairies, diversified farming operations including row crops and permanent plantings, packing houses and rural residential subdivision properties. Also included some financial consulting. Work performed in Montana, California, South Dakota, Wyoming and several other western states.

SIERRA WESTERN AGRICULTURAL SERVICES, INC., Exeter, CA - 1989 to present ASSOCIATE APPRAISER, AGRICULTURAL CONSULTANT

Appraising ranch and dairy real estate, farm equipment, cattle and growing crops. Prepare and monitor farm operating budgets and farm management skills for commercial banks, CPA's, attorneys and farming companies. Verify financial statement assets. Evaluate farm Net Operating Income for banks and investors, and farm property earning capacity for potential buyers. Conduct financial consulting for ongoing operations and debt restructure.

SECURITY PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK, Visalia, CA - 1984 to 1989 ASSISTANT VICE PRESIDENT

1988-1989: As Commercial Loan Officer for Visalia Dairy Industries Center, performed as lead officer in a wide range of financial management and business development responsibilities. Clients consisted of dairy operations, dairies with extensive farming operations, creameries. Managed production loan portfolio of \$17 Million.

1984-1988: Served as A.V.P. Dairy Specialist, responsible for a wide range of financial and managerial customer evaluations in direct support of the bank credit officer: appraisal of agricultural real estate, dairy cattle, feedstuffs and farm equipment. Performed cash flow analyses and projections for dairy farms and general agricultural crops. Accounts consisted of farms and dairies located in California, Arizona, Oregon and Nevada. Also performed analyses and cash flows for operations with deciduous fruit, nuts and row crops.

MADDOX DAIRY, Burrell, CA - 1981 to 1984 YOUNGSTOCK MANAGER

Responsible for supervision of ongoing calf operation, supervising up to 3,600 head of youngstock, six employees, feed rations, record-keeping, veterinary treatments and maintenance of facilities. Mortality rate on 4,100 calves raised (0-2 mos) over two years - 1.0%

CAL POLY FOUNDATION DAIRY - San Luis Obispo, CA - 1977 to 1981

Held various positions, including Herdsman's Assistant, calf feeder, milker and maternity manager.

EDUCATION

B.S. Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo, June 1981, Dairy Science
Senior Thesis - Progesterone Levels as an Indicator of Pregnancy in Dairy Cattle
Carnation Genetics Artificial Insemination School
College of Sequoias, Visalia, CA - Accounting 1A, 1B
American Bankers Association -- Financial Statement Analysis;
Commercial Analysis for Lenders -- USC Advanced Financial Management
Pacifica Graduate Institute - August 2008 - M.A. Depth Psychology
Pacifica Graduate Institute - PhD. Program in Depth Psychology. Expected completion 2010.

APPRAISAL COURSES COMPLETED

Report Writing (1989), Fundamentals of Rural Appraisal (A10, 1991), Principles of Rural Appraisal (A20, 1991), Advanced Rural Appraisal (A30, 1992), Eminent Domain (A25, 1992), Standards & Ethics (A12), 1991, 1994, 1997, Income Approach Capitalization Unleveraged (A18, 1995), Environmental Seminar, (1994), Open Forum on Public Interest Value, (1994), Lease Valuation Seminar (1998), Appraisal Electronic Spreadsheet Seminar, (1998), Conservation Easement Appraisal (1998), PAASD Building Measurement and Computer Tools Seminar (1998), Appraisal Institute Ethics 420 (1998), Appraisal Institute Standards & Ethics 410 (1999), Fundamentals of Real Estate, Connole-Morton (1999), Federal Land Acquisitions and Exchanges (Yellow Book) (2000). Fundamentals of Real Estate, Connole-Morton, (1999), Real Estate Ethics, Connole-Morton (2000), Is the Comparable Comparable? IFA (2002), Appraisal Review - Residential 7 hours (AI, 2002), Appraisal Review - General 7 hours (AI, 2002). Risk in Real Estate, Connole-Morton (2002), ASFMRA Ethics (2003), USPAP 7 Hr Course ASFMRA (2003). IFA Manufactured Housing (2004), IFA Defects in Residences (2004), IFA Land Use (2004), 7 Hour USPAP Course (2005), Appraisal Institute Mapping Course (2005), Appraisal Institute 2005 URAR Update C (2005). USPAP 7 Hour Update (2006), Discounting and Leases Seminar (2006), 4 hour madatory Real Estate Licensing Update and 8 Hours of continuing education Connole-Morton (2006). Montana Economic Conference (2007), IFA Easements and Licenses (2007), ASFMRA Appraisal Review (2007) 16 hours, ASFMRA

Appraisal Review Under USPAP 22 hours (2007). 4 hour madatory Real Estate Licensing Update and 8 Hours of continuing education Connole-Morton (2007). Valuation of Conservation Easements 33 hour Certification Course – AI, ASFMRA, ASA, LTA (2008). ASFMRA Code of Ethics 4 hours (2008). Credit Crisis Continuing Education Connole-Morton 8 hours (2008). Gallatin Association of Realtors 4 hr Ethics Course (2008). ASFMRA Requirements of UASFLA – The "Yellow Book" (2008). Appraisal Institute USPAP 7 hr Update Course (2009). 4 hour mandatory Real Estate Licensing Update and 8 Hours of continuing Education Connole-Morton RE School (2009). Wind Powered Electric Generator Course AFMRA (10/2009), ASFMRA Cost Estimating Seminar (1/2010), ASFMRA 7 hr USPAP Update Course (1/2010). ASFMRA Sales Comparison Approach Seminar (1/2011), AFO/CAFO Seminar (1/2011), River and Roads Seminar (1/2011). Montana Conservation Easement Conference for Financial Professionals (10/2011). 7 Hour USPAP Update Course (2/2012). Montana Access and Easement Law (2/2012). Montana GIS Cadastral Course (2/2012).

CIVIC AND PROFESSIONAL INVOLVEMENT

National Dairy Shrine Member; Accredited Member of the American Society of Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers (ARA); Montana Farm Bureau Member; National Mentor Chair for ASFMRA 1995-1998; 1998-99 ASFMRA Accrediting Committee member; Regional Appraisal Review Committee Chair; State legislative Committee Chairman and Real Estate Board Liaison for ASFMRA (4 years). Past State Mentor for Chapter. Past Montana ASFMRA State Chapter President (1995), Vice President and Director. Associate member of the Appraisal Institute, Member of University of Montana Western Advisory Board (2002). Sweet Grass County High School Booster Club Member (2008). Crazy Mountain Stock Grower's Association (2008-2010) Sweet Grass County Wool Grower's (2008-2010). Member of the Southwest Montana Farm and Ranch Brokers (ongoing). Member of the Southwest Montana Multiple Listing Service.