Uniform Agricultural Appraisal Report

State of Montana – DNRC Sale #2074 Cabin/Home Site Property 1196 MT Hwy 24 N, Glasgow Valley County, Montana



Prepared For:

The Montana Board of Land Commissioners
The Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation

Intended User:

The Montana Board of Land Commissioners

The Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation
Lessee: Brent Shipp, Marvin Shipp, Fayann Shipp, Leith Shipp, and
Julie McGinnis

Prepared By:

Ernest F. Goettlich V Northern Acres Appraisal Services, LLC PO Box 2347 Havre, MT 59501

Date Prepared:

06/12/2025

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northernacresapp@gmail.com

06/12/2025 State of Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation PO Box 201601 Helena, MT 59620-1601

Dear Deidra Kloberdanz,

At your request I do hereby furnish you with an appraisal report on the subject property owned by State of Montana (Land)/Brent Shipp et al (Improvements). The subject property is located approximately 12.6 miles north of Glasgow, Valley County, Montana.

As per your instructions I have formed an Opinion of Market Value for the subject property based on the legal description provided for the purpose providing 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.

The effective date of this value is April 23rd, 2025 the date of my physical inspection of the subject property. The estimated marketing time for the subject is 12 months.

The opinion of Market Value of the subject property as of the date of inspection is:

"As Is" Market Value: \$430,000.00 (Four Hundred Thirty Thousand Dollars)

"As Though Vacant" Market Value: \$55,000.00 (Fifty Five Thousand Dollars)

Hypothetical Condition (utilized for the "As Is" and the "As Though Vacant" analysis): The land is owned in Fee Simple ownership and there are no leases on the property.

Hypothetical Condition (utilized for the "As Though Vacant" analysis): The subject property is vacant raw land exclusive of real property improvements.

The Market Value above reflects the Fee Simple Interest in the subject property, excluding any mineral rights. This Appraisal is based on the assumptions and limiting conditions contained within this report. This appraisal is communicated by and Appraisal Report prepared under the guidelines of the Engagement Letter provided, the current version of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP), and Title XI of FIRREA. The definition of Market Value utilized in this report is the commonly used definition of Market Value found in the 2010 Interagency Appraisal and Evaluation Guidelines.

In Addition, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the statements contained in this appraisal and upon which the opinions expressed herein are based, are correct and true. No other Extraordinary Assumptions nor any other Hypothetical Conditions were considered in this valuation.

Additionally, supporting documentation regarding this assignment is maintained in a work file and will be available upon request for a period of up to five years.

Thank you for the privilege of serving you.

Sincerely,

Ernest F. Goettlich

Montana Certified General Real Estate Appraiser License #REA-RAG-LIC-10644

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DNRC Sale 2074

	Uniform Agricultural Appra	nisal Report	
Property Identification	Owner/Occupant: Property Address: State of Montana (Land)/Brent Shipp et al (Improvements) Property Address: State/County: MT / Valley Property Location: Highest & Best Use: Rural Residential Rural Residential Rural Residential There is no specific zoning plan for Valley County outside of Glasgow Unit Type: X Economic Sized Unit Supplemental/Add-On Unit FEMA Community # 300171 See Attached Legal Description See Attached Legal Description See Attached Legal Description Use/Intended User(s): Determine Market Value for a potential sales transaction. Use/Intended User(s): Determine Market Value for a potential sales transaction/See Rights Appraised: Value Definition: Assignment: DNRC Sale #2074 Report T Extent of Process/Scope of Work: This Summary of Facts and Conclusions page "As Is" analysis.	Effective Unit Size: Zip Code: Property Code #: ant FAMC Comd'ity Gp: ed" Primary Land Type: Primary Commodity: TB FEMA Zone/Date: TWP RNG ee Client & Intended Users Page Type: Appraisal Report	12.30 59230 Building Site N/A Zone X/01-01-1987 Attached X ge. Attached X
Summary	Summary of Facts and Co Date of Inspection: 04/23/25 Effective Date of Approach: - Cost Approach: - Income Approach: - Sales Comparison Approach: - Sales Comparison Approach: - Cost of Repairs: \$ Cost of Additions: \$ Allocation: Land: \$ 55,000 Land Improvements: \$ Structural Improvement Contribution: \$ 375,000 Non-Realty Items: \$	oraisal: 04/23/25 \$\$ \$\$	390,891 N/A 431,000 430,000 Acre (13 %) Acre (87 %) Acre (87 %)
Appraisal Report Su	Leased Fee Value (Remaining term of encumbrance) \$ Leasehold Value: SOVERS Overs Income and Other Data Summary: X Cash Rent Income Multiplier () Income Est Expense Ratio % Expense Est Overall Cap Rate: % Net Property Income Area-Regional-Market Area Data and Trends: Subject P Above Avg. Below N/A Avg. Value Trend X X	timate: \$	I

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File #

DNRC Sale 2074

Appraiser Certification

Applaicoi			
I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief:			
1. the statements of fact contained in this report are true and c			
the reported analyses, opinions, and conclusions are limited and are my personal, impartial and unbiased professional ar			
I have X no the specified personal interest wi	ive interest in the property that is the subject of this report and th respect to the parties involved.		
4. I have performed X no the specified services, that is the subject of this report within the three-year period i	as an appraiser or in any other capacity, regarding the property mmediately preceding acceptance of this assignment.		
5. I have no bias with respect to the property that is the subject	t of this report or to the parties involved with this assignment.		
6. my engagement in this assignment was not contingent upon			
my compensation for completing this assignment is not cont value or direction in value that favors the cause of the client, result, or the occurrence of a subsequent event directly relat	the amount of the value opinion, the attainment of a stipulated		
8. my analyses, opinions, and conclusions were developed, an <i>Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.</i>	d this report has been prepared, in conformity with the		
	n of the property that is the subject of this report.		
10. X no one certification. the specified persons provided signification.	ant real property appraisal assistance to the person signing this		
there are no leases on the property.			
The Opinion of Market Value for the Land as though vacant raw land	exclusive of real property improvements: \$55,000.00		
The Opinion of Market Value for the Subject property "As Is" including	ng both the land and improvements: \$430,000.00		
The Opinion of Market Value for the Improvements to the subject proposed in the Opinion of Value on this Certification page (in the box below) will			
Effective Date of Appraisal: 04/23/25 Opinion of Value: \$430,000			
Appraiser: Signature:	Property Inspection: X Yes No Inspection Date: 04/23/25		
Name: Ernest F. Goettlich V License #: REA-RAG-LIC-10644 Certification #:	Appraiser has \fbox{X} inspected \fbox{X} verified \fbox{X} analyzed the sales contained herein.		
Date Signed: 06/12/25			

UAAR® File # DNRC Sale 2074

Client & Intended Users

Client:

The Montana Board of Land Commissioners

The Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation

Additional Intended Users:

The Montana Board of Land Commissioners

The Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation

Lessee: Brent Shipp, Marvin Shipp, Fayann Shipp, Leith Shipp, and Julie McGinnis

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Northern Acres Appraisal Services, LLC

UAAR® File # DNRC Sale 2074

USPAP, Organizational, or Other Requirements Report Type: Appraisal Report

Date of Inspection: 04/23/25 **Date of Value Opinion:** 04/23/25 **Date of Report:** 06/12/25

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.): The legal description, which was provided by the client, acreage, tax assessments, ownership history, and zoning information were all verified by inspection of Valley County records. The property was inspected on 04/23/2025. The appraiser, Ernest Goettlich, made an exterior inspection of the property. Most areas of the property were inspected.

The comparable sales have been inspected and verified. Soils information has been considered and comparable qualities of land and other aspects of the property are part of this appraisal report. Information has been gathered from the Valley County Treasurer, Assessor and Appraiser Offices located in Glasgow, Valley County, Montana. This summary report includes estimates of value obtained by the Market Data, Income, and Cost Approach to value. A final conclusion to the estimate of Market Value is determined.

This appraisal is being made to determine an opinion of Market Value of all the rights of fee simple ownership (less subsurface mineral rights) of the property that is the subject of this appraisal report in its entirety, as it exists on the date of the appraisal.

Farm Service Agency records and aerial photos were researched to aid in the determination of the crop acreage to be appraised. An abstract of water rights appurtenant to the property was obtained from the State of Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation's website. Surety Custom Online Mapping® was referenced for soils information. Publications referenced within the body of the appraisal report were consulted for information regarding vegetative range types, etc. The Marshall Swift Valuation Guide and local contractors were relied upon to determine construction costs, applicable depreciation, and value of those items unique to the property, if applicable. In addition to information contained within office files, several area real estate brokers and other appraisers active in this area were contacted in order to secure comparable sales data.

Hypothetical Condition (utilized for the "As Is" and the "As Though Vacant" analysis): The land is owned in Fee Simple ownership and there are no leases on the property.

Hypothetical Condition (utilized for the "As Though Vacant" analysis): The subject property is vacant raw land exclusive of real property improvements.

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): Subject property has no sales history in the past 3 years. There is a proposed sale #2074 for the subject property which is expected to take place within the next 12 months. The purpose of this appraisal is to establish a market price for the subject property with the land and improvements as separate values to establish a minimum bid price for the property once it goes to public auction.

Market Conditions (Volume of Competing Listings, Volume of Sales, Amerities Sought by Buyers): Over the last few years, sales of similar tracts of land are limited although they have occurred over a period of time. Most of these sales are economically sized units that are economically feasible to own on their own merits. Real estate agents in the area report that these types of properties will sell if they are priced within the same value range of other properties in the area. Pasture units are considered highly sought after because there are not many units available.

Approaches to Value (Explain Approaches Used and/or Omitted): See following page.

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DNRC Sale 2074

Scope of Work - Continued

Approaches to Value (Explain Approaches Used and/or Omitted):

The Income Approach is not developed in this report for the "As Is" analysis and is not developed in the "As Though Vacant" analysis. Dwellings will rarely produce enough income to justify the sales prices and many times without VRBO income which is scarce and difficult to obtain most properties have a negative income after paying taxes. Financial feasibility in the case of rural residential properties does not come from income produced by the property, but from the value gained through use of the property and the reversion or eventual sale of the property after a holding period. An analysis of the potential reversion income was not requested by the client. The Income Approach in this instance would not provide any useful information in developing a market value for the subject property and carries no weight in the final Opinion of Market Value for Sale 2074.

The Cost Approach is used in the analysis of value of the subject property by comparing similar tracts of land that have previously sold in the same general area. Time adjustments can be made to arrive at a current market value of the comparable sales. The Cost Approach is not developed in the "As Though Vacant" analysis of the subject property as the Hypothetical Condition provided by the engagement letter states that the land is to be appraised as though it is vacant raw land exclusive of any improvements and the Cost Approach would be a restatement of the Sales Comparison Approach and could be potentially misleading to the client and/or the intended user.

The Sales Comparison Approach has also been used in this analysis of value of the subject property. This approach compares market-indicated values of the sale property after adjustments are made to the sale property for comparison to the subject. The generally accepted unit of measure in this approach is an overall price per acre for the entire property. The adjustments considered can be for land classification, improvements, time, location, access, water resources, productivity or other market-indicated factors affecting value. The Income Approach is used to measure value based on a capitalization rate technique derived by dividing the net income of a sale property by the sales price to arrive at a market-indicated capitalization rate. This rate is then applied to the projected net income of the subject property to derive a capitalized value. This approach is considered the least reliable method of valuation as small changes in cap rates can have a significant effect on the indicated value.

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MARKET VALUE DEFINITION

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.

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The definition utilized in this report is more specifically described in Appendix D of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Statements of Policy 5000 Interagency Appraisal and Evaluation Guidelines.

EXPOSURE AND MARKETING TIME ESTIMATES

EXPOSURE AND WARRETING 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 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:

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File #

DNRC Sale 2074

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 X have have not considered the information developed in the course 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:

See Following page for additional contingent and limiting conditions.

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DNRC Sale 2074

Limiting Conditions - Continued

17. Other Contingent and Limiting Conditions

-Mineral Rights, if any, are not included in this appraised value. Mineral rights are more specifically described as subsurface rights with the intent of extraction such as oil and gas extraction, coal extraction, or any other minerals typically hydrocarbons. Theses subsurface rights do not extend to gravel extraction which is typically associated with surface rights and unless specifically included in the mineral rights description are not a part of any such transaction. Montana is a non-disclosure state, without verification of the ownership interest being provided along with an analysis of the quality and quantity of the mineral rights it is not possible to develop a supportable opinion of value on the mineral rights being transferred. Additionally while there is some mineral extraction taking place in the county there is not currently to the best of the appraiser's knowledge any mineral extraction nor any exploration taking place on the subject property. Additionally it was not disclosed to the appraiser whether or not there is any type of mineral lease in place on the subject property. Based on these reasons, sales were selected based on similar circumstances with regard to active extraction or active mineral rights leases being present on those sold properties.

-Gravel extraction rights, if any, are not included in this appraised value. Without a full survey of the quality and extent of the gravel deposits determination of the value of such deposits falls outside of the scope of this appraisal. These are denoted separately from Mineral Rights as they are typically considered surface rights. Additionally with the prevalence of gravel deposits in the region, the value of those deposits needs to be supported by a current contract for the extraction and use of said gravel. Without an active contract the impact on value is limited due to the number of gravel pit sites located throughout the State of Montana. At the time of inspection there was no active gravel pit nor gravel extraction/processing operation in place on the subject property.

-Growing Crops, if any, are not included in the appraisal value, this is due to the nature of ownership of growing crops based on input costs, financing, and rights of the user/owner at the time of the planting.

Hypothetical Condition (utilized for the "As Is" and the "As Though Vacant" analysis): The land is owned in Fee Simple ownership and there are no leases on the property.

Hypothetical Condition (utilized for the "As Though Vacant" analysis): The subject property is vacant raw land exclusive of real property improvements.

UAAR® File # DNRC Sale 2074

Legal Description

Valley County

Township 30 North, Range 40 East, M.P.M.

Section 20: Tract 1 of Certificate of Survey 493

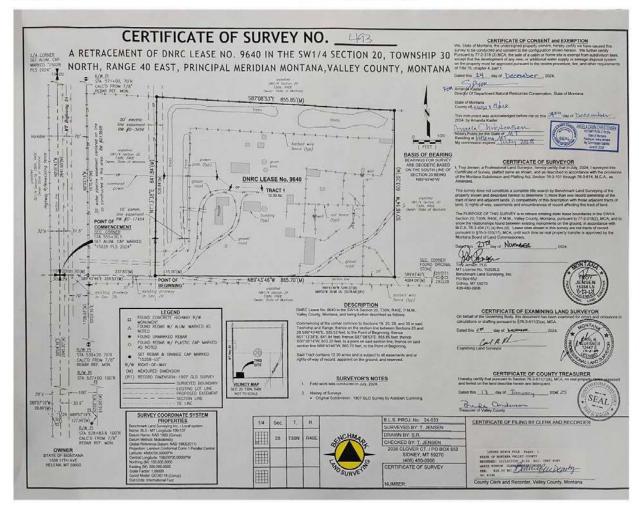
Please see the attached certificate of survey on the next page. Please note that the certificate of survey does not line up with the map or the sizes presented on the MT Cadastral website. The Certificate of Survey is the final authority on the size and legal description of the subject property as it is the document that has been filed with the county (and cadastral should be updated to reflect these changes at some point in the future) and the legal description on this certificate of survey is the legal description that will be referenced on any deeds or sale documents that may be produced in the future if the proposed sale proceeds.

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Certificate of Survey No 493

2/13/25, 12:49 PM 20250213_124822.jpg



Northern Acres Appraisal Services, LLC

UAAI	R®	Fi	le#	DNRC Sale	2074
	Area-Regional Boundary: Valley, Phillips, and Roosevelt On Counties.	and Off Property:	Up	Stable	Down
		alue Trend:			
		ales Activity Trend:		Y	
		<u>•</u>		V	
_		opulation Trend:		X X X	
	Major Commodities: Small grains, oil seeds, pulse crops, hay, and livestock.	mployment Trend:		X	
	Mar	rket Availability:	Unde		
_			Supp	ly Balanced Sup	ply Influence
_		ropland Units:		X	
<u>ō</u>		vestock Units:		X] []
<u>호</u>	Unlikely Likely Taking Place Re	ecreational Tracts:		X	
Ö	Change in Economic Base: X				
S S	From Agriculture				
	To				
E					
Area-Regional Description	potential basic demand for real estate. Real estate values are affected by p Economic Forces: The fundamental relationship between current and antic of the population to satisfy its wants and needs through its purchasing pow Environmental Forces: Natural and man-made environmental forces influe would include climatic conditions, topography and soils type, water availal the surrounding area. All of these factors can have a direct influence on pr Zoning and Land Use Regulations: Fee lands are subject to county sanitar subdivision regulations. Exposure Time: 12 months. (See attached definition	cipated supply and denter has an affect on the ence real property value bility. Transportation stroperty values. Ty restrictions, and they and discussion)	value of es. Envi ystems o	Freal estate. ronmental for can have an in	ces npact on
	Specific Market Area Boundaries: Valley, Phillips, and Roosevelt C	Counties.			
escription	Type X Down Property Stable Down Property Sales Activity Trend X Demails Population Trend X Development	erty Compatibility etive Purchase Power and elopment Potential	Above Avg.	Avg. Avg. X X X X X X X X	N/A
Ŏ-	Analysis/Comments: (Discuss positive and negative aspects of mark	ret area)			
Market Area Description	See following page. (Discuss positive and negative aspects of mark	eet area.)			

Area Description - Continued

Valley County General Area Data

Valley County lies toward the Northeast corner of Montana. The 2010 census indicated a county population of 7,369 which decreased from the 1990 population of 8,239, a 10.5% decline. Glasgow, the county seat, was shown to have an estimated population of 3,572 in 1990 that decreased by 8.9% to 3,250 in 2010. These population decreases are very similar for a majority of counties and towns in Eastern Montana. Primary industry for these rural areas is agriculture and the drought of the 1980's combined with stressful economic conditions caused population numbers to decrease. It appears the population decline has now stabilized for Glasgow, Fort Peck and surrounding areas. Glasgow is the business and agricultural hub for the area and is the major trade center, serving not only Northeast Montana but also Southern Saskatchewan. The Canadian border is about seventy miles North of Glasgow, but other than tourist or recreation trade, the border does not influence area land values.

Glasgow is the largest town in the county and other small towns include Opheim (pop. 145), fifty one miles North of Glasgow; Nashua (pop.375), fourteen miles East and Fort Peck (pop. 325), eighteen miles Southeast. Smaller communities include Glentana, Larslan, Lustre, Oswego, Frazer, Tampico, Vandalia, Hinsdale, Park Grove, and Saint Marie.

In addition to agriculture employment, there are state/county/city government jobs throughout the area, typical retail/service establishments in each town or community, as well as Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad, U.S. Corp of Engineers at Fort Peck, Montana Dakota Utilities, some light manufacturing, a retirement center at Saint Marie, limited oil field employment and potential employment with Boeing at the old Air Force base North of Glasgow. Recreation and related services, contingent on Fort Peck Lake, are also increasing.

Glasgow lies adjacent to U.S. Highway #2, which is the main East-West artery along the U.S.-Canadian border. The highway is not interstate but does have significant traffic count. Highway #2 is a major access road to Glacier Park, other Western Montana areas, Canadian cities as well as Fort Peck Dam. The local airport handles private aircraft as well as regional passenger service but no major airlines utilize the facility. BNSF Railroad bisects the town of Glasgow and the rail line is also a major East-West artery across the Country.

The American Prairie Foundation had been purchasing land in the southwest corner of Valley County in though their efforts remain focused on Phillips County, there is some influence of these purchases on land prices in Valley County.

For the past two to three years much of Montana experienced severe to extreme drought conditions. In 2023 those drought conditions have lessened for most of Montana, however it will take time to fully recover from the drought conditions. The drought conditions have not had an impact on land values as of the effective date of this appraisal report.

Additionally, interest rates have been increasing through the last half of 2022 and into 2024, additionally the inflation index has risen through 2024. These factors have not yet had an impact on land values as of the effective date of this appraisal report.

DNRC Sale 2074

File #

UAAR®		File #	DNRC Sale 2074
	C 1 2074 !! A T !!		
	Sale 2074 "As Is"		

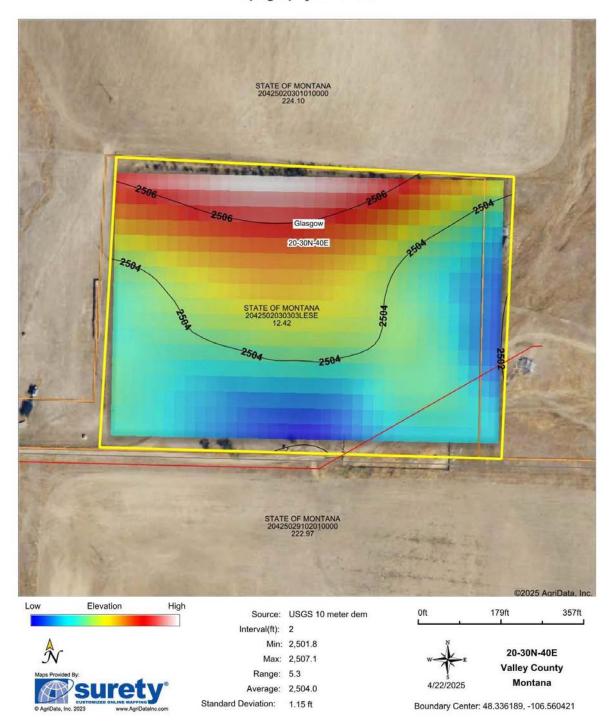
Sale 2074 "As Is" Aerial View

Aerial Map



Sale 2074 "As Is" Topography Map

Topography Hillshade



DNRC Sale 2074

	Uniform Agricultural Appraisal	Report	
Property Identification	Property Address: 1196 MT hwy 24 N, Glasgow State/County: MT / Valley Property Location: 12.6 miles north of Glasgow Highest & Best Use: Rural Residential "As If" Vacant Rural Residential "As Improved" Zoning: There is no specific zoning plan for Valley County outside of Glasgow Unit Type: X Economic Sized Unit Supplemental/Add-On Unit FEMA Community # 300171 FEMA Map # 3001710017B Legal Description: See Attached Legal Description SEC T Purpose of Report: Determine Market Value for a potential sales transaction. Use/Intended User(s): Determine Market Value for a potential sales transaction/See Clien Rights Appraised: Fee Simple Value Definition:	FAMC Comd'ity Gp: _ Primary Land Type: _ Primary Commodity: _ FEMA Zone/Date: _ WP RNG nt & Intended Users Page Appraisal Report	12.30 59230 Building Site N/A Zone X/01-01-1987 Attached X e. Attached X
eport Summary	Date of Inspection:	\$ 04/23/25 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Acre (13 %) (0 %) (0 %) (100 %
Appraisal Report	Income and Other Data Summary: X Cash Rent Income Multiplier () Income Estimate: Expense Ratio % Expense Estimate: Overall Cap Rate: % Net Property Income: Area-Regional-Market Area Data and Trends: Subject Property Above Avg. Below Avg. Below Avg. Avg. Soil Quality/Proceurally Avg. Value Trend X Income Estimate: Net Property Income: Above Avg. Avg. Below Avg. Soil Quality/Proceurally Improvement Rate Compatibility Rentability Rentability Demand X Income Estimate: Net Property Income: Above Avg. Avg. Below N/A Avg. Income Estimate: Net Property Income: Subject Property Income: Net Pro	s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s	/ Acre (unit)

UAAR®

File # DNRC Sale 2074

Property Description: (Location, use and physical characteristics) The subject property is located 12.6 miles north of Glasgow, Valley County, Montana, via 2.0 miles east on U.S. Hwy #2, thence 10.6 miles north on MT Hwy 24 N. Improvements are located in within the boundaries of Certificate of Survey No. 493. The subject property consists of 12.30 deeded acres, more or less, to be separated from the adjoining state owned property, comprised of a building site. The terrain is generally level. Physical access is provided via a private driveway from MT Hwy 24 N. Legal access is to be provided via an Easement along said driveway to be assigned to the buyer at the time of sale. The property has some perimeter fencing. Below **Subject Description:** Avg. N/A Avg. Avg. Land Use **Deeded Acres Unit Type Unit Size** Location X Irrigated Cropland Legal Access X 0.0%) X Irrigated Pasture 0.0%) **Physical Access** Dry Cropland 0.0%) X Contiguity X Hayland 0.0%) Shape/Ease Mgt. X Tame/Imp. Pasture 0.0%) Adequacy Utilities X Pasture 0.0%) Services Site 12.30 Acres 100.0%) Rentability X Roads & Waste X 0.0%) Compatibility Other 0.0%) X Market Appeal Subject Land Description Public Lease 0.0%) FEMA Zone/Date Zone X/01-01-1987 **Total Deeded Acres** 12.30 **Total Units** 0.00 (100%) Building Location Subject Property Above Below Comments As is very common, a slight discrepancy may exist concerning the exact acreage Land Improvements: Avg. Avg. N/A **Domestic Water** amounts for the subject property among the various public records researched. The total X appraised acreage was taken from official county records. This data was used in conjunction Livestock Water X X with aerial maps, soil maps, and crop history maps to arrive at final acreage estimates and Interior Roads land-type allocations. X Drainage Un-dulat-Topography: Level Water Rights: No Yes X Supplement Attached Irrigated Cropland X No Mineral Rights: Yes Supplement Attached Irrigated Pasture **Comments:** Without a survey or detail as to the nature and extent of the subsurface resources Dry Cropland along with a lack of an active market for subsurface rights it would be misleading to attempt to Hayland include them in the value definition utilized in this report. See narrative description for Water Tame/Imp. Pasture Rights. Pasture **Overall Topography** Soils Description: See attached Soil Map. Above Avg. X Avg Below Avg. N/A Soil Quality/Production: Supplement Attached Climatic: 10-13 " Annual Precipitation 2,000 ' to 6,600 ' Elevation 110-130 Frost-Free Days Utilities: Well Public Water Septic Sewer Propane Gas Public Telephone Electric **Distance To:** 12.6 12.6 Markets 12.6 Schools Hospital 12.6 Adj. Major Hwy. Service Center Easements/Encroachments: (Conservation, Utility, Preservation, etc.) Easements include apparent roads and utilities. **Hazards and Detriments:** See Sale 2074 "As Is" Narrative Land Description.

UAAR® File # DNRC Sale 2074

Land Description

Location: (Proximity to services, rentability, market appeal, building location, etc.)

The subject property is located 12.6 miles north of Glasgow, Valley County, Montana, via 2.0 miles east on U.S. Hwy #2, thence 10.6 miles north on MT Hwy 24 N.

Improvements are located in within the boundaries of Certificate of Survey No. 493.

Physical Characteristics: (Size, contiguity, terrain, land-mix, roads, legal & physical access, elevation/growing season, etc.)

The subject property consists of 12.30 deeded acres, more or less, to be separated from the adjoining state owned property, comprised of a building site. The terrain is generally level.

Physical access is provided via a private driveway from MT Hwy 24 N. Legal access is to be provided via an Easement along said driveway to be assigned to the buyer at the time of sale.

Land Improvements: (Utilities, interior roads, drainage, fences, water development, recreational food plots, etc.)

Utilities are available and utilized at the subject property. Interior roads are typical of this property type and location and are in average condition. The subject property has some perimeter fencing.

Other Rights: (Water rights, mineral rights, air rights, etc.)

The subject area and the immediate area are not zoned for tax purposes. The property is classified as agricultural land. A title search was not conducted. The subject property has access to water rights dating back to 1910 for groundwater wells for domestic and stock water use. Water is also available but not utilized (no tap and there would be an additional cost to utilize this source) from the Dry Prairie Water Line which runs along the east side of MT Hwy 24 near the boundary of the subject property. No opinion of subsurface rights is included in this appraisal report. A copy of the Water Rights Abstracts is included in the addenda.

Mineral Rights are not included nor appraised within this appraisal report.

Soils Description:

- 52 Redvale loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes. Classified 3e non-irrigated. Yield potential non-irrigated: Spring Wheat 23 bu/ac, Winter Wheat 26 bu/ac, Barley 41 bu/ac, Grass Hay 1.0 ton/ac.
- 75 Ustic Torrifluvents, gently sloping. 0% to 5% slopes. Classified 6w non-irrigated. Yield potential non-irrigated: Winter Wheat 42 bu/ac, Spring Wheat 38 bu/ac, Barley 62 bu/ac; Yield potential irrigated: No published Yields.

Easements/Encroachments: (Conservation, Utility, Preservation, etc.)

Easements include apparent roads and utilities.

Hazards & Detriments:

The main hazard of the subject area consists of extreme climate problems such as frost, severe winters, hot summers, wind erosion, drought and hail. These hazards are typical of this area of Montana and affect local areas in varying degrees.

Hazards and detriments associated particularly with the subject property may be a shortage of water in drought periods, and moderate wind and water erosion.

Comments:

The subject property is located in close proximity to Glasgow, which is the County Seat of Valley County and provides much of the markets and employment opportunities for Valley County. The subject property is surveyed and platted out as a 12.30 acre parcel which is typical of rural residential properties.

Overall Building REL

years

Improvement #

34. (₂ 35. (₂ 36. (

UAAR® File #DNRC Sale 2074

Rural Residential Description



	ne		

The basement is divided into three rooms, however it is unfinished area currently utilized as utility areas and storage areas. The garage is attached to the dwelling by an enclosed area. The rear (west side) of the garage includes a separate heated "wood shop"area. There are in ground sprinklers around the dwelling.

The well water line and the septic line are located on the same side of the dwelling, however the lines do not cross. The appraiser is not an expert on this matter and is not able to determine if a well test would be required for conventional or secondary market financing requirements (potential funding mechanism for any potential future sale of the subject property).

S	Type Structure		Dwelling/Bsmt/Att Garage
38	Size (SF)		2,100/672/1,434
8	Construction Type		Frame
es	Quality		Avg.
Ř	Foundation		Conc.
8	Roof		Asphalt
ij	Floor		Carpet/Vinyl
uired Data Points & Responses	Exterior		Maintenance Free
草			
Da	Actual Age		97 (Built in 1928)
졌	Effective Age		25
Ė	Remaining Life		35
	Conformity		Average
Ř	Building Utility		Average
	Building Condition		Average
	Additional Description	n & [Data Elements
1.	(View)	Rural
2.	(Design)	Conventional Style
3.	(Quality of Construction)	Average
4.	(Condition)	Average
5.	(Above Grade Total Rooms)	10
6.	(Above Grade Bedrooms)	5
7.	(Above Grade Bathrooms)	1.5
8.	(Gross Living Area Above Grade)	2,100 SF
9.	,)	672 SF
10.	(Basement Finished Area)	0 SF
11.	(Rooms Below Grade)	0br 0.0ba 0rr 3o
12.	(Functional Utility)	Average
13.	,)	GFWA / CAC
14.	,)	1,434 SF
15.	,)	9 SF
16.	(Fireplaces)	None
17.	,)	1
18.	(Additional Amenities)	None
19.	()	
20.	()	
21.	()	
22.	()	
23.	()	
24.	()	
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Exterior View Dwelling



File #

DNRC Sale 2074

Additional Exterior View Dwelling



Additional Exterior View Dwelling



Porch Adjoining Dwelling and Garage



Interior View Garage



Interior View Garage "Wood Shop"



Furnace in Garage "Wood Shop"



Electrical Panel



Dwelling Kitchen



Additional View Dwelling Kitchen



Main Floor Bathroom



Laundry Room



Main Floor Bedroom



Wood Stove



Living Room



Chair Lift



Second Floor Bedroom 1



Second Floor 1/2 Bathroom



Second Floor Bedroom 2



File #

Second Floor Bedroom 3



Second Floor Storage Room



Second Floor Bedroom 4



Basement Furnace



Basement Storage Area 1



Water Heater



Basement Storage Area 2



Electrical Panel



Water System



Basement Storage Area 3



Electrical Panel



Bin and Exterior View of Implement Shed



Additional Exterior View of Implement Shed



Interior View of Implement Shed



Exterior View of Detached Garage and Lean-tos



Additional Exterior View of Detached Garage and Lean-tos



Interior View of Lean-to



Interior View of Detached Garage



Interior View of Lean-to



Additional Exterior View of Detached Garage and Lean-tos



Bins



Sheds and Corrals



Shed



Pole Building



Well House



Pole Building



Additional View of Pole Building



Property View



Property View



Property View and Corrals



Corrals



Shed



Shed



Poultry House/Shed



Property View

DNRC Sale 2074

Sale 2074 "As Is" Photos



Property View



File #

Property View



Property View



Property View

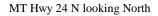


View of Subject Property



View of Subject Property from MT Hwy 24 N



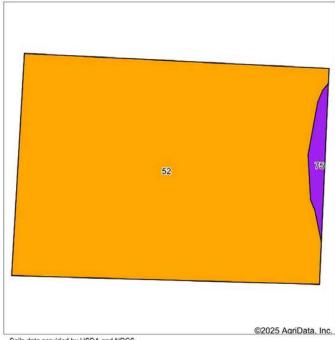


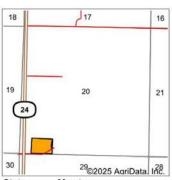


MT Hwy 24 N looking South

Tract I Soils Map

Soils Map





State: Montana County: Valley 20-30N-40E Location: Township: Glasgow Acres: 12.3 4/22/2025 Date:







Soils data provided	by USDA and NRCS.
---------------------	-------------------

Area S	Symbol: MT105, Soil A	rea Vers	sion: 28								
Code	Soil Description	Acres	Percent of field	Non-Irr Class Legend		Range Production (lbs/acre/yr)	Grass hay Tons	Pasture AUM	*n NCCPI Overall	*n NCCPI Small Grains	*n NCCPI Soybeans
52	Redvale loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	11.98	97.4%		Ille	1024	1	1	17	17	4
75	Ustic Torrifluvents, gently sloping	0.32	2.6%		VIw	3500			18	18	(
Weighted Average					3.08	1088.4	1	1	*n 17	*n 17	*n 4.1

[&]quot;n: The aggregation method is "Weighted Average using all components" "c: Using Capabilities Class Dominant Condition Aggregation Method

Soils data provided by USDA and NRCS.

UAAR® File # DNRC Sale 2074 X Ownership Longer Than 3 Years Owner Recording/Reference Date Price Paid Terms **Previous:** Present: See Comment Below Currently: | X | Optioned **Under Contract** Contract Price: **Buyer:** Lessee/Public Bid **Currently Listed** Listing Price: Listing Date: Present Owners: State of Montana (Land)/Brent Shipp et al (Improvements). Lessee: Brent Shipp, Marvin Shipp, Fayann Shipp, Leith Shipp, and Julie McGinnis This property has been nominated for sale by the lessee and this appraisal is being utilized to determine the market value of the subject property to establish a minimum bid. **Current Zoning:** There is no specific zoning plan for Valley County outside of Glasgow Zoning Conformity: X Yes No X Unlikely Zoning Change: Probable To: **Comments:** Current zoning is rural. A zoning change in the foreseeable future is unlikely. Forecast: Tax Basis: Assessment Year 2024 Agricultural Land \$42,454 **Current Tax** \$1,807 \$209,780 Estimated/Stabilized \$3,000 Building(s) Or (12.30 Ac.) =\$243.90 /acre Parcel #: 4127001925 & Total Assessed Value \$252,234 X Stable 1006090000 Trend: Up Down Land prices have remained stable over the past three year period, an large changes in the tax value are not likely to happen and Comments: the taxes should remain the same over the next 2 year tax cycle. The land is currently tax exempt as it is owned by the State of Montana. The estimated/Stabilized Tax includes the potential land taxes added to the improvement taxes already in place. Highest & Best Use is defined as that reasonable and probable use that supports the highest present value, as defined, as of the effective date of the appraisal. Alternatively, that use, from among reasonably probable and legally alternative uses, found to be physically possible, appropriately supported, financially feasible, and which results in the highest land value. Analysis: Legally Permissible: The present use of the subject property as an rural residential property is legally permitted. There is no specific zoning plan for Chouteau County outside of Fort Benton. The property is currently zoned as rural property and the current use is permissible under that zoning. Physically Possible: Theoretically, other uses of the appraised unit are physically possible. The property has historically been utilized as a rural Highest & Best Use Analysis residential property in support of a larger agriculture operation, though there is market evidence that supports the subject property's use as a rural residential property on its own and not in support of a larger agriculture operation. Financially Feasible: Rental rates for rural residential properties are not reliable and are difficult to obtain as the majority of rural residential properties are owner occupied or are occupied by farmhand personnel with the room and board being considered a part of their compensation. The financial feasibility of the rural residential property is that it returns the highest value of the land to the subject property and based on area sales and limited resale data the property would hold its value or appreciate in value with standard maintenance. Maximally Productive: The current use of the subject property as a rural residential property returns the greatest value to the land. Additionally this use has the potential for the greatest profit margin for builders in the area. Due to the nature of the population of Montana, limited speculative building takes place in the State of Montana and not typically on a property by property basis but as tract housing projects with large subdivisions. This does not invalidate the maximally productive analysis of the subject property but does temper the impact on a single property. The highest and best use of the subject property based on the harmonious use of the surrounding properties would be Agricultural in nature as the property does not have the timbered lot and mountain views that would draw recreational use buyers, nor is it close enough to a major market town such as Billings to draw the rural residential use buyers. Agricultural use would also include the dwelling and outbuildings that make up the subject property which serve as support improvements for a larger agriculture operation such as a small grains farm or livestock operation. **Current Use:** Agricultural Highest and Best Use: "As if" Vacant Rural Residential "As Improved" Rural Residential X **Valuation Methods:** Cost Approach Income Approach X | Sales Comparison Approach (Explain and support exclusion of one or more approaches) The Income Approach is not developed in this report for the "As Is" analysis and is not developed in the "As Though Vacant" analysis. Dwellings will rarely produce enough income to justify the sales prices and many times without VRBO income which is scarce and difficult to obtain most properties have a negative income after paying taxes. Financial feasibility in this case of these properties does not come from income produced by the property, but from the reversion or eventual sale of the property after a holding period. An analysis of the potential reversion income was not requested by the client. The Income Approach in this instance would not provide any useful information in developing a market value for the subject property and carries no weight in the final Opinion of Market Value for Sale 2074.

UAAR® File #DNRC Sale 2074

Highest & Best Use Analysis

Highest & Best Use is defined as that reasonable and probable use that supports the highest present value, as of the effective date of the appraisal. Alternatively, that use, from among reasonably probable and legally alternative uses found to be physically possible, appropriately supported, financially feasible, and which results in the highest value. (Appraisal of Rural Property, 2nd Edition 2000, ASFMRA/AI, Page 148.)

Legally Permissible Use(s) (Include deed restrictions, existing zoning and/or potential to change zoning).

The present use of the subject property as an agricultural operation is legally permissible. In addition, many alternate uses of the property would be allowable under the current zoning regulations. Small parcel splits would affect the county's land use plan and require the land to be subdivided. The subject property has already been subdivided into a parcel (less than 40 acres in size) for use as rural residential parcel. This use is legally permissible under the current Valley County zoning ordinances. In addition, many alternate uses of the property would be allowable under the current zoning regulations. Small parcel splits would affect the county's land use plan and require the land to be subdivided.

Current Zoning: Unzoned Assessed Value: \$ 252,234 Taxes: \$ 3,000

Physically Possible Use(s) (Discuss any limitations and/or advantages).

Theoretically, other uses of the appraised unit are physically possible. The property has historically been utilized as a homestead in support of a larger farming operation which included small grains, pulse crops, oil seeds, and hay. The parcel has been severed from the larger farming site and has been actively marketed as a rural residential property. The property size and proximity to public right of ways allow for the current use to be physically possible.

Other uses would include using the property for recreation, given its scenic, recreational, and/or hunting amenities, as a support for those activities in the area

Additionally due to the legal access to the subject property and the small acreage splits, it would be physically possible to utilize the subject property as rural residential lots.

Financially Feasible Use(s) (Discuss any all potential financial uses & likelihood of realization).

Rural residential lots typically do not return income to the property as they are typically owner occupied as a residential property. Typically this use does return the highest value to the land. The financial feasibility of the property as a rural residential property comes from the number of properties currently on the market and the number of closed sales including at least one resale in the area which support the financial feasibility of the subject property as a rural residential property, specifically that the subject property will based on a trend analysis maintain its current value or appreciate in value at a time of future resale after a typical holding period of approximately 10 years (though individual owners may hold onto rural residential properties for longer periods of time if they are utilized in support of agriculture operations in the area).

Additional financial feasibility may present itself if the rural residential property is being purchased to be utilized in support of an agriculture operation located proximate to the subject property (proximate in this case could be upwards of a 100 mile radius depending on the agriculture operation, the equipment involved, and any additional buildings on any other properties that may be owned or leased). Financial feasibility for rural residential properties much like with urban residential properties relies on a reversion or future sale of the property after a holding period. Based on sales in the area and resales in the area, the rural residential use is financially feasible.

Maximally Productive Use(s) (Discuss single and/or concurrent uses of the subject property).

The current use of the subject property as a rural residential property returns the highest value to the land.

Rural residential properties historically have been utilized in conjunction with an agriculture operation. As the population demographics of the State of Montana change, and additional market participants have begun buying properties, many rural residential properties are utilized solely as residences and are not utilized in support of agriculture operations.

The property would most likely have a better monetary gain from use as a rural residential property, though this gain may only be realized on the reversion or sale of the property as rural residential properties are not strictly held for income purposes.

Consistent Use: (If improved, do structures conform to Highest & Best Use "as if" vacant?)

The improvements to Sale 2074 are consistent with Rural Residential use as the highest and best use as though vacant as well as use in support of an agriculture operation such as a small grains farming operation, as a livestock ranching operation, or as some combination of both. The additional improvements and outbuildings are typical of other rural residential properties that have sold in the area. Typically if the rural residential property being purchased is not to be utilized in support of an agriculture operation the grain bins will either be sold to recoup some costs or will be converted into other uses such as storage sheds.

UAAR® File # DNRC Sale 2074

Cost Approach Comments

The Cost Approach to value is based on the premise that an informed purchaser would pay no more for a given property than the cost of producing a substitute property with the same utility, assuming there was no undue delay. This approach involves estimating the replacement cost of the subject improvements, subtracting accrued depreciation from all causes to arrive at a contributory value, and then adding the value of the subject site. This approach is most reliable when the improvements are relatively new and represent the highest and best use of the land.

The following replacement cost estimates for improvements were obtained from the Marshall Swift Valuation Service (2024) and tempered by local estimates and bid proposals.

Depreciation is based on market evidence for similar properties with similar effective ages compared to the typical economic life of similar use properties. For instance rural residential properties in the subject market area typically have an economic life of 60 years though in some cases they may be utilized beyond that economic life, they are considered fully depreciated and show substantial deferred maintenance and would also require substantial updates as well as basic maintenance (roof, paint, siding, etc.) to be considered marketable. Outbuildings such as but not limited to: Quonsets, prefab buildings, grain bins, etc., typically will have an economic life of 50 years and will depreciated based on actual wear through use also reflected in the effective age of the property. Depreciation of these buildings is also based on market evidence for similar improvements and will be compared to the effective age of the subject property.

Functional obsolescence - Many of the buildings from the comparable sales and the subject property still remain functional and while being primarily useful in support of an agriculture operation, many such buildings find desirability in the rural residential market as they provide a place to park additional vehicles inside during the winter months. For these reasons no functional obsolescence is applied to the Cost Approach analysis of the subject property. additionally grain bins can be easily sold in the market area and there is a fairly active market for used grain bins.

External obsolescence - The subject property and the surrounding market area including the comparable sales included in this appraisal report are not currently being affected by external factors such as a depressed job market in the region, no major business operations in the area have recently shut down that would support any external obsolescence adjustments for the comparable sales to bring them in line with the current market conditions for the subject property. Additionally interest rates (which have been rising from 2022 into 2024) have not had an impact on the sales prices of comparable sales in the area. Additional out of state buyers have been active in the local market and supply of similar properties has remained low. Housing starts of single family dwellings in the State of Montana hit a low point in 2019 and increased through 2022 according to research available through the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis. For these reasons no external obsolescence is applied to the Cost Approach analysis of the subject property.

Typically in Montana the majority of structures are purpose built so there is no "Entrepreneurial Incentive" as most buildings are sold before they are built and there is little to no speculative (spec) building going on in the market area. Any additional profit that the builder is making is included in the materials and labor costs associated with the structure and is included in the per SF cost calculations.

A total of four area sales were analyzed for comparison to Sale 2074 "As Is" Condition in the Cost Approach to value. All of the sales are located in Valley County.

Due to the limited number of similar sales in the market area, older sales are considered when comparing to the subject property. Typically when looking for additional comparable sales a time adjustment is easier to support and research than a location adjustment. This is especially true of rural residential properties as proximity to amenities such as recreational activities, proximity to an international airport, and proximity to shopping amenities can drive demand in the market.

The additional terms and conditions section makes reference to bankruptcy court and may indicate that the seller is in a distressed position, this is not a typical contract item for properties in the market area. This additional terms and conditions section may indicate that this is not an arm's length transaction, or that this is not considered a market sale transaction and may have an impact on the sale value or the contract price. Based on the expired listing and the current length of time between the purchase agreement as the present, time does not appear to be a factor in the sale. These conditions are difficult to replicate in market sales however, bankruptcy courts will typically require sales to take place at market value. Additionally as a quick sale does not appear to be required by the bankruptcy proceedings, the subject property has had similar market exposure when compared to the other sales taking place in the market.

See the following page for additional Cost Approach Comments and Reconciliation.

File #

DNRC Sale 2074

Sale 2074 "As Is" Cost Approach Comments - Continued

The first step in the cost approach is determining land value.

Site values from the comparable sales included in this analysis range in value from \$3,686/acre to \$7,223/acre with an average of \$5,015/acre. A value of \$4,500/acre is selected as representative of the market value of site acres for the subject property. Sale 1 is the most recent sale, however it includes irrigation rights that do not apply to the subject property no weight is placed on sale 1 in this Cost Approach analysis due to the inclusion of irrigation rights that are not applicable to the subject property. Sale 4 is the closest in terms of physical proximity to the subject property, however it is also the oldest sale. All of the sales are larger than the subject property in terms of size. After speaking with area realtors and land sales experts with respect to lot sizes, the excess land does not impact the potential sale price as lots are typically sold as "Sites" or as "Building Sites" and the potential value is tied to the use as a potential building site. sites from 7 acres up to 25 acres would all sell at a very similar price per acre. The most weight is placed on sales 2 & 3 as these sales are more recent and more similar to the subject property in terms of land quality.

The indicated value of the subject property from the Cost Approach is \$415,891.00, rounded to \$416,000.00.

DNRC Sale 2074

			Cos	t App	proach	ı (Sales	3 1-5)			
	Item:	Sale #	£1 <u> </u>	Sale #2	2	Sale #3	3	Sale #4	4	Sale #5_	
	Grantor			C1 0 C	1	TZ : 0 T 1: 6	٠.				
	Grantee		& Sandra Dungan en Wegley			Kris & Leslie S		Ryan & Brittan Jeanne N	•		
	Source		Agent		Windy Kirkland gent	Keenan & Danie Agen		Ager			
	Date		12/24		0/24	08/24		07/2			
	CEV Price		529,000		0,000	685,00		339,0			
	Deeded Acres		20.00		8.00	21.40		20.5			
	Location	2 w	Glasgow		Nashua	4.5 n Glas		6 ne Gla			
	Historic Allocation	X		X		X	<u> </u>	X		X	
	Time Adjusted Allocation										
_	Irrigated Cropland		8.87		0.00		0.00)	0.00		
<u>ē</u>	Allocated Value (100%)	\$	7,223.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	
Sa	Irrigated Pasture		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		
₿	Allocated Value (%)	\$	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		
9	Dry Cropland		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		
盲	Allocated Value (%)	\$	0.00		0.00	-	0.00		0.00		
Sale Land Allocation	Hayland		0.00		14.74		0.00		0.00		
Sa	Allocated Value (%) Tame/Imp. Pasture	\$	0.00		4,432.00 0.00	-	0.00		0.00		
	Allocated Value (%)	\$	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		
	Pasture Pasture	Ψ	10.13	Ψ	22.26		0.00		0.00		
	Allocated Value (%)	\$	7,223.00	\$	4,432.00		0.00		0.00		
	Acres Site	—	1.00		1.00	-	21.40		20.59		
	Allocated Value (%)	\$	7,223.00		4,432.00		720.00		,686.00		
	Roads & Waste		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		
	Allocated Value (%)	\$	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		
	Other		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		
	Allocated Value (%)	\$	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		
	Public Lease		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		
	Allocated Value (%) Land Use Acres	\$	0.00 \$/Acre		0.00	Unit Siz	0.00	\$/Unit	0.00	\$ Total	
	Land Use Acres Irrigated Cropland		\$/ACTE	U	nit Type	Unit Siz	.е \$		\$	Total	
Ф	Irrigated Pasture		φ ¢				\$		_ \$		
nat	Dry Cropland		Ψ \$				_		− \$−		
Estimate	Hayland		\$				_		_		
_	Tame/Imp. Pasture		\$						_		
la l	Pasture		\$				\$		_ \$		
芨	Site 12.30		\$ 4,500.00		Acres		\$		_ \$	55	5,350.00
Subject Land	Roads & Waste		\$				\$		_ \$		
(V)	Other		\$				\$		_ \$		
	Public Lease 12.20	;	\$		-		\$		_ \$_		7.250.00
	Total Acres: 12.30		\$ 4,500.00		Total Units	s: 0.00			\$	53	5,350.00
C	ost Approach Summary: (Check on	e of th	e following ı	nethods	applicable	e to the sub	ject ar	nd sale ana	lyses)		
	Lump Sum Depreciation: Impro	vemer	nt Contribution	on	% (of Cost Esti	mate	\$			
	Breakdown Depreciation: Impro	vemer	nt Contribution	on Indica	ation			\$		0	
	X Breakdown Depreciation: Age/L	ife De	preciation In	nprovem	nent Contri	bution India	cation	\$		360,541	
	OTHER							\$			
L	OTHER.							Ψ			
	COST APPROACH INDICATION (Land	& Imr	provements)				\$		415,891	
L	(,				*		,071	

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File #

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			Improvement	Contribution	(1-10)	
	IMPROVEMENT	1	2	3	4	5
	Туре	Dwelling	Basement	Att Garage	Det Garage	Bin
	Size	2,100 SF	672 SF	1,434 SF	864 SF	3,200 bu
	Age	25	25	25	45	26
	Remaining Life	35	35	35	15	24
	RCN \$/Unit	210.00	30.00	25.00	25.00	2.50
	RCN	441,000	20,160	35,850	21,600	8,000
	\$/Unit Contribution	121.80	17.40	14.50	6.25	1.20
	Total Depreciation	185,220	8,467	15,057	16,200	4,160
	Total Depreciation %	42	42	42	75	52
	•					
	% Physical	42	42	42	75	52
	Physical Depreciation	185,220	8,467	15,057	16,200	4,160
	RCN Rem. After Phys. Depr.	255,780	11,693	20,793	5,400	3,840
	% Functional Functional Obsolescence RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr.	255,780	11,693	20,793	5,400	3,840
Cost Approach Improvements	% External External Obsolescence Improvement Contribution	255,780	11,693	20,793	5,400	3,840
	IMPROVEMENT	6	7	8	9	10
=	Туре	Bin	Granary	Shed	Imp. Shed	Hopper Bin
띯	Size	5,700 bu	1,024 SF	1,024 SF	1,920 SF	700 SF
5	Age	21	50	50	32	23
호	Remaining Life	29	0	0	18	27
t.	RCN \$/Unit	2.50	8.00	8.00	14.00	3.50
ő	RCN	14,250	8,192	8,192	26,880	2,450
O	\$/Unit Contribution	1.45	0.00	0.00	5.04	1.89
	Total Depreciation	5,985	8,192	8,192	17,203	1,127
	Total Depreciation %	42	100	100	64	46
	. Jiai Doproviation //	1.2	100	100	0.	10
	% Physical	42	100	100	64	46
	Physical Depreciation	5,985	8,192	8,192	17,203	1,127
	RCN Rem. After Phys. Depr.	8,265	0	0	9,677	1,323
	% Functional Functional Obsolescence				,	
	RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr.	8,265	0	0	9,677	1,323
	% External External Obsolescence X Age/Life Depreciation					
	Improvement Contribution	8,265	0	0	9,677	1,323
	Overall Contribution (All Improvements)	\$ 360,541	Cost Approach Est. S Improvement Contrib			nent X Reproduction
	Total RCN \$	685,982	Total \$ 325,441 Total % 47	Total \$ Total % 0	Total \$ Total %	Total \$ 325,441 Total % 47
			Physical Depreciation	Functional Obsolescence	External Obsolescence	Depreciation

File # DNRC Sale 2074

			Improvement	Contribution	(11-20)	
	IMPROVEMENT	11	12	13	14	15
	Туре	Lean-to	Lean-to	Pole Bldg	Pole Bldg	Granary
	Size	720 SF	720 SF	768 SF	3,456 SF	512 SF
	Age	32	32	12	32	50
	Remaining Life	18	18	38	18	0
	RCN \$/Unit	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
	RCN Total	5,760	5,760	6,144	27,648	4,096
	\$/Unit Contribution	2.88	2.88	6.08	2.88	0.00
	Total Depreciation	3,686	3,686	1,475	17,695	4,096
	Total Depreciation %	64	64	24	64	100
	% Physical	64	64	24	64	100
	Physical Depreciation	3,686	3,686	1,475	17,695	4,096
	RCN Rem. After Phys. Depr.	2,074	2,074	4,669	9,953	0
	% Functional					
	Functional Obsolescence					
	RCN Rem After Phys./Funct. Depr.	2,074	2,074	4,669	9,953	0
S	% External					
ä	External Obsolescence					
Ĕ	Improvement					
Š	Contribution	2,074	2,074	4,669	9,953	0
Cost Approach Improvements	IMPROVEMENT	40	47	40	40	00
트	IMPROVEMENT	16	17	18	19	20
된	Type	Corrals 1				
õ	Size	25				
8	Age Remaining Life	25				
4	RCN \$/Unit	50,000.00				
SOS	RCN Total	50,000				
O	\$/Unit Contribution	25,000.00				
	Total Depreciation	25,000				
	Total Depreciation %	50				
	. Star Boprodiation 70					
	% Physical	50				
	Physical Depreciation	25,000				
	RCN Rem. After Phys. Depr.	25,000				
	, ,	,				
	% Functional					
	Functional Obsolescence					
	RCN Rem After Phys./Funct. Depr.	25,000				
			T. Control of the Con			
	% External					
	% External External Obsolescence					
	External Obsolescence X Age/Life Depreciation Improvement	25,000				
	External Obsolescence X Age/Life Depreciation	25,000				

UAAR® File # DNRC Sale 2074

Income Approach Comments

The Income Approach is based on the projected annual income stream that the subject property will most likely produce in the foreseeable future. A typical crop-share lease arrangement is projected, and income is projected on the subjects production capability. Landowners typical expenses are then estimated. The net income is then divided by the Capitalization Rate to arrive at the earning value.

While there are many cash leases in place, the predominant lease type is still a crop share lease with the State, BLM, and private land owners. typical crop shares are 1/3-2/3 which usually equates to a 30% share for small grains and pulse crops as well as corn and soy beans due to input costs and taxes, etc; and 40% for hay crops due to the decreased planting costs for alfalfa stands that typically go 5 years between replanting.

The capitalization rates from the comparable sales are utilized to analyze and develop a market cap rate that is applicable to the subject property.

The Income Approach is not developed in this report for the "As Is" analysis and is not developed in the "As Though Vacant" analysis. Dwellings will rarely produce enough income to justify the sales prices and many times without VRBO income which is scarce and difficult to obtain most properties have a negative income after paying taxes. Financial feasibility in this case of these properties does not come from income produced by the property, but from the reversion or eventual sale of the property after a holding period. An analysis of the potential reversion income was not requested by the client. The Income Approach in this instance would not provide any useful information in developing a market value for the subject property and carries no weight in the final Opinion of Market Value for Sale 2074.

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Sales Comparison Comments

The Sales Comparison Approach estimates the value by comparing the appraised property with similar properties that have sold in the area. This approach considers the conditions of sale, financing terms, market conditions, location, and physical and income characteristics of the property. Adjustments are made to these various factors affecting value as indicated by the sales market. These adjustments can be either dollar or percentage adjustments that are made to the sale price of each comparable property. Through this procedure, a logical estimate of the probable price for which the subject property could be sold, on the date of the estimate of appraised value, is determined.

Elements of Comparison

Variables considered when evaluating comparable sales include date of sale, location, water resources, size of parcel, access, soil types, stock water distribution, fencing, general desirability, condition at time of sale, financing factors, and more. Other general factors affecting farm and ranch land values include recreation and scenic values, minerals, interest rates, urban influences, investment potential, and the supply and demand for agricultural properties in the market. In order to perform a proper analysis, necessary adjustments and/or considerations are made for the pertinent variables when relating each individual comparable sale to the subject property.

A total of four area sales were analyzed for comparison to Sale 2074 "As Is" Condition in the Sales Comparison Approach to value. All of the sales are located in Valley County.

Due to the limited number of similar sales in the market area, older sales are considered when comparing to the subject property. Typically when looking for additional comparable sales a time adjustment is easier to support and research than a location adjustment. This is especially true of rural residential properties as proximity to amenities such as recreational activities, proximity to an international airport, and proximity to shopping amenities can drive demand in the market.

amenities can drive demand in the market.
Sales have been selected based on similar sales conditions with respect to mineral rights and water rights.

See following pages for more detailed descriptions of the adjustments and how they are applied to each comparable sale.

Sales Comparison Comments - Continued

Reconciliation of Values from Comparable Sales Approach

Land Adjustment - The actual per acre difference in value considering the mix of acreage (pasture, hayland, cropland, etc.) comparing the sales to the subject. Some adjustments were necessary to the sales available.

Lease - Reflects the overall per acre consideration paid for leases conveyed with the sales as compared to the subject. These leases can include but are not limited to deeded acreages, State Land Leases, BLM Land Leases, BOR Land Leases, as well as tribal land leases. This adjustment if any is included in the land adjustment. For the subject property there was no adjustment necessary. None of the comparable sales include public leases, however analysis of additional sales across northern Montana that include public leases indicate a value of \$125/AUM for public leases conveyed through sale of deeded acres. Public leases were specifically excluded from this appraisal assignment per the instructions from the client, any lease adjustments are not applicable to the analysis of the subject property though they may impact a difference between the opinion of market value for the deeded acres of the subject property when compared to the contract price from the purchase agreement.

Improvements - The actual per acre difference in value of building improvements comparing the sales to the subject. The subject property is improved. Some adjustments were necessary and are detailed in the adjustment sheets. Additional comparable sales which include improvements such as grain bins and hopper bottom bins were reviewed and compared to the quality and condition of the subject property to perform this improvement adjustment analysis. Those sales can be made available upon request.

Time - Reflects the adjustment made due to recent market changes. There have been no resales of similar use properties within the past three years within the market area. A trend line analysis of area sales does not show any strong correlation for a time adjustment for sales taking place after the end of 2021 through the present. This is a factor of the limited number of sales available as well as the limited number of resales in the market area. No time adjustment is warranted.

Size - This reflects differences in sale price per unit for larger sales when compared to smaller ones where smaller parcels may be more desirable than larger ones due to additional financing sources, and for certain markets may have less excess land that would not be utilized to its highest and best use. No size adjustments are warranted.

Financing Terms - Reflect adjustments to the sale of the property if they include favorable financing terms such as a below market rate, longer amortization, or less down payment requirements. These adjustments account for changes in the prime rate when compared to today for financing terms, cost of credit adjustments. Sales reported as cash transactions will typically involve some form of financing and some adjustments may be necessary based on the timing of the sale and the rate environment on effective financing terms at the time of the sale when compared to the subject property at the time of the inspection this is typically reflected in changes in the prime rate as reported by the United States Federal Reserve Bank. No adjustments were necessary for this analysis of the subject property and included sales based on historical changes in the prime rate.

Rights Transferred - Reflects the property rights transferred by the sale including both surface and sub-surface rights as well as use rights. This is where conservation easements are reflected. No adjustments were warranted for rights transferred.

Conditions of sale - Reflect adjustments for short sale, distressed sale, bank-owned real estate and and extraordinary conditions associated with the sale such as motivations, preferential rates for contract sales and any others items that may affect the reported sales price. No adjustments were warranted for conditions of sale.

Location - Reflects the adjustment made due to the location, rainfall, stock water, etc., of the sale as compared to the subject. No adjustments for location are warranted.

Land Quality - Reflects the per acre value difference between the subject and the sales considering land quality, yield potential, soil capability and utilization. These adjustments reflect access to irrigation water, favorable soil conditions that support higher yields under irrigation when compared to the subject property. Adjustments are made to the comparable sales to bring them in line with the subject property. Some adjustments are warranted for differences in land productivity by soil types and the presence of irrigation rights.

Improvement Quality - the reflect differences in the quality of construction of the improvements for the comparable sales when compared to the subject property. No adjustments are warranted.

Condition of Land/Improvements - Reflects the age and condition of forage stands and irrigation delivery systems. Some Adjustments for the condition of the improvements are warranted.

Crop - The per acre value of growing crop contribution in the sale. This value is typically specified in a contract and verified with the input costs of said growing crop. There are no growing crops that are included in the purchase agreement nor were any disclosed to the Appraiser at the time of inspection. There are no adjustments with regard to crop in this appraisal report.

See the following page for how the adjustments detailed above are applied to each sale.

File # DNRC Sale 2074

Sales Comparison Comments - Continued

The Adjustments as they are applied to each comparable sale:

- Sale 1 Land use mix adjustments and improvement mix adjustments are applied to this sale to bring it more in line with the land use mix and improvements of the comparable sale. A land quality adjustment reflects that this property includes irrigation water rights while the subject property does not and a downward adjustment is required. A property condition adjustment was applied to this sale in order to bring the dwelling value more in line with the subject property.
- Sale 2 Land use mix adjustments and improvement mix adjustments are applied to this sale to bring it more in line with the land use mix and improvements of the comparable sale. A property condition adjustment was applied to this sale in order to bring the dwelling value more in line with the subject property.
- Sale 3 Land use mix adjustments and improvement mix adjustments are applied to this sale to bring it more in line with the land use mix and improvements of the comparable sale. A property condition adjustment was applied to this sale in order to bring the dwelling value more in line with the subject property.
- Sale 4 Land use mix adjustments and improvement mix adjustments are applied to this sale to bring it more in line with the land use mix and improvements of the comparable sale. A land quality adjustment reflects the soils rating for the subject property as the subject property would have a higher carrying capacity when compared to the subject property as well as the subject property being more level when compared to sale 4. A property condition adjustment was applied to this sale in order to bring the dwelling value more in line with the subject property.

UAAR® File #DNRC Sale 2074

Sales Comparison Approach (1-5)

	Sale Data	Sub	oject	Sale #1	1	Sale #2	2	Sale #3	3	Sale #4	4	Sale #5
	Grantor (Seller)			Robert & San	ira Dungan	Glen & Steph	anie Meier	Kris & Leslie	Simensen	Ryan & Brittan	y Johnson	
	Grantee (Buyer)			Karen W	/egley	Terrence & Wir	dy Kirkland	Keenan & Dani	el Kuckler	Jeanne N	elson	
Data	Source			Age	nt	Age	nt	Ager	nt	Ager	nt	
ద్ద	Date	Eff	04/25	12/2	24	10/2	4	08/2	4	07/2	2	
Sale	Eff Unit Size/Unit	12.30	/ Acres	20	1	38		21		21		
Š	Sale Price			529,0	000	460,0	00	685,0	00	339,0	00	
	Finance Adjusted			Cash	0	Cash	0	Conv.	0	Conv.	0	
	CEV Price			529,0	000	460,0	00	685,0	00	339,0	00	
	Multiplier											
	Expense Ratio			330.	99							

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/ Acres		26,450.00	12,105.26	32,009.35	16,460.31								
LAND AND IMPROVEMENT ADJUSTMENTS													
Land Adjustment		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Impvt. Adjustment		17,773.73	31,261.94	12,488.70	24,423.39								
Adjusted Price		44,223.73	43,367.20	44,498.05	40,883.70								

TIME ADJUSTMENTS

				OTU		NTC		
			Time Adj. Price	44,223.74	43,367.23	44,498.05	40,882.83	
Auto	X	Man	Time Adjustment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Smpl		Cmp	Rate					
Yr		Мо	Periods					

OTHER ADJUSTMENTS

Rights Transferred	Adjustment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Financing Terms	Adjustment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Location	Adjustment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Land Quality	Adjustment	-3,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	
Property Condition	Adjustment	-8,000.00	-6,200.00	-9,800.00	-6,200.00	
Net Adjustments		6,774	25,062	2,689	19,223	
ADJUSTED PRICE		33,224	37,167	34,698	35,683	

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

The adjusted sales prices from the four comparable sales analyzed ranges from \$33,224/acre to \$37,167/acre with an average of \$35,193/ac. Sales 2 & 3 required the fewest adjustments while sales 1 & 3 have the smallest net adjustment. Sale 1 is the most recent sale but includes irrigation rights. Sale 4 is the closest to the subject property in terms of physical proximity. All of the sales are weighted equally.

A value of \$2,200/acre is the best indication of market value for the subject property.

The indicated value for the subject property (Sale 2074 "As Is" Condition) from the Sales Comparison Approach is 12.30 acres @ \$35,000/acre = \$430,500.00, rounded to \$431,000.00.

Sales Comparison Approach Summary:

Property Basis (Value Range): \$ 33,224.00 to \$ 37,167.00 Unit Basis: \$ 35,000.00 / Acre X 12.30 Acres = \$ 430,500.00

\$ 431,000

Sales Comparison Indication:

Multiplier Basis: \$ X ©1998-2024 AgWare, Inc. All Rights Reserved. (multiple) = \$

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DNRC Sale 2074

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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	ison - Sale	#1	1	1 Land Adjustment Amt. \$ 0.00									
Land Use	Sale Acres	\$/Acre	Sale Unit Type	Sale Units	\$/Unit	Subj. Acres	\$/Acre	Subj. Unit	\$/Unit	Total			
Irrigated Cropland	8.87	7,223.00	Acres				7,223.00						
Irrigated Pasture													
Dry Cropland													
Hayland													
Tame/Imp. Pasture													
Pasture	10.13	7,223.00	Acres				7,223.00						
Site	1.00	7,223.00	Acres			12.30	7,223.00			88,843			
Roads & Waste													
Other													
Public Lease													
Sale Land Cont	rib. 144,460	0.00 / Eff	. Unit Size 2	0.00 =	7,223.00	Total	88,843	/ Eff. Unit S	ize 12.30	= 7,223.01			

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 1

Sale Impt.	Utl/Cond. Size	X	\$/Unit		Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	UtI/C	ond.	Size X	5	J/Unit		Contrib. Valu
Dwelling	Avg. /Avg. 1,856	X \$	168.00	=\$	311,808	Dwelling	Avg.	$I_{\text{Avg.}}$	2,100 S I X	\$_	168.00	=\$	352,800
Basement	Avg. /Avg. 1,856	X \$	24.00	=\$	44,544	Basement	Avg.	$I_{\text{Avg.}}$	672 SF X	\$	24.00	=\$	16,128
Det Garage	Avg. /Avg. 1,536	X \$	17.25	=\$	26,496	Att Garage	Avg.	$I_{\text{Avg.}}$	1,434 S I X	\$	17.25	=\$	24,737
Barn	Avg. /Avg. 1,344	X \$	0.84	_=\$	1,129	Det Garage	Avg.	$I_{Avg.}$	864 SF X	\$_	17.25	_=\$	14,904
Shed	Avg. /Avg. 1,152	X \$	0.48	_=\$	553	Bin	Avg.	$I_{Avg.}$	3,200 buX	\$_	0.80	_=\$	2,560
	/	_X \$_		_=\$		Bin	Avg.	/ _{Avg.}	5,700 buX	\$_	0.80	_=\$	4,560
	/	_X \$_		_=\$		Granary	Avg.	/ _{Unsd}	1,024 S I X	\$_	0.00	_=\$	0
	/	_X \$_		_=\$		Shed	Avg.	/ _{Poor}	1,024 S I X	\$_	0.48	_=\$	492
	/	_X \$_		_=\$		Imp. Shed	Avg.	/ _{Avg.}	1,920 S I X	\$_	17.25	_=\$	33,120
	/	_X \$_		_=\$		Hopper Bin	Avg.	/ _{Avg.}	700 SF_X	\$_	1.50	_=\$	1,050
	/	_X \$_		_=\$		Lean-to	Avg.	/ _{Avg.}	720 SF_X	\$_	0.84	_=\$	605
	/	_X \$_		_=\$		Lean-to	Avg.	/ _{Avg.}	720 SF_X	\$_	0.84	_=\$	605
	/	_X \$_		_=\$		Pole Bldg	Avg.	/ _{Avg.}	768 SF_X	\$_	0.84	_=\$	645
	/	_X \$_		_=\$		Pole Bldg	Avg.	/ _{Avg.}	3,456 S I X	\$_	0.84	_=\$	2,903
	/	_X \$_		_=\$		Granary	Avg.	/ _{Unsd}	512 SF_X	\$_	0.00	_=\$	0
	/	_X \$_		_=\$		Corrals		/	1X	\$_		_=\$	
	/	_X \$_		_=\$				/	X	\$_		_=\$	
	/	_X \$_		_=\$				/	X	\$_		_=\$	
	/	_X \$_		_=\$				/	X	\$_		_=\$	
	/	_X \$_		_=\$				/	X	\$_		_=\$	
Sale Effective	Unit Size:	20.	00	\$	384,540	Subject Effectiv	e Unit	Size:		12.3	30	\$	455,109

DNRC Sale 2074

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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. \$ (
Land Use	Sale Acres	\$/Acre	Sale Unit Type	Sale Units	\$/Unit	Subj. Acres	\$/Acre	Subj. Units	\$/Unit	Total
Irrigated Cropland										
Irrigated Pasture										
Dry Cropland										
Hayland	14.74	4,432.00	Acres				4,432.00			
Tame/Imp. Pasture										
Pasture	22.26	4,432.00	Acres				4,432.00			
Site	1.00	4,432.00	Acres			12.30	4,432.00			54,514
Roads & Waste										
Other										
Public Lease										
Sale Land Cont	rib. 168,41	6.00 / E	ff. Unit Size	38.00 =	4,432.00	Total	54,514	/ Eff. Unit Si	ize 12.30	= 4,432.03

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 2

Sale Impt.	Utl/Cond. Siz	eХ	\$/Unit		Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	UtI/C	ond.	Size X	(\$/Unit		Contrib. Valu
Mfg Home	Avg. / Avg. 1,456	X \$	157.50	=\$	229,320	Dwelling	Avg.	/ _{Avg.}	2,100 SP	ζ\$	157.50	=\$	330,750
Basement	Avg. / Avg. 1,456		15.00	_ =\$	21,840	Basement	Avg.	$/\overline{\mathrm{Avg}}$	672 SF X	〈\$ [_]	15.00	_ =\$	10,080
Pole Bldg	Avg. / Avg. 1,950		6.80	_ =\$	13,260	Att Garage	Avg.	$/\overline{\mathrm{Avg.}}$	1,434 SP	κ\$	39.00	_ =\$	55,926
Det Garage	Avg. / Avg. 576	X \$	39.00	_=\$	22,464	Det Garage	Avg.	$I_{\rm Avg.}$	864 SF X	〈\$ [_]	39.00	=\$	33,696
Pole Bldg	Avg. / Avg. 900	X \$	4.72	_=\$	4,248	Bin	Avg.	$I_{\rm Avg.}$	3,200 bu	〈\$ [_]	0.80	=\$	2,560
Poultry Hs	Avg. / Avg. 96	X \$	4.80	_ _=\$	461	Bin	Avg.	$I_{\rm Avg.}$	5,700 bu	< \$_	0.80	_=\$	4,560
	/	X \$		=\$		Granary	Avg.	/ _{Unsd}	11,024 SP	ζ\$	0.00	=\$	0
	/	X \$		_=\$		Shed	Avg.	/ _{Poor}	1,024 SP	κ\$	0.48	=\$	492
	/	X \$		=\$		Imp. Shed	Avg.	$I_{\rm Avg.}$	1,920 SP	ζ\$	6.80	=\$	13,056
	/	X \$		=\$		Hopper Bin	Avg.	$I_{\rm Avg.}$	700 SF X	(\$	1.50	=\$	1,050
	/	X \$		=\$		Lean-to	Avg.	$I_{\rm Avg.}$	720 SF X	(\$	4.72	=\$	3,398
	/	X \$		=\$		Lean-to	Avg.	$I_{\rm Avg.}$	720 SF X	(\$	4.72	=\$	3,398
	/	X \$		=\$		Pole Bldg	Avg.	$I_{\rm Avg.}$	768 SF X	(\$	4.72	=\$	3,625
	/	X \$		=\$		Pole Bldg	Avg.	$I_{\rm Avg.}$	3,456 SP	ζ\$	4.72	=\$	16,312
	/	X \$		=\$		Granary	Avg.	/ _{Unsd}	1512 SF X	(\$	0.00	=\$	0
	/	X \$		=\$		Corrals		/	1 ×	(\$		=\$	
	/	X \$		=\$				/	>	(\$		=\$	
	/	X \$		_=\$				/	>	(\$_		_=\$	
·	/	X \$		_=\$				/	>	< \$_		=\$	
	/	X \$		_ _=\$				/	>	< \$_		_=\$	
Sale Effective U	nit Size:	38	.00	\$	291,584	Subject Effectiv	e Unit	Size:	:	12.	.30	\$	478,903

DNRC Sale 2074

UAAR®

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	t. \$ (0.00			
Land Use	Sale Acres	\$/Acre	Sale Unit Type	Sale Units	\$/Unit	Subj. Acres	\$/Acre	Subj. Units	\$/Unit	Total
Irrigated Cropland										
Irrigated Pasture										
Dry Cropland										
Hayland										
Tame/Imp. Pasture										
Pasture										
Site	21.40	4,720.00	Acres			12.30	4,720.00			58,056
Roads & Waste										
Other										
Public Lease										
Sale Land Cont	rib. 101,008	8.00 / Eff	Unit Size 2	21.40 =	4,720.00	Total	58,056	/ Eff. Unit S	ize 12.30	= 4,720.00

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 3

Sale Impt.	Utl/Cond. Size	X	\$/Unit		Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	UtI/C	ond.	Size X	(\$/Unit		Contrib. Value
Dwelling	Avg. / Avg. 2,832	_X \$	178.50	=\$	505,512	Dwelling	Avg.	$I_{\rm Avg.}$	2,100 SP	Κ\$_	178.50	=\$	374,850
Bsmt	Avg. / Avg. 1,680	X \$	25.50	=\$	42,840	Basement	Avg.	$I_{\rm Avg.}$.672 SF X	(\$	25.50	=\$	17,136
Att Garage	Avg. / Avg. 720	X \$	21.25	=\$	15,300	Att Garage	Avg.	$I_{\rm Avg.}$	1,434 SP	Κ\$	21.25	=\$	30,473
Det Garage	Avg. / Avg. 960	X \$	21.25	=\$	20,400	Det Garage	Avg.	$I_{\rm Avg.}$.864 SF X	(\$	21.25	=\$	18,360
	/	X \$		=\$		Bin	Avg.	$I_{\rm Avg.}$.3,200 bu∕	(\$	0.80	=\$	2,560
	/	_X \$_		_=\$		Bin	Avg.	$I_{\rm Avg.}$.5,700 bu∕	〈 \$_	0.80	_=\$	4,560
	/	_X \$_		_=\$		Granary	Avg.	/Unsc	11,024 SP	Κ\$_	0.00	_=\$	0
	/	_X \$_		_=\$		Shed	Avg.	/ <u>Poor</u>	1,024 SP	Κ\$_	0.48	_=\$	492
	/	_X \$_		_=\$		Imp. Shed	Avg.	$I_{\rm Avg.}$	1,920 S₽	Κ\$_	6.80	_=\$	13,056
	/	_X \$_		_=\$		Hopper Bin	Avg.	$I_{\rm Avg.}$	700 SF X	〈 \$_	1.50	_=\$	1,050
	/	_X \$_		_=\$		Lean-to	Avg.	$I_{\rm Avg.}$	720 SF X	〈 \$_	4.72	_=\$	3,398
	/_	_X \$_		_=\$		Lean-to	Avg.	$I_{\text{Avg.}}$	720 SF X	〈 \$_	4.72	_=\$	3,398
	/_	_X \$_		_=\$		Pole Bldg	Avg.	$I_{\text{Avg.}}$	768 SF X	〈 \$_	4.72	_=\$	3,625
	/_	_X \$_		_=\$		Pole Bldg	Avg.	$I_{\text{Avg.}}$	<u>3,456 S</u> ₽	X \$_	4.72	_=\$	16,312
	/_	_X \$_		_=\$		Granary	Avg.	/Unsc	1512 SF X	〈 \$_	0.00	_=\$	0
	/_	_X \$_		_=\$		Corrals		/	<u>1</u> >	〈 \$_		_=\$	
	/_	_X \$_		_=\$				/	>	〈 \$_		_=\$	
	/_	_X \$_		_=\$				/	>	〈 \$_		_=\$	
	/_	_X \$_		_=\$				/	>	〈 \$_		_=\$	
	/_	_X \$_		_=\$				/	>	〈 \$_		_=\$	
Sale Effective U	Init Size:	21.	40	\$	583,992	Subject Effective	e Unit	Size	: <u></u>	12.	.30	\$	489,270

File #

DNRC Sale 2074

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
Irrigated Cropland										
Irrigated Pasture										
Dry Cropland										
Hayland										
Tame/Imp. Pasture										
Pasture										
Site	20.59	3,686.00	Acres			12.30	3,686.00			45,338
Roads & Waste										
Other										
Public Lease										
Sale Land Cont	rib. 75,913	.00 / Eff	. Unit Size 2	20.59 =	3,686.89	Total	45,338	/ Eff. Unit S	ize 12.30) = 3,686.02

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 4

Sales Compar	ison - Sale #4		4		Improvemen	t Adjustment Amt	: . \$:	24,4	123.39	1	Acres		
Sale Impt.	Utl/Cond. Size	Х	\$/Unit		Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	UtI/C	ond.	Size X	\$/	/Unit		Contrib. Value
Dwelling	Avg. / Avg. 1,456	_X \$_	157.50	_=\$	229,320	Dwelling	Avg.	$I_{\rm Avg.}$	2,100 S I X	\$_1	157.50	_=\$	330,750
Basement	Avg. / Avg. 1,288	_X \$_	22.50	_=\$	28,980	Basement	Avg.	$I_{\rm Avg.}$	672 SF X	\$	22.50	_=\$	15,120
Pole Bldg	Avg. / Avg. 480	_X \$_	7.36	_=\$	3,533	Att Garage	Avg.	$I_{\rm Avg.}$	<u>1,434 S</u> ₽	\$	21.25	_=\$	30,473
Shed	Avg / Avg 100	_X \$_	6.24	_=\$	624	Det Garage	Avg.	$I_{Avg.}$	864 SF X	\$	21.25	_=\$	18,360
Shed	Avg / Avg 100	_X \$_	6.24	_=\$	624	Bin	Avg.	$I_{Avg.}$	3,200 buX	\$	0.80	_=\$	2,560
	/	_X \$_		_=\$		Bin	Avg.	$I_{Avg.}$	<u>5,700 b</u> uX	\$	0.80	_=\$	4,560
	/	_X \$_		_=\$		Granary	Avg.	/Unsd	11,024 S I X	\$	0.00	_=\$	0
	/	_X \$_		_=\$		Shed	Avg.	/Poor	1,024 S I X	\$	0.48	_=\$	492
	/	_X \$_		_=\$		Imp. Shed	Avg.	$I_{Avg.}$	<u>1,920 S</u> X	\$	7.36	_=\$	14,131
	/	_X \$_		_=\$		Hopper Bin	Avg.	$I_{Avg.}$	700 SF X	\$	1.50	_=\$	1,050
	/	_X \$_		_=\$		Lean-to	Avg.	$I_{Avg.}$	720 SF X	\$	6.24	_=\$	4,493
	/	_X \$_		_=\$		Lean-to	Avg.	$I_{Avg.}$	720 SF X	\$	6.24	_=\$	4,493
	/	_X \$_		_=\$		Pole Bldg	Avg.	/Avg.	768 SF_X	\$	7.36	_=\$	5,652
	/	_X \$_		_=\$		Pole Bldg	Avg.	/Avg.	<u>3,456 S</u> I X	\$	7.36	_=\$	25,436
	/	_X \$_		_=\$		Granary	Avg.	/Unsd	<u> 1512 SF</u> X	\$	0.00	_=\$	0
	/	_X \$_		_=\$		Corrals		/	1X	\$		_=\$	
	/_	_X \$_		_=\$				/	X	\$		_=\$	
	/	_X \$_		_=\$				/	X	\$		_=\$	
	/	_X \$_		_=\$				/	X	\$		_=\$	
	/_	_X \$_		_=\$				/	X	\$		_=\$	
Sale Effective U	nit Size:	20.	59	\$	263,087	Subject Effective	e Unit	Size:	:	12.30	0	\$	457,570
Total Improven	nent Value = \$	12,77	77.42	/_	Acres	Total Improver	nent \	/alue	= \$ 37	7,200	.81	/	Acres

Reconciliation and Opinion of Value

Discussion & Correlation of Values

Cost Approach \$ 415,891

Income Approach \$ N/A

Sales Comparison Approach \$431,000

Analysis of Each Approach and Opinion of Value: Hypothetical Condition (utilized for the "As Is" and the "As Though Vacant" analysis): The land is owned in Fee Simple ownership and there are no leases on the property.

The two value indicators for the subject property are relatively similar.

The Income Approach is not developed in this report for the "As Is" analysis and is not developed in the "As Though Vacant" analysis. Dwellings will rarely produce enough income to justify the sales prices and many times without VRBO income which is scarce and difficult to obtain most properties have a negative income after paying taxes. Financial feasibility in this case of these properties does not come from income produced by the property, but from the reversion or eventual sale of the property after a holding period. An analysis of the potential reversion income was not requested by the client. The Income Approach in this instance would not provide any useful information in developing a market value for the subject property and carries no weight in the final Opinion of Market Value for Sale 2074.

The Cost Approach is most effective with new or recently remodeled improvements where the effective age and actual age are very similar and require small depreciation adjustments. The improvements are well maintained and continue to provide contributory value to the subject property. For this reason the Cost Approach carries weight.

Although the sales used for the Sales Comparison Approach are not as similar to the subject as they could ideally be, they are an indicator of rural residential land values in the area. Large adjustments were unavoidable. Sales 2 & 3 required the fewest adjustments while sales 1 & 3 have the smallest net adjustment. Sale 1 is the most recent sale but includes irrigation rights. Sale 4 is the closest to the subject property in terms of physical proximity. All of the sales are weighted equally. The Sales Comparison Approach typically reflects the motivations of actual market participants and most accurately reflects buyers and sellers in the market area.

The most weight is placed on the Sales Comparison Approach which is further supported by the Cost Approach. The breakdown between the land and the improvements is based on the additional "As Though Vacant" analysis in the next section. This analysis provides a clear indication of value for the land.

The final reconciled opinion of Market Value for the subject (Sale 2074 "As Is") from the Approaches reconciled above is: \$430,000.00.

cation of Value

Opinion Of Value - (Estimated Marketing Time 12 Cost of Repairs \$ Cost of Additions \$	months, see attached) \$
Allocation: (Total Deeded Units: 12.30) Land:	\$55,000\$4,472/ Acre (<u>13</u> %)
Land Improvements:	\$\$(<u>0_%</u>)
Structural Improvement Contribution:	\$375,000
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)	\$\$/ (<u>0</u> %)
Leasehold Value	\$ 0 / (0 %)
Overall Value	\$ 430,000 \$ 34,959 / Acre (100 %)

DNRC Sale 2074

	Uniform Agricultural App	oraisal Report	
Property Identification	Owner/Occupant: Property Address: State of Montana (Land)/Brent Shipp et al (Improveme Property Address: State/County: MT / Valley Property Location: Highest & Best Use: Rural Residential Rural Residential TAS Implemental/Add-On User Supplemental/Add-On User Sup	Effective Unit Size: Zip Code: Property Code #: Vacant FAMC Comd'ity Gp: Primary Land Type: gow Primary Commodity Unit 0017B FEMA Zone/Date: TWP RNG on. On/See Client & Intended Users Pate Ort Type: Appraisal Report	12.30 59230 Building Site N/A Zone X/01-01-1987 Attached X age. Attached X
	Hypothetical Condition (utilized for the "As Though Vacant" analysis): The simprovements.	ubject property is vacant raw land	exclusive of real property
port Summary	Value Indication - Cost Approach: - Income Approach: - Sales Comparison Approach: - Sales Comparison Approach: - Cost of Repairs: Cost of Repairs: Land: Land: Structural Improvement Contribution: Non-Realty Items: Leased Fee Value (Remaining term of encumbrance) **Toost of Additions: Cost of Additions: \$ 55,000 Land Improvements: Non-Realty Items: Leased Fee Value (Remaining term of encumbrance) **Toost of Approach:	\$ 4,472 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0	N/A N/A 55,000 55,000 / Acre (100 %) / (0 %)
Appraisal Report	Area-Regional-Market Area Data and Trends: Above Avg. Avg. Below Avg. Avg. Value Trend X	Owner/Operator E Estimate: \$ E Estimate: \$ E Estimate: \$ E Estimate: \$ E Extimate: \$	FAMC Suppl. Attached / Acre (unit) / Acre (unit) / Acre (unit) g. Below N/A Avg. X X

Property Description: (Location, use and physical characteristics) The subject property is located 12.6 miles north of Glasgow, Valley County, Montana, via 2.0 miles east on U.S. Hwy #2, thence 10.6 miles north on MT Hwy 24 N.

Per the **Hypothetical Condition** (utilized for the "As Though Vacant" analysis): The subject property is vacant raw land exclusive of real property improvements; the "As Though Vacant" analysis will treat the subject property as though there are no improvements present. The subject property consists of 12.30 deeded acres, more or less, to be separated from the adjoining state owned property, comprised of a building site.

The terrain is generally level.

Physical access is provided via a private driveway from MT Hwy 24 N. Legal access is to be provided via an Easement along said driveway to be assigned to the buyer at the time of sale.

The property has some perimeter fencing.

Land Use	Deeded Acres	Unit Type	Unit Size		Subject Description: Location	Above Below Avg. Avg. Avg. N/A
Irrigated Cropland			0	(0.0%)	Legal Access	X
Irrigated Pasture				(0.0%)	Physical Access	X
Dry Cropland				(0.0%)	Contiguity	
Hayland				(0.0%)	Shape/Ease Mgt.	
Tame/Imp. Pasture				(0.0%)	Adequacy Utilities	
Pasture				(0.0%)	Services	X
Site	12.30	Acres		(100.0%)	Rentability	
Roads & Waste				(0.0%)	Compatibility	
Other				(0.0%)	Market Appeal	
Public Lease				(0.0%)	· ·	Zone X/01-01-1987
Total Deeded Acres	12.30	Total Units	0.00	(100%)	Building Location	N/A
Other Public Lease Total Deeded Acres Comments As is very com amounts for the subject pro appraised acreage was take with aerial maps, soil maps land-type allocations. Water Rights: Mineral Rights:	perty among the van	rious public reconty records. This maps to arrive at	ords researched. T s data was used in	The total conjunction nates and	Land Improvements: Domestic Water Livestock Water Interior Roads Drainage Topography: Irrigated Cropland Irrigated Pasture	Avg. Avg. Avg. N/A X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X
Comments: Without a su	rvey or detail as to	the nature and ex	tent of the subsur	rface resources	Dry Cropland	
along with a lack of an acti		•			Hayland	
include them in the value d	efinition utilized in	this report. See	narrative descrip	tion for Water	Tame/Imp. Pasture	. 🔲 🔲 🔲
Rights.					Pasture	
					Overall Topography	X
Soils Description: See Soil Quality/Producti Climatic: 10-13 Utilities: Well Distance To: 12.6 Easements/Encroachm	ion: Above A " Annual Preci Water Schools	\overline{X} Avg. ipitation Public Electric Hospita	al 12.6	6,600 Proceed Sewer Proceed Markets	Elevation 110-130 ropane Gas Pul	Frost-Free Days blic Telephone 2.6 Service Center
Hazards and Detriment	s: See Sale 2074	"As Though Vac	ant" Narrative La	and Description		

UAAR® File # DNRC Sale 2074

Land Description

Location: (Proximity to services, rentability, market appeal, building location, etc.)

The subject property is located 12.6 miles north of Glasgow, Valley County, Montana, via 2.0 miles east on U.S. Hwy #2, thence 10.6 miles north on MT Hwy 24 N.

Per the **Hypothetical Condition** (utilized for the "As Though Vacant" analysis): The subject property is vacant raw land exclusive of real property improvements; the "As Though Vacant" analysis will treat the subject property as though there are no improvements present.

Physical Characteristics: (Size, contiguity, terrain, land-mix, roads, legal & physical access, elevation/growing season, etc.)

The subject property consists of 12.30 deeded acres, more or less, to be separated from the adjoining state owned property, comprised of a building site. The terrain is generally level.

Physical access is provided via a private driveway from MT Hwy 24 N. Legal access is to be provided via an Easement along said driveway to be assigned to the buyer at the time of sale.

Land Improvements: (Utilities, interior roads, drainage, fences, water development, recreational food plots, etc.)

Utilities are available and utilized at the building site though for the purposes of this "As Though Vacant" analysis the **Hypothetical Condition** (utilized for the "As Though Vacant" analysis): The subject property is vacant raw land exclusive of real property improvements; the "As Though Vacant" analysis will treat the subject property as though there are no improvements present. Interior roads are typical of this property type and location and are in average condition. The subject property is perimeter fenced with some cross fencing.

Other Rights: (Water rights, mineral rights, air rights, etc.)

The subject area and the immediate area are not zoned for tax purposes. The property is classified as agricultural land. A title search was not conducted. The subject property has access to water rights dating back to 1910 for groundwater wells for domestic and stock water use. Water is also available but not utilized (no tap and there would be an additional cost to utilize this source) from the Dry Prairie Water Line which runs along the east side of MT Hwy 24 near the boundary of the subject property. No opinion of subsurface rights is included in this appraisal report. A copy of the Water Rights Abstracts is included in the addenda.

Mineral Rights are not included nor appraised within this appraisal report.

Soils Description:

- 52 Redvale loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes. Classified 3e non-irrigated. Yield potential non-irrigated: Spring Wheat 23 bu/ac, Winter Wheat 26 bu/ac, Barley 41 bu/ac, Grass Hay 1.0 ton/ac.
- 75 Ustic Torrifluvents, gently sloping. 0% to 5% slopes. Classified 6w non-irrigated. Yield potential non-irrigated: Winter Wheat 42 bu/ac, Spring Wheat 38 bu/ac, Barley 62 bu/ac; Yield potential irrigated: No published Yields.

Easements/Encroachments: (Conservation, Utility, Preservation, etc.)

Easements include apparent roads and utilities.

Hazards & Detriments:

The main hazard of the subject area consists of extreme climate problems such as frost, severe winters, hot summers, wind erosion, drought and hail. These hazards are typical of this area of Montana and affect local areas in varying degrees.

Hazards and detriments associated particularly with the subject property may be a shortage of water in drought periods, and moderate wind and water erosion.

Comments:

The subject property is located in close proximity to Glasgow, which is the County Seat of Valley County and provides much of the markets and employment opportunities for Valley County. The subject property is surveyed and platted out as a 12.30 acre parcel which is typical of rural residential properties.

Northern Acres Appraisal Services, LLC **UAAR®** File # DNRC Sale 2074 X Ownership Longer Than 3 Years Owner Recording/Reference Date Price Paid Terms **Previous:** Present: See Comment Below Currently: | X | Optioned **Under Contract** Contract Price: **Buyer:** Lessee/Public Bid Currently Listed Listing Price: Listing Date: Present Owners: State of Montana (Land)/Brent Shipp et al (Improvements). Lessee: Brent Shipp, Marvin Shipp, Fayann Shipp, Leith Shipp, and Julie McGinnis This property has been nominated for sale by the lessee and this appraisal is being utilized to determine the market value of the subject property to establish a minimum bid. **Current Zoning:** Zoning Conformity: X Yes There is no specific zoning plan for Valley County outside of Glasgow Zoning Change: X Unlikely Probable To: Comments: Current zoning is agricultural. A zoning change in the foreseeable future is unlikely. Tax Basis: Assessment Year Forecast: 2024 Agricultural Land \$42,454 **Current Tax** N/A \$1,200 Building(s) \$0 Estimated/Stabilized \$97.56 Or (12.30 /acre axes Parcel #: 4127001925 Total Assessed Value \$42,454 Trend: Up Down X Stable Land prices have remained stable over the past three year period, an large changes in the tax value are not likely to happen and Comments: the taxes should remain the same over the next 2 year tax cycle. The land is currently tax exempt as it is owned by the State of Montana. The estimated/Stabilized Tax includes the potential land taxes Highest & Best Use is defined as that reasonable and probable use that supports the highest present value, as defined, as of the effective date of the appraisal. Alternatively, that use, from among reasonably probable and legally alternative uses, found to be physically possible, appropriately supported, financially feasible, and which results in the highest land value. Highest & Best Use Analysis Analysis: See Sale 2074 "As Though Vacant" Highest and Best Use Analysis on the next page. Current Use: Agricultural Highest and Best Use: "As if" Vacant Rural Residential "As Improved" Rural Residential **Valuation Methods:** Cost Approach Income Approach | X | Sales Comparison Approach (Explain and support exclusion of one or more approaches) The Income Approach is not developed in this report for the "As Is" analysis and is not developed in the "As Though Vacant" analysis. Dwellings will rarely produce enough income to justify the sales prices and many times without VRBO income which is scarce and difficult to obtain most properties have a negative income after paying taxes. Financial feasibility in this case of these properties does not come from income produced by the property, but from the reversion or eventual sale of the property after a holding period. An analysis of the potential reversion income was not requested by the client. The Income Approach in this instance would not provide any useful information in developing a market value for the subject property and carries no weight in the final Opinion of Market Value for Sale 2074. The Cost Approach is not developed in the "As Though Vacant" analysis of sale 2074 as the Hypothetical Condition provided by the engagement letter states that the land is to be appraised as though it is vacant raw land exclusive of any improvements and the Cost Approach would be a restatement of the Sales Comparison Approach and could be potentially misleading to the client and/or the intended user.

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Sale 2074 "As Though Vacant" Highest and Best Use Analysis

Legally Permissible: The present use of the subject property as an rural residential property is legally permitted. There is no specific zoning plan for Chouteau County outside of Fort Benton. The property is currently zoned as rural property and the current use is permissible under that zoning.

Physically Possible: Theoretically, other uses of the appraised unit are physically possible. The property has historically been utilized as a rural residential property in support of a larger agriculture operation, though there is market evidence that supports the subject property's use as a rural residential property on its own and not in support of a larger agriculture operation.

Financially Feasible: Rental rates for rural residential properties are not reliable and are difficult to obtain as the majority of rural residential properties are owner occupied or are occupied by farmhand personnel with the room and board being considered a part of their compensation. The financial feasibility of the rural residential property is that it returns the highest value of the land to the subject property and based on area sales and limited resale data the property would hold its value or appreciate in value with standard maintenance.

Maximally Productive: The current use of the subject property as a rural residential property returns the greatest value to the land. Additionally this use has the potential for the greatest profit margin for builders in the area. Due to the nature of the population of Montana, limited speculative building takes place in the State of Montana and not typically on a property by property basis but as tract housing projects with large subdivisions. This does not invalidate the maximally productive analysis of the subject property but does temper the impact on a single property. The highest and best use of the subject property based on the harmonious use of the surrounding properties would be Agricultural in nature as the property does not have the timbered lot and mountain views that would draw recreational use buyers, nor is it close enough to a major market town such as Billings to draw the rural residential use buyers. Agricultural use would also include the dwelling and outbuildings that make up the subject property which serve as support improvements for a larger agriculture operation such as a small grains farm or livestock operation.

File #DNRC Sale 2074

Highest & Best Use Analysis

Highest & Best Use is defined as that reasonable and probable use that supports the highest present value, as of the effective date of the appraisal. Alternatively, that use, from among reasonably probable and legally alternative uses found to be physically possible, appropriately supported, financially feasible, and which results in the highest value. (Appraisal of Rural Property, 2nd Edition 2000, ASFMRA/AI, Page 148.)

Legally Permissible Use(s) (Include deed restrictions, existing zoning and/or potential to change zoning).

The present use of the subject property as an agricultural operation is legally permissible. In addition, many alternate uses of the property would be allowable under the current zoning regulations. Small parcel splits would affect the county's land use plan and require the land to be subdivided. The subject property has already been subdivided into a parcel (less than 40 acres in size) for use as rural residential parcel. This use is legally permissible under the current Valley County zoning ordinances. In addition, many alternate uses of the property would be allowable under the current zoning regulations. Small parcel splits would affect the county's land use plan and require the land to be subdivided.

Current Zoning: Unzoned Ass

Assessed Value: \$

42,454

Taxes: \$

1,200

Physically Possible Use(s) (Discuss any limitations and/or advantages).

Theoretically, other uses of the appraised unit are physically possible. The property has historically been utilized as a homestead in support of a larger farming operation which included small grains, pulse crops, oil seeds, and hay. The parcel has been severed from the larger farming site and has been actively marketed as a rural residential property. The property size and proximity to public right of ways allow for the current use to be physically possible.

Other uses would include using the property for recreation, given its scenic, recreational, and/or hunting amenities, as a support for those activities in the area.

Additionally due to the legal access to the subject property and the small acreage splits, it would be physically possible to utilize the subject property as rural residential lots.

Financially Feasible Use(s) (Discuss any all potential financial uses & likelihood of realization).

Rural residential lots typically do not return income to the property as they are typically owner occupied as a residential property. Typically this use does return the highest value to the land. The financial feasibility of the property as a rural residential property comes from the number of properties currently on the market and the number of closed sales including at least one resale in the area which support the financial feasibility of the subject property as a rural residential property, specifically that the subject property will based on a trend analysis maintain its current value or appreciate in value at a time of future resale after a typical holding period of approximately 10 years (though individual owners may hold onto rural residential properties for longer periods of time if they are utilized in support of agriculture operations in the area).

Additional financial feasibility may present itself if the rural residential property is being purchased to be utilized in support of an agriculture operation located proximate to the subject property (proximate in this case could be upwards of a 100 mile radius depending on the agriculture operation, the equipment involved, and any additional buildings on any other properties that may be owned or leased). Financial feasibility for rural residential properties much like with urban residential properties on a reversion or future sale of the property after a holding period. Based on sales in the area and resales in the area, the rural residential use is financially feasible.

Maximally Productive Use(s) (Discuss single and/or concurrent uses of the subject property).

The current use of the subject property as a rural residential property returns the highest value to the land.

Rural residential properties historically have been utilized in conjunction with an agriculture operation. As the population demographics of the State of Montana change, and additional market participants have begun buying properties, many rural residential properties are utilized solely as residences and are not utilized in support of agriculture operations.

The property would most likely have a better monetary gain from use as a rural residential property, though this gain may only be realized on the reversion or sale of the property as rural residential properties are not strictly held for income purposes.

Consistent Use: (If improved, do structures conform to Highest & Best Use "as if" vacant?)

Hypothetical Condition (utilized for the "As Though Vacant" analysis): The subject property is vacant raw land exclusive of real property improvements.

UAAR® File # DNRC Sale 2074

Cost Approach Comments

The Cost Approach to value is based on the premise that an informed purchaser would pay no more for a given property than the cost of producing a substitute property with the same utility, assuming there was no undue delay. This approach involves estimating the replacement cost of the subject improvements, subtracting accrued depreciation from all causes to arrive at a contributory value, and then adding the value of the subject site. This approach is most reliable when the improvements are relatively new and represent the highest and best use of the land.

The following replacement cost estimates for improvements were obtained from the Marshall Swift Valuation Service (2024) and tempered by local estimates and bid proposals.

Depreciation is based on market evidence for similar properties with similar effective ages compared to the typical economic life of similar use properties. For instance rural residential properties in the subject market area typically have an economic life of 60 years though in some cases they may be utilized beyond that economic life, they are considered fully depreciated and show substantial deferred maintenance and would also require substantial updates as well as basic maintenance (roof, paint, siding, etc.) to be considered marketable. Outbuildings such as but not limited to: Quonsets, prefab buildings, grain bins, etc., typically will have an economic life of 50 years and will depreciated based on actual wear through use also reflected in the effective age of the property. Depreciation of these buildings is also based on market evidence for similar improvements and will be compared to the effective age of the subject property.

Functional obsolescence - Many of the buildings from the comparable sales and the subject property still remain functional and while being primarily useful in support of an agriculture operation, many such buildings find desirability in the rural residential market as they provide a place to park additional vehicles inside during the winter months. For these reasons no functional obsolescence is applied to the Cost Approach analysis of the subject property. additionally grain bins can be easily sold in the market area and there is a fairly active market for used grain bins.

External obsolescence - The subject property and the surrounding market area including the comparable sales included in this appraisal report are not currently being affected by external factors such as a depressed job market in the region, no major business operations in the area have recently shut down that would support any external obsolescence adjustments for the comparable sales to bring them in line with the current market conditions for the subject property. Additionally interest rates (which have been rising from 2022 into 2024) have not had an impact on the sales prices of comparable sales in the area. Additional out of state buyers have been active in the local market and supply of similar properties has remained low. Housing starts of single family dwellings in the State of Montana hit a low point in 2019 and increased through 2022 according to research available through the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis. For these reasons no external obsolescence is applied to the Cost Approach analysis of the subject property.

Typically in Montana the majority of structures are purpose built so there is no "Entrepreneurial Incentive" as most buildings are sold before they are built and there is little to no speculative (spec) building going on in the market area. Any additional profit that the builder is making is included in the materials and labor costs associated with the structure and is included in the per SF cost calculations.

The Cost Approach is not developed in the "As Though Vacant" analysis of the subject property as the Hypothetical Condition provided by the engagement letter states that the land is to be appraised as though it is vacant raw land exclusive of any improvements; the Cost Approach would be a restatement of the Sales Comparison Approach and could be potentially misleading to the client and/or the intended user.

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Income Approach Comments

The Income Approach is based on the projected annual income stream that the subject property will most likely produce in the foreseeable future. A typical crop-share lease arrangement is projected, and income is projected on the subjects production capability. Landowners typical expenses are then estimated. The net income is then divided by the Capitalization Rate to arrive at the earning value.

While there are many cash leases in place, the predominant lease type is still a crop share lease with the State, BLM, and private land owners. typical crop shares are 1/3-2/3 which usually equates to a 30% share for small grains and pulse crops as well as corn and soy beans due to input costs and taxes, etc; and 40% for hay crops due to the decreased planting costs for alfalfa stands that typically go 5 years between replanting.

The capitalization rates from the comparable sales are utilized to analyze and develop a market cap rate that is applicable to the subject property.

The Income Approach is not developed in this report for the "As Is" analysis and is not developed in the "As Though Vacant" analysis. Dwellings will rarely produce enough income to justify the sales prices and many times without VRBO income which is scarce and difficult to obtain most properties have a negative income after paying taxes. Financial feasibility in this case of these properties does not come from income produced by the property, but from the reversion or eventual sale of the property after a holding period. An analysis of the potential reversion income was not requested by the client. The Income Approach in this instance would not provide any useful information in developing a market value for the subject property and carries no weight in the final Opinion of Market Value for Sale 2074.

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Sales Comparison Comments

The Sales Comparison Approach estimates the value by comparing the appraised property with similar properties that have sold in the area. This approach considers the conditions of sale, financing terms, market conditions, location, and physical and income characteristics of the property. Adjustments are made to these various factors affecting value as indicated by the sales market. These adjustments can be either dollar or percentage adjustments that are made to the sale price of each comparable property. Through this procedure, a logical estimate of the probable price for which the subject property could be sold, on the date of the estimate of appraised value, is determined.

Elements of Comparison

Variables considered when evaluating comparable sales include date of sale, location, water resources, size of parcel, access, soil types, stock water distribution, fencing, general desirability, condition at time of sale, financing factors, and more. Other general factors affecting farm and ranch land values include recreation and scenic values, minerals, interest rates, urban influences, investment potential, and the supply and demand for agricultural properties in the market. In order to perform a proper analysis, necessary adjustments and/or considerations are made for the pertinent variables when relating each individual comparable sale to the subject property.

A total of four area sales were analyzed for comparison to Sale 2074 "As Though Vacant" Condition in the Sales Comparison Approach to value. All of the sales are located in Valley County.

Due to the limited number of similar sales in the market area, older sales are considered when comparing to the subject property. Typically when looking for additional comparable sales a time adjustment is easier to support and research than a location adjustment. This is especially true of rural residential properties as proximity to amenities such as recreational activities, proximity to an international airport, and proximity to shopping amenities can drive demand in the market.

uncontros can arrive demand in the market.
Sales have been selected based on similar sales conditions with respect to mineral rights and water rights.

See following pages for more detailed descriptions of the adjustments and how they are applied to each comparable sale.

Sales Comparison Comments - Continued

Reconciliation of Values from Comparable Sales Approach

Land Adjustment - The actual per acre difference in value considering the mix of acreage (pasture, hayland, cropland, etc.) comparing the sales to the subject. Some adjustments were necessary to the sales available.

Lease - Reflects the overall per acre consideration paid for leases conveyed with the sales as compared to the subject. These leases can include but are not limited to deeded acreages, State Land Leases, BLM Land Leases, BOR Land Leases, as well as tribal land leases. This adjustment if any is included in the land adjustment. For the subject property there was no adjustment necessary. None of the comparable sales include public leases, however analysis of additional sales across northern Montana that include public leases indicate a value of \$125/AUM for public leases conveyed through sale of deeded acres. Public leases were specifically excluded from this appraisal assignment per the instructions from the client, any lease adjustments are not applicable to the analysis of the subject property though they may impact a difference between the opinion of market value for the deeded acres of the subject property when compared to the contract price from the purchase agreement.

Improvements - The actual per acre difference in value of building improvements comparing the sales to the subject. The subject property is improved. Some adjustments were necessary and are detailed in the adjustment sheets. Additional comparable sales which include improvements such as grain bins and hopper bottom bins were reviewed and compared to the quality and condition of the subject property to perform this improvement adjustment analysis. Those sales can be made available upon request.

Time - Reflects the adjustment made due to recent market changes. There have been no resales of similar use properties within the past three years within the market area. A trend line analysis of area sales does not show any strong correlation for a time adjustment for sales taking place after the end of 2021 through the present. This is a factor of the limited number of sales available as well as the limited number of resales in the market area. No time adjustment is warranted.

Size - This reflects differences in sale price per unit for larger sales when compared to smaller ones where smaller parcels may be more desirable than larger ones due to additional financing sources, and for certain markets may have less excess land that would not be utilized to its highest and best use. No size adjustments are warranted.

Financing Terms - Reflect adjustments to the sale of the property if they include favorable financing terms such as a below market rate, longer amortization, or less down payment requirements. These adjustments account for changes in the prime rate when compared to today for financing terms, cost of credit adjustments. Sales reported as cash transactions will typically involve some form of financing and some adjustments may be necessary based on the timing of the sale and the rate environment on effective financing terms at the time of the sale when compared to the subject property at the time of the inspection this is typically reflected in changes in the prime rate as reported by the United States Federal Reserve Bank. No adjustments were necessary for this analysis of the subject property and included sales based on historical changes in the prime rate.

Rights Transferred - Reflects the property rights transferred by the sale including both surface and sub-surface rights as well as use rights. This is where conservation easements are reflected. No adjustments were warranted for rights transferred.

Conditions of sale - Reflect adjustments for short sale, distressed sale, bank-owned real estate and and extraordinary conditions associated with the sale such as motivations, preferential rates for contract sales and any others items that may affect the reported sales price. No adjustments were warranted for conditions of sale.

Location - Reflects the adjustment made due to the location, rainfall, stock water, etc., of the sale as compared to the subject. No adjustments for location are warranted.

Land Quality - Reflects the per acre value difference between the subject and the sales considering land quality, yield potential, soil capability and utilization. These adjustments reflect access to irrigation water, favorable soil conditions that support higher yields under irrigation when compared to the subject property. Adjustments are made to the comparable sales to bring them in line with the subject property. Some adjustments are warranted for differences in land productivity by soil types and the presence of irrigation rights.

Improvement Quality - the reflect differences in the quality of construction of the improvements for the comparable sales when compared to the subject property. No adjustments are warranted.

Condition of Land/Improvements - Reflects the age and condition of forage stands and irrigation delivery systems. No adjustments for the condition of the improvements are warranted based on the **Hypothetical Condition** (utilized for the "As Though Vacant" analysis): The subject property is vacant raw land exclusive of real property improvements.

Crop - The per acre value of growing crop contribution in the sale. This value is typically specified in a contract and verified with the input costs of said growing crop. There are no growing crops that are included in the purchase agreement nor were any disclosed to the Appraiser at the time of inspection. There are no adjustments with regard to crop in this appraisal report.

See the following page for how the adjustments detailed above are applied to each sale.

DNRC Sale 2074

Sales Comparison Comments - Continued

The Adjustments as they are applied to each comparable sale:

- Sale 1 Land use mix adjustments and improvement mix adjustments are applied to this sale to bring it more in line with the land use mix and improvements of the comparable sale. A land quality adjustment reflects that this property includes irrigation water rights while the subject property does not and a downward adjustment is required.
- Sale 2 Land use mix adjustments and improvement mix adjustments are applied to this sale to bring it more in line with the land use mix and improvements of the comparable sale.
- Sale 3 Land use mix adjustments and improvement mix adjustments are applied to this sale to bring it more in line with the land use mix and improvements of the comparable sale.
- Sale 4 Land use mix adjustments and improvement mix adjustments are applied to this sale to bring it more in line with the land use mix and improvements of the comparable sale. A land quality adjustment reflects the soils rating for the subject property as the subject property would have a higher carrying capacity when compared to the subject property as well as the subject property being more level when compared to sale 4.

UAAR® File #DNRC Sale 2074

Sales Comparison Approach (1-5)

	Sale Data	Sub	ject	Sale #1	1	Sale #2	2	Sale #3	3	Sale #4	4	Sale #5
	Grantor (Seller)			Robert & San	dra Dungan	Glen & Stepha	nie Meier	Kris & Leslie	Simensen	Ryan & Brittan	y Johnson	
	Grantee (Buyer)			Karen V	Vegley	Terrence & Win	dy Kirkland	Keenan & Dani	el Kuckler	Jeanne N	elson	
Data	Source			Age	nt	Ager	nt	Ager	ıt	Agen	ıt	
ద్ద	Date	Eff	04/25	12/2	24	10/2	4	08/2	4	07/2	2	
Sale	Eff Unit Size/Unit	12.30	/ Acres	20)	38		21		21		
ကိ	Sale Price			529,0	000	460,0	00	685,0	00	339,0	00	
	Finance Adjusted			Cash	0	Cash	0	Conv.	0	Conv.	0	
	CEV Price			529,0	000	460,0	00	685,0	00	339,0	00	
	Multiplier											
	Expense Ratio			330.	99							

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/ Acres		26,450.00	12,105.26	32,009.35	16,460.31							
LAND AND IMPROVEMENT ADJUSTMENTS												
Land Adjustment		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00							
Impvt. Adjustment		-19,227.00	-7,673.26	-27,289.35	-12,777.42							
Adjusted Price		7,223.00	4,432.00	4,720.00	3,682.89							
	TIME AD ILICTMENTS											

TIME ADJUSTMENTS

OTHER ADJUSTMENTS									
			Time Adj. Price	7,223.01	4,432.03	4,720.00	3,682.02		
Auto	X	Man	Time Adjustment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Smpl		Cmp	Rate						
Yr		IVIO	Periods						

	Rights Transferred	Adjustment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Ę							
0	Financing Terms	Adjustment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Ę							
Í	Location	Adjustment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3							
D	Land Quality	Adjustment	-3,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	
ŏ							
	Property Condition	Adjustment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Net Adjustments		-22,227	-7,673	-27,289	-11,777	
	ADJUSTED PRICE		4,223	4,432	4,720	4,683	
	4 1 1 10						

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

The adjusted sales prices from the four comparable sales analyzed ranges from \$4,223/acre to \$4,720/acre with an average of \$4,514/ac. Sales 2 & 3 required the fewest adjustments. Sale 2 has the smallest net adjustment. Sale 1 is the most recent sale but includes some irrigation rights that are superior to the subject property. Sale 4 is the closest to the subject property in terms of physical proximity but is the oldest sale. All of the sales are weighted equally.

A value of \$4,500/acre is the best indication of market value for the subject property.

The indicated value for the subject property (Sale 2074 "As Though Vacant" Condition) from the Sales Comparison Approach is 12.30 acres @ \$4,500/acre = \$55,350.00, rounded to \$55,000.00.

Sales Comparison Approach Summary:

Property Basis (Value Range): 4,223.00 to 4,720.00 Unit Basis: \$ 4,500.00 / Acre X 12.30 Acres = \$55,350.00

\$ Multiplier Basis: (multiple) = \$ Sales Comparison Indication: 55,000

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File #

DNRC Sale 2074

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	ison - Sale	#1	1	Land Adjus	tment Am	nt. \$ (0.00			
Land Use	Sale Acres	\$/Acre	Sale Unit Type	Sale Units	\$/Unit	Subj. Acres	\$/Acre	Subj. Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Irrigated Cropland	8.87	7,223.00	Acres				7,223.00			
Irrigated Pasture										
Dry Cropland										
Hayland										
Tame/Imp. Pasture										
Pasture	10.13	7,223.00	Acres				7,223.00			
Site	1.00	7,223.00	Acres			12.30	7,223.00			88,843
Roads & Waste										
Other										
Public Lease										
Sale Land Cont	rib. 144,460	0.00 / Eff	. Unit Size 2	0.00 =	7,223.00	Total	88,843	/ Eff. Unit S	ize 12.30	= 7,223.01

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 1

Sale Impt.	Utl/Cond. Size	Χ	\$/Unit		Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	Utl/Cond.	Size >	(\$/(Jnit	Contrib. Value
Dwelling	Avg. /Avg. 1,856	X \$	168.00	=\$	311,808		/		X \$	=\$	
Basement	Avg. /Avg. 1,856	X \$	24.00	=\$	44,544				X \$	=\$	
Det Garage	Avg. /Avg. 1,536	X \$	17.25	=\$	26,496				X \$	=\$	
Barn	Avg. /Avg. 1,344	X \$	0.84	_=\$	1,129		/		X \$	=\$	
Shed	Avg. /Avg. 1,152	X \$	0.48	=\$	553				X \$	=\$	
	/	_X \$_		_=\$			/		X \$	=\$	
	/	_X \$_		_=\$			/		X \$	=\$	
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	/	_X \$_		_=\$			/_		X \$	=\$	
	/	_X \$_		_=\$			/		X \$	=\$	
Sale Effective	Unit Size:	20.	00	\$	384,540	Subject Effective	e Unit Size:		12.30	\$	
Total Improve	ement Value = \$	19,22	7.00	/	Acres	Total Improver	ment Value	= \$	0.00	/	Acres

DNRC Sale 2074

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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. \$ (0.00			
Land Use	Sale Acres	\$/Acre	Sale Unit Type	Sale Units	\$/Unit	Subj. Acres	\$/Acre	Subj. Units	\$/Unit	Total
Irrigated Cropland										
Irrigated Pasture										
Dry Cropland										
Hayland	14.74	4,432.00	Acres				4,432.00			
Tame/Imp. Pasture										
Pasture	22.26	4,432.00	Acres				4,432.00			
Site	1.00	4,432.00	Acres			12.30	4,432.00			54,514
Roads & Waste										
Other										
Public Lease										
Sale Land Cont	rib. 168,41	6.00 / E	ff. Unit Size	38.00 =	4,432.00	Total	54,514	/ Eff. Unit Si	ze 12.30	= 4,432.03

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 2

Sale Impt.	Utl/Cond. Size	Χ	\$/Unit		Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	Utl/Cond.	Size X	\$/Unit	Contrib. Value
Mfg Home		_X \$	157.50	_=\$	229,320		/_	X \$	=\$	
Basement	Avg. / Avg. 1,456	_X \$	15.00	_ =\$	21,840		/	X \$	=\$	
Pole Bldg	Avg. / Avg. 1,950	_X \$	6.80	_ _=\$	13,260		/	X \$	=\$	
Det Garage	Avg. / Avg. 576	_X \$	39.00	_ =\$	22,464		/	X \$	=\$	
Pole Bldg	Avg. / Avg. 900	_X \$	4.72	_ =\$	4,248		/	X \$	=\$	
Poultry Hs	Avg. / Avg. 96	_X \$	4.80	_ _=\$	461		/	X \$	=\$	
	/	_X \$		_ =\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/	_X \$		_ =\$			/	X \$	=\$	
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		X \$		_ =\$				X \$		
Sale Effective L	 Jnit Size:		.00	- ·	291,584	Subject Effective	e Unit Size:		2.30 \$	
Total Improver	ment Value = \$	7.67	3.26	/	Acres	Total Improve			.00 /	Acres

File #

DNRC Sale 2074

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	t. \$ (0.00			
Land Use	Sale Acres	\$/Acre	Sale Unit Type	Sale Units	\$/Unit	Subj. Acres	\$/Acre	Subj. Units	\$/Unit	Total
Irrigated Cropland										
Irrigated Pasture										
Dry Cropland										
Hayland										
Tame/Imp. Pasture										
Pasture										
Site	21.40	4,720.00	Acres			12.30	4,720.00			58,056
Roads & Waste										
Other										
Public Lease										
Sale Land Cont	rib. 101,008	8.00 / Eff	Unit Size 2	21.40 =	4,720.00	Total	58,056	/ Eff. Unit S	ize 12.30	= 4,720.00

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 3

Sale Impt.	Utl/Cond. Size	Χ	\$/Unit		Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	Utl/Cond.	. Size	Χ	\$/Unit	Contrib. Value
Dwelling	Avg. / Avg. 2,832	X \$	178.50	=\$	505,512		/		X \$_	=\$	
Bsmt	Avg. / Avg. 1,680	X \$	25.50	=\$	42,840				X \$	=\$	
Att Garage	Avg. / Avg. 720	X \$	21.25	=\$	15,300				X \$	=\$	
Det Garage	/	_X \$_	21.25	_=\$	20,400		/		X \$_	=\$	
	/	_X \$_		_=\$			/		X \$_	=\$	
	/	_X \$_		_=\$			/		X \$_	=\$	
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	/	_X \$_		_=\$			/		X \$_	=\$	
Sale Effective U	Jnit Size:	21.	40	\$	583,992	Subject Effective	e Unit Size):	12.3	30 \$	
Total Improver	ment Value = \$	27,28	39.35	/	Acres	Total Improve	ment Value	e = \$	0.0	0 /	Acres

File #

DNRC Sale 2074

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
Irrigated Cropland										
Irrigated Pasture										
Dry Cropland										
Hayland										
Tame/Imp. Pasture										
Pasture										
Site	20.59	3,686.00	Acres			12.30	3,686.00			45,338
Roads & Waste										
Other										
Public Lease										
Sale Land Cont	rib. 75,913	.00 / Eff	. Unit Size 2	20.59 =	3,686.89	Total	45,338	/ Eff. Unit S	ize 12.30) = 3,686.02

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 4

Sale Impt.	Utl/Cond. Size	X	\$/Unit		Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	Utl/Cond.	Size X	\$/Unit	Contrib. Valu
Dwelling	Avg. / Avg. 1,456	X \$_	157.50	=\$	229,320		/_	X	\$	=\$
Basement	Avg. / Avg. 1,288	X \$	22.50	=\$	28,980		/	X	\$	=\$
Pole Bldg	Avg. / Avg. 480	_X \$	7.36	_ =\$	3,533		/	X	\$	=\$
Shed	Avg. / Avg. 100	_X \$	6.24	_ =\$	624		/	X	\$	=\$
Shed	Avg. / Avg. 100	_X \$	6.24	_ =\$	624		/	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	 Jnit Size:	20.	59	- ·	263,087	Subject Effective	e Unit Size:		12.30	- \$
Total Improver	ment Value = \$	12,77	7.42	/	Acres	Total Improver			0.00	/ Acres

Reconciliation and Opinion of Value

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Discussion & Correlation of Values

Cost Approach \$ N/A
Income Approach \$ N/A

Sales Comparison Approach \$ 55,000

Analysis of Each Approach and Opinion of Value: Hypothetical Condition (utilized for the "As Is" and the "As Though Vacant" analysis): The land is owned in Fee Simple ownership and there are no leases on the property.

Hypothetical Condition (utilized for the "As Though Vacant" analysis): The subject property is vacant raw land exclusive of real property improvements.

The Income Approach is not developed in this report for the "As Is" analysis and is not developed in the "As Though Vacant" analysis. Dwellings will rarely produce enough income to justify the sales prices and many times without VRBO income which is scarce and difficult to obtain most properties have a negative income after paying taxes. Financial feasibility in this case of these properties does not come from income produced by the property, but from the reversion or eventual sale of the property after a holding period. An analysis of the potential reversion income was not requested by the client. The Income Approach in this instance would not provide any useful information in developing a market value for the subject property and carries no weight in the final Opinion of Market Value for Sale 2074.

The Cost Approach is not developed in the "As Though Vacant" analysis of the subject property as the Hypothetical Condition provided by the engagement letter states that the land is to be appraised as though it is vacant raw land exclusive of any improvements; the Cost Approach would be a restatement of the Sales Comparison Approach and could be potentially misleading to the client and/or the intended user.

Although the sales used for the Sales Comparison Approach are not as similar to the subject as they could ideally be, they are an indicator of rural residential land values in the area. Large adjustments were unavoidable. Sales 2 & 3 required the fewest adjustments. Sale 2 has the smallest net adjustment. Sale 1 is the most recent sale but includes some irrigation rights that are superior to the subject property. Sale 4 is the closest to the subject property in terms of physical proximity but is the oldest sale. All of the sales are weighted equally. The Sales Comparison Approach typically reflects the motivations of actual market participants and most accurately reflects buyers and sellers in the market area.

As the Sales Comparison Approach is the only approach completed in this analysis it carries all of the weight.

The final reconciled opinion of Market Value for the subject (Sale 2074 "As Though Vacant") from the Approaches reconciled above is: \$55,000.00.

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Opinion Of Value - Cost of Repairs	(Estimated Marketing Time \$	12	months, see attached)	\$ 55,000	
Cost of Additions	\$	_			_

Allocation: (Total Deeded Units:	12.30	Land: \$	55,000	\$_	4,472		Acre (_100	_%)
	Land Improv		\$_	0	/	(0	_%)	
Structural Im	nrovement Con	tribution: \$		2	0	1	(0	%)

Value Estimate of Non-Realty Items:

Value of Personal Property (local market basis)	\$				
Value of Other Non-Realty Interests:	\$				
Non-Realty Items:	\$	\$_	0	1	(<u>0</u> %)
Leased Fee Value (Remaining Term of Encumbrance)	\$	\$_	0	1	(<u>0</u> %)
Leasehold Value	\$	\$_	0	1	(<u>0</u> %)
Overall Value	\$55,000	\$_	4,472	/	Acre (100 %)

LIAADO	Northern Acres Appraisal Services, LLC	E9 - 11	DNDC 0 1 2074
UAAR®		File #	DNRC Sale 2074
	Final Reconiliation		
	rmai Recommation		

UAAR®

File #

DNRC Sale 2074

Final Reconciliation Additional Comments

The analysis of the subject property as though vacant (the second analysis) indicates the value of the subject property as if it were raw land per the hypothetical condition required by the engagement letter.

Hypothetical Condition (utilized for the "As Is" and the "As Though Vacant" analysis): The land is owned in Fee Simple ownership and there are no leases on the property.

Hypothetical Condition (utilized for the "As Though Vacant" analysis): The subject property is vacant raw land exclusive of real property improvements.

This second analysis provided the land value component of the total value from the first analysis. Which indicates the total value of the subject property from the Cost Approach and the Sales Comparison Approach in "As Is" condition.

From these two analysis' the final opinion of value for the subject property (Sale 2074) in "As Is" condition is \$430,000.00, and the final opinion of value for the subject property as though vacant (hypothetical condition above) is \$55,000.00. The value of this improvements can then be extracted from the opinion of market value for the total property as a whole at \$375,000.00 as the final opinion of market value for the improvements independent of the land value.

Opinion of Market Value:

Land Value: \$ 55,000.00 (from the "As Though Vacant" analysis of Market Value for the Subject Property)

<u>Improvement Value:</u> \$375,000.00 (from the calculation detailed above)

Total: \$430,000.00 (from the "As Is" analysis of Market Value for the Subject Property)

The Opinion of Market Value for the Land as though vacant raw land exclusive of real property improvements: \$55,000.00

The Opinion of Market Value for the Subject property "As Is" including both the land and improvements: \$430,000.00

The Opinion of Market Value for the Improvements to the subject property exclusive of the land: \$375,000.00

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ale#	1
Reproduct	ction Cost
Impt. #9	Impt. #
	reciation

Index # Database # 982 Sale # 1

Photo



Index # Database # 982 Sale # 1

Aerial Map

Aerial Map

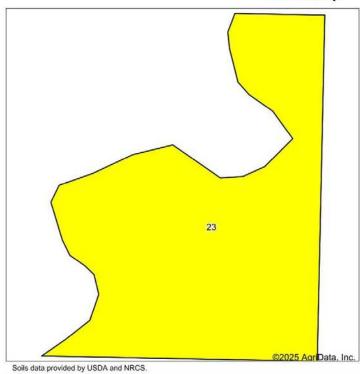


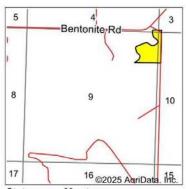
Index # Database # 982

Sale # 1

Soils Map

Soils Map





Montana State: County: Valley 9-28N-39E Location: Township: South Valley Acres: 19.48

4/25/2025



Date:





Area S	Symbol: MT10	5, Soil Ar	rea Version	: 28									
Code	Soil Description	Acres	Percent of field	Non-Irr Class Legend	Non-Irr Class *c	Class	Range Production (lbs/acre/yr)	Corn silage Irrigated Tons		"n NCCPI Overall	*n NCCPI Small Grains	*n NCCPI Soybeans	"n NCCP Cotton
23	Harlem clay	19.48	100.0%		IVs	IVs	1548	1	1	18	18	4	9
			Weight	ed Average	4.00	4.00	1548	1	1	*n 18	*n 18	*n 4	*n 9

^{*}n: The aggregation method is "Weighted Average using all components" *c: Using Capabilities Class Dominant Condition Aggregation Method

Soils data provided by USDA and NRCS.

			Impro	vement	Analysi	is			Reproduc	tion Cos
Item:	Impt. #1	Impt. #2	Impt. #3	Impt. #4	Impt. #5	Impt. #6	Impt. #7	Impt. #8	Impt. #9	Impt. #
Туре	Mfg Home				-	Poultry Hs				
Size	1,456	1,456	1,950	576	900	96				
Unit	SF	SF	SF	SF	SF	SF				
Utility	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.				
Condition	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.				
Age	15	15	8	13	21	20				
Remaining Life	45	45	42	47	29	30				
RCN/Unit	210.00	20.00	8.00	50.00	8.00	8.00				
RCN	305,760	29,120	15,600	28,800	7,200	768				
% Physical Depreciation	25	25	15	22	41	40				
RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr.	229,320	21,840	13,260	22,464	4,248	461				
% Functional Obsolescence										
RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr.	229,320	21,840	13,260	22,464	4,248	461				
% External Obsolescence										
Total Impt. Contribution	229,320	21,840	13,260	22,464	4,248	461				
Contribution \$/Unit	157.50	15.00	6.80	39.00	4.72	4.80				

Index # Database # 979 Sale # 2

Sale Photo



Sale # 2

UAAR® File # DNRC Sale 2074

Index # Database # 979

Aerial Map

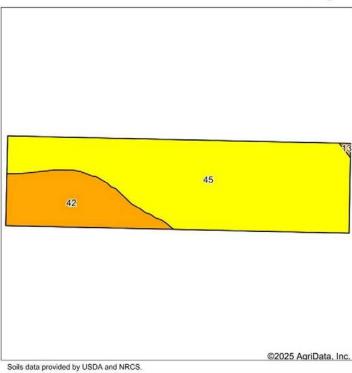
Aerial Map



Index # Database # 979 **Sale #** 2

Soils Map

Soils Map





Montana State: County: Valley 18-27N-41E Location: **South Valley** Township:

Acres: 38.7 4/24/2025 Date:







Area S	Symbol: MT105,	Soil Area	a Version:	28										
Code	Soil Description	Acres	Percent of field	Non-Irr Class Legend	Non-Irr Class *c	Irr Class *c	Range Production (lbs/acre/yr)	Alfalfa hay Tons	Alfalfa hay Irrigated Tons	Grass hay Tons	*n NCCPI Overall	*n NCCPI Corn	*n NCCPI Small Grains	*n NCCPI Soybeans
45	Parshall sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes	30.02	77.5%		IVe		1633				25	5	25	15
42	Nishon clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	8.58	22.2%		IIIw	Illw	2202				18	2	18	7
13	Evanston- Lonna loams, 2 to 9 percent slopes	0.10	0.3%		IIIe	Ille	1440	1	3	1	19		19	5
			Weighte	ed Average	3.78	*.	1758.7	*.	*.	*.	*n 23.4	*n 4.3	*n 23.4	*n 13.2

Soils data provided by USDA and NRCS.

^{*}n: The aggregation method is "Weighted Average using all components"
*c: Using Capabilities Class Dominant Condition Aggregation Method
*- Irr Class weighted average cannot be calculated on the current soils data due to missing data.

UA.	AR®										File #	DN!	RC Sale 2074
	Index #			Databas	se#	980		Sale#	3	3			Improved Sale
	Grantor	Kris &	Leslie Sime	nsen	Sale	s Price	685,000		Prope	rty 🛚	Гуре	R	Rural Residential
	Grantee	Keenar	n & Daniel K	<u> Luckler</u>	Othe	r Contrib.			Prima	ry L	and Use	R	Rural Residential
	Deeded Acres		21.40		Net S	Sale Price	685,000		Second	lary	Land Use		
	Sale Date/DOM	08/1	15/24 /	85	\$/De	eded Acre	32,009.35		Water				
	Prior Sale Date				Fina	ncing	Conv.						
	Prior CEV Price				% Fi	n. Adj.	0	·					
	Analysis Code				CEV	Price	685,000						
Sis	Source		Agent		SCA	Unit Type	Acres						
Analysis	Motivation	Rura	l Residence I	Purch	Eff. (Jnit Size	21.40						
ğ	Highest & Best Use	Ru	ıral Resident	ial	SCA	\$/Unit	32,009.35						
e /	Address		01 Skylark R	.d		plier Unit							
Sale	City		Glasgow			plier No.							
•	County		Valley			l Access	Yes						
	State/Zip	MT	•	0	_	ical Access	Skylark Rd						
	Region/Area/Zone		/ /		View		Rural		Tax IC)/Re	cording		185089
	Location	4	4.5 n Glasgov	V	Utiliti		Yes		Sec/T		•	14	
	Legal Description:						——————————————————————————————————————	S 21.4.		•	•		
						and-Mix	Analvsis						
	Land Use	Rat	tios	Acres		\$/Acre		Unit Ty	/ne		\$/Unit		Total Unit Value
	Irrigated Cropland	rtat	%	710103	Δς			Orne ry	-	(\$		= \$	Total Offic Value
	Irrigated Pasture		%		лс. Ас.					`Ψ_ (\$		= \$	
ဟ	Dry Cropland		%		—Дс. Ас.					、Ψ_ 〈\$		- Ψ = \$	
<u>X</u>	Hayland		%		лс. Ас.					`Ψ_ (\$		_ = \$	
<u>na</u>	Tame/Imp Pasture		%		—Дс. Ас.					、Ψ_ 〈\$		- Ψ = \$	
A	Pasture		%		—Дс. Ас.					、Ψ_ 〈\$		- Ψ = \$	
Ĵ	Site		%	21.40		4,720.00		Acres		`Ψ_ (\$		_ = \$	101,008
Land Mix Analysis	Roads & Waste		——/" —	21.10	,.c. Ac.			7 1010		`Ψ_ (\$		= \$	
ā	Other		%		Ac.					·		= \$	
	Public Lease				Ac.					· •_		= \$	
	Totals			21.40	Ac.					·		= \$	101,008
	CEV Price \$		685,000	- Land		ribution \$	101,008	= Impr			Contributio		583,992
			<u> </u>			Income A	nalveie						,
									<u> </u>				
	Income Estimate		S:	Cas		01-1-11:1	Share		Owner/0	∪pe			N
	Income Source	mated	l laita	Uni		Stabilized	Total Pro			_	Share %		Owner Income
	Actual Esti	mateu	Units	Mea	sure	Yield	Stabilized \$/Unit	Gioss	incom	е	Share %	3	Income \$
-												-+	
										+			
w										+			
Analysis													
ह													
Æ										+			
9	Improvements	Improv	ements Inc	luded in I	and R	ent	/mo			/yr			
Income	Improvements	impiov	CITICITIES IIIO	idaca iii L	and ix	One	71110	Stah		_	ss Income	<u> </u>	
<u>=</u>	Expense Ite	ems:		F	xpens	es (cont.):		Expen					
	Real Estate Tax \$		86	_				-~bo!!	-				
	Insurance \$					\$			φ \$				
	·					\$			—				
	Management \$					\$			\$				
	Total Expenses		6 / Sta	abilized G	.l.		Expense Ratio				Expenses	= \$	3,786
	Net Income	-3,78		EV Price		85,000	= Cap Rate		_		et Income :		-3,786

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			Databas	se #	980			S	ale#	3
			Improv	vement	Analysi	s			Reproduc	tion Cost
tem:	Impt. #1	Impt. #2	Impt. #3	Impt. #4	Impt. #5	Impt. #6	Impt. #7	Impt. #8	Impt. #9	Impt. #1
Гуре	Dwelling	Bsmt	Att Garage	Det Garage						
Size	2,832	1,680	720	960						
Jnit	SF	SF	SF	SF						
Jtility	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.						
Condition	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.						
∖ge	9	9	9	9						
Remaining Life	51	51	51	51						
RCN/Unit	210.00	30.00	25.00	25.00						
RCN	594,720	50,400	18,000	24,000						
% Physical Depreciation	15	15	15	15						
RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr.	505,512	42,840	15,300	20,400						
% Functional Obsolescence										
RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr.	505,512	42,840	15,300	20,400						
% External Obsolescence										
Total Impt. Contribution	505,512	42,840	15,300	20,400						
	178.50	25.50	21.25	21.25						

Index # Database # 980 Sale # 3

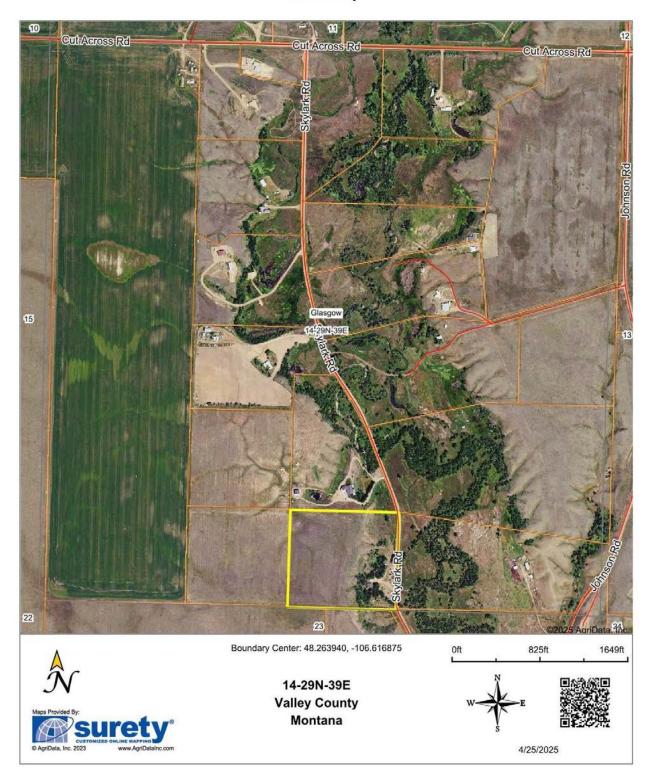
Photo



Index # Database # 980 Sale # 3

Aerial Map

Aerial Map

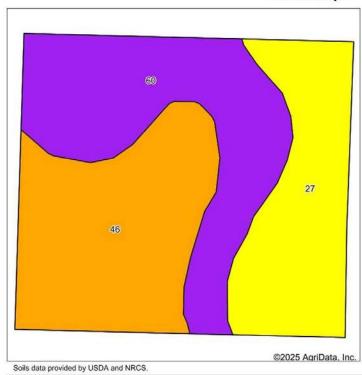


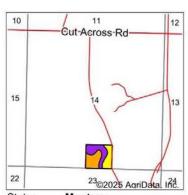
Index # Database # 980

Sale # 3

Soils Map

Soils Map





Montana State: County: Valley 14-29N-39E Location: Township: Glasgow Acres: 21.46 4/25/2025 Date:







Code	Soil Description	Acres	Percent of field	Non-Irr Class Legend	Non-Irr Class *c		Range Production (lbs/acre/yr)	*n NCCPI Overall	*n NCCPI Small Grains	*n NCCPI Soybeans	*n NCCPI Cotton
46	Phillips loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes	7.84	36.5%		Ille	Ille	766	20	20	5	
60	Sunburst clay loam, 15 to 60 percent slopes	7.76	36.2%		Vile		520	6	6	1	
27	Havre-Harlem silty clays	5.86	27.3%		IVe	IVe	1544	18	18	5	
	1 PARTIES	4 4	Weig	hted Average	4.72	*.	889.5	*n 14.4	*n 14.4	*n 3.6	*n 2.

Soils data provided by USDA and NRCS.

[&]quot;n: The aggregation method is "Weighted Average using all components"
*c: Using Capabilities Class Dominant Condition Aggregation Method
*- Irr Class weighted average cannot be calculated on the current soils data due to missing data.

UΑ	AR®								File #	<u>D</u> N	RC Sale 2074
	Index #			Database #	981	S	Sale#	4	1		Improved Sale
	Grantor	Ryan & I	Brittany Jol	nnson Sale:	s Price	339,000		Prope	rty Type	R	ural Residential
	Grantee	Jeanne N	elson	Othe	r Contrib.			-	ry Land Use	R	ural Residential
	Deeded Acres		20.59	Net S	Sale Price	339,000		Second	lary Land Use		
	Sale Date/DOM	07/15/	/22 /	86 \$/De	eded Acre	16,460.31		Water			
	Prior Sale Date			Finaı	ncing	Conv.					
	Prior CEV Price			% Fi	n. Adj.	0					
	Analysis Code			CEV	Price	339,000					
Sis	Source		Agent	SCA	Unit Type	Acres					
Analysis	Motivation	Rural R	Residence P	urch Eff. U	Jnit Size	20.59					
Ą	Highest & Best Use	eRura	l Residenti	al SCA	\$/Unit	16,460.31					
<u>ө</u>	Address	58 Che	erry Valley	Rd Multi	plier Unit						
Sale /	City		Glasgow	Multi	plier No.						
	County		Valley	Lega	I Access	Yes					
	State/Zip	MT /	59230	Phys	ical Access	Cherry Valley R	Rd				
	Region/Area/Zone	/	/	View		Rural		Tax ID	/Recording		180269
	Location	6 n	e Glasgow	Utiliti	es	Yes		Sec/T	wp/Rge	20	/ 29N / 40E
	Legal Description:	CHERRY	VALLEY	ESTATES, S20	, T29 N, R40	E, ACRES 20.595, T	TRACT 2	20-12			
				L	and-Mix						
	Land Use	Ratio	S	Acres	\$/Acre	Unit Size	Unit Ty	ре	\$/Unit		Total Unit Value
	Irrigated Cropland		%	Ac.				>	< \$	_ =\$	
	Irrigated Pasture		%	Ac.				>	< \$	_ =\$	
Sis	Dry Cropland		%	Ac.				>	< \$	_ =\$	
흨	Hayland		%	Ac.				>	< \$	_ =\$	
Ą	Tame/Imp Pasture		%	Ac.					< \$	_ =\$	
×	Pasture		%	Ac.				>	< \$	_ =\$	
Σ	Site		%	20.59 Ac.	_3,686.00_		Acres	>	< \$	_ =\$	75,913
Land Mix Analysis	Roads & Waste		%	Ac.				>	(\$	_ =\$	
۳	Other		%	Ac.				>	(\$	_ =\$	
	Public Lease		%	Ac.					(\$	_ =\$	
	Totals				_3,686.00_				< \$	_ =\$	75,913
	CEV Price \$	3	39,000	- Land Cont	ribution \$	75,913	= Impr	oveme	ent Contributi	<u>on \$</u>	263,087
					Income A	Analysis					
	Income Estimat	e Basis:		Cash		Share)wner/0	Operator		
	Income Source	е		Unit	Stabilized	Total Pro	duction)	Cash/S	hare/C	wner Income
	Actual Esti	mated	Units	Measure	Yield	Stabilized \$/Unit	Gross	Incom	e Share S	%	Income \$
										\longrightarrow	
Sis										\longrightarrow	
ڇ										\longrightarrow	
P P										\longrightarrow	
e A										\rightarrow	
E	Improvements	Improven	nents Incl	uded in Land R	ent	/mo	• •		/yr		
Income Analysis									Gross Incom	e = \$	
	Expense It			-	es (cont.):		Expens	-	-		
	Real Estate Tax \$				\$			\$			
		S			\$			\$			
		<u> </u>			\$			— \$			
	Management \$	1 424	/ 04-	hilizad C I	\$	Evnonce Batis		\$ % T o	tal Evassasa		1 424
	Total Expenses Net Income	1,434 -1.434				Expense Ratio = Cap Rate					1,434 -1,434
	ivet income	-1.4.54	/ (;⊢	v Price 1	39.000	= Can Rate	-U.4 2	70	net income	= 20	-1.454

Improvement Analysis Reproduction Co													
Item:	Impt. #1	Impt. #2	Impt. #3	Impt. #4	Impt. #5	Impt. #6	Impt. #7	Impt. #8	Impt. #9	Impt. #10			
Type	Dwelling	Basement	Pole Bldg	Shed	Shed								
Size	1,456	1,288	480	100	100								
Unit	SF	SF	SF	SF	SF								
Utility	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.								
Condition	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.								
Age	15	15	4	11	11								
Remaining Life	45	45	46	39	39								
RCN/Unit	210.00	30.00	8.00	8.00	8.00								
RCN	305,760	38,640	3,840	800	800								
% Physical Depreciation	25	25	8	22	22								
RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr.	229,320	28,980	3,533	624	624								
% Functional Obsolescence													
RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr.	229,320	28,980	3,533	624	624								
% External Obsolescence													
Total Impt. Contribution	229,320	28,980	3,533	624	624								
Contribution \$/Unit	157.50	22.50	7.36	6.24	6.24								

Index # Database # 981 Sale # 4

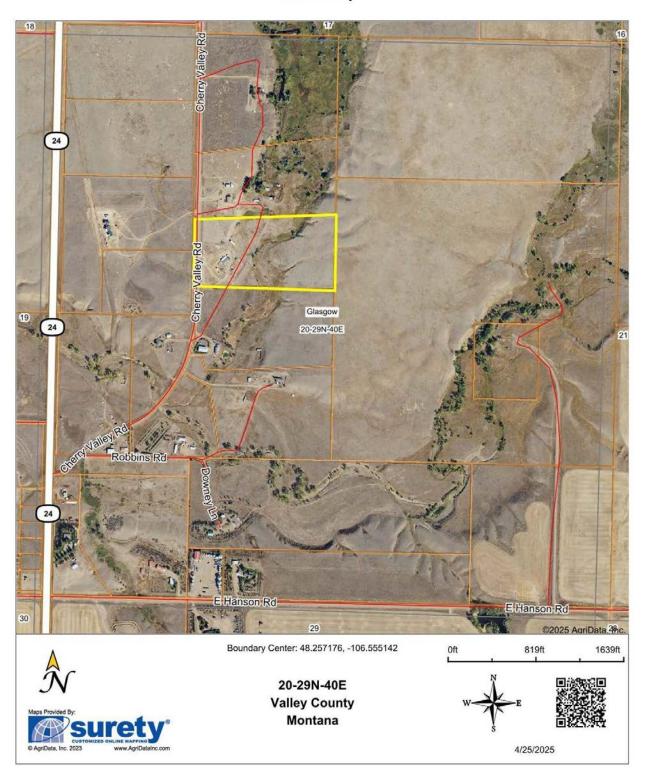
Photo



Index # Database # 981 Sale # 4

Aerial Map

Aerial Map

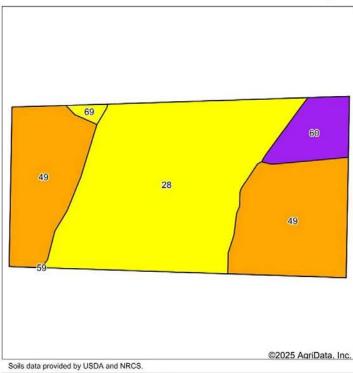


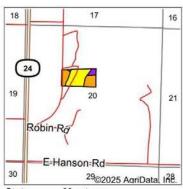
Index # Database # 981

Sale # 4

Soils Map

Soils Map





State: Montana County: Valley 20-29N-40E Location: Glasgow Township: Acres: 20.28 4/25/2025 Date:





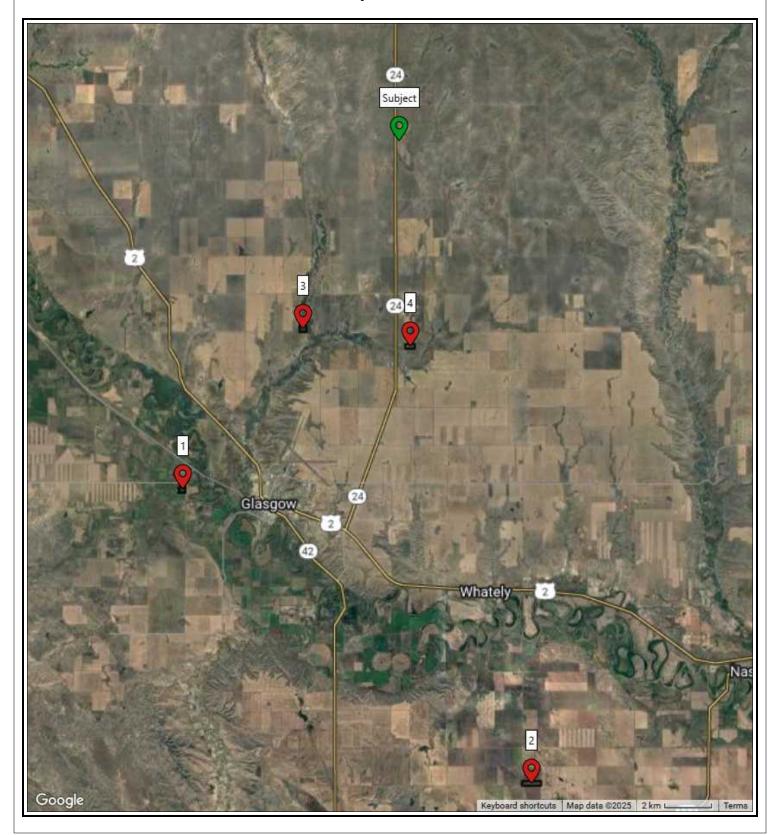


Code	Soil Description	Acres	Percent of field	Non-Irr Class Legend	Non- Irr Class *c	Irr Class *c	Range Production (lbs/acre/yr)	Alfalfa hay Tons	Alfalfa hay Irrigated Tons	Corn silage Irrigated Tons	Grass hay Tons	Grass hay Irrigated Tons	Sugar beets Irrigated Tons	*n NCCPI Overall	*n NCCPI Small Grains	*n NCCPI Soybeans
28	Havre-Rivra complex	10.71	52.8%		IVe	IVe	1350	1	4	15	1	2	13	16	16	
49	Phillips-Kevin complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes		39.2%		Ille	Ille	757							20	20	
60	Sunburst clay loam, 15 to 60 percent slopes	1.46	7.2%		VIIe		520							6	6	
69	Thoeny- Phillips complex, 1 to 5 percent slopes	0.17	0.8%		IVs	IVs	1108							17	17	
Weig			Weighted	d Average	3.82	*-	1056	0.5	2.1	7.9	0.5	1.1	6.9	*n 16.9	*n 16.9	*n 4

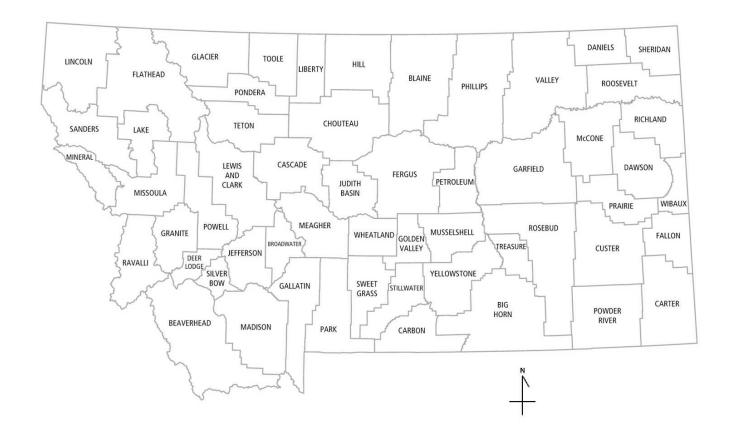
Soils data provided by USDA and NRCS.

^{*}n: The aggregation method is "Weighted Average using all components"
*c: Using Capabilities Class Dominant Condition Aggregation Method
*- Irr Class weighted average cannot be calculated on the current soils data due to missing data.

Map Addendum



Montana Counties Map



© Rand McNally & Co.

Statement of Land Status Report

STATEMENT OF LAND STATUS

STATE OF MONTANA) : SS
County of Lewis & Clark)

Brent Neace, having first been duly sworn, deposes and says:

- I am the custodian of the records for the Forestry and Trust Land Division of the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation;
- I have examined the land records of the State of Montana on file in our office in Helena, Montana, that may affect title of the State of Montana in and to the following described real property:

Tract 1 Valley County COS 493 of Section 20, Township 30 North, Range 40 East, containing 12.30 acres, more or less.

Title vested in the State of Montana on April 5, 1932, under Farm Loan Foreclosure, as previously described in a conveyance to the State of Montana filed in the records of the Valley County Clerk and Recorder's office on April 25, 1932, at Book 42 of Deeds, Page 250.

 I have found no instrument, conveyance, encumbrance, lien for taxes, costs, interest, or judgment affecting the title of the State of Montana to the abovedescribed property in the above-described land records, except for the following:

Residential Lease No. 9640 issued March 1, 2017, to Marvin, Fay Ann, Leith, Julie, and Brent Shipp and expiring February 28, 2032;

Right of Way Deed No. D-17454 issued October 4, 2021, to Nemont Telephone Cooperative, Inc. for two buried Telecommunications cables;

Right of Way Deed No. D-3696 issued June 14, 1955, to The Montana Power Company, A Corporation for Electric Transmission Pole Line;

Water Right No. 40O 8375-00 issued to Montana, State Board of Land Commissioners, Trust Land Management Division, with a priority date of July 15, 1922;

Water Right No. 40O 8032-00 issued to Montana, State Board of Land Commissioners, Trust Land Management Division, with a priority date of December 31, 1910;

Water Right No. 40O 8033-000 issued to Montana, State Board of Land Commissioners, Trust Land Management Division, with a priority date of July 15, 1922.

Cabin Site Sale #2074 Common Schools Trust Page 1 of 2

Statement of Land Status Report

- I have not reviewed any mineral locations made under the authority of the Revised Statutes of the United States;
- Your use of this information is at your own risk, and confirms that DNRC will not be held liable for any errors or missing omissions contained in the content of this information.

This concludes the affidavit of Brent Neace.

DATED this 24th day of March

, 2025

Brent Neace, Real Estate Sales Specialist Trust Land Management Division

State of Montana County of Lewis & Clark

Signed and acknowledged before me on the date referenced above by Brent Neace.

SEAL PROTEST OF MONTH

ANDREW CLARY NOTARY PUBLIC for the State of Montana Residing at Helena, MT My Commission Expires June 3, 2028 Notary Public for the State of Montana. Residing at Helena, MT

My commission expires the 3, 7028

Cabin Site Sale #2074 Common Schools Trust Page 2 of 2

Water Rights Abstract 40O 8032-00

April 29, 2025 40O 8032-00 Page 1 of 1 General Abstract

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: 400 8032-00 STATEMENT OF CLAIM

Version: 1 -- ORIGINAL RIGHT

Version Status: ACTIVE

Owners: MONTANA STATE BOARD OF LAND COMMISSIONERS

FORESTRY AND TRUST LANDS DIVISION

PO BOX 201601

HELENA, MT 59620-1601

Priority Date: DECEMBER 31, 1910

Enforceable Priority Date: DECEMBER 31, 1910

Type of Historical Right: USE
Purpose (Use): STOCK
Maximum Flow Rate: 15.00 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

Point of Diversion and Means of Diversion:

 ID
 Govt Lot
 Qtr Sec
 Sec
 Twp
 Rge
 County

 1
 SESWSW
 20
 30N
 40E
 VALLEY

Period of Diversion: JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31

Diversion Means: WELL
Well Depth: 18.00 FEET
Static Water Level: 4.00 FEET
Casing Diameter: 48.00 INCHES

Period of Use: JANUARY 1 to DECEMBER 31

Place of Use:

 ID
 Acres
 Govt Lot
 Qtr Sec
 Sec
 Twp
 Rge
 County

 1
 SESWSW
 20
 30N
 40E
 VALLEY

Remarks:

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

UAAR®

Water Rights Abstract 40O 8033-00

April 29, 2025 40O 8033-00 Page 1 of 1 General Abstract

DNRC Sale 2074

File #

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: 400 8033-00 STATEMENT OF CLAIM

Version: 1 -- ORIGINAL RIGHT

Version Status: ACTIVE

Owners: MONTANA STATE BOARD OF LAND COMMISSIONERS

FORESTRY AND TRUST LANDS DIVISION

PO BOX 201601

HELENA, MT 59620-1601

Priority Date: JULY 15, 1922

Enforceable Priority Date: JULY 15, 1922

Type of Historical Right: USE
Purpose (Use): STOCK
Maximum Flow Rate: 15.00 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

Point of Diversion and Means of Diversion:

 ID
 Govt Lot
 Qtr Sec
 Sec
 Twp
 Rge
 County

 1
 SESWSW
 20
 30N
 40E
 VALLEY

Period of Diversion: JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31

Diversion Means: WELL

Period of Use: JANUARY 1 to DECEMBER 31

Place of Use:

 ID
 Acres
 Govt Lot
 Qtr Sec
 Sec
 Twp
 Rge
 County

 1
 SESWSW
 20
 30N
 40E
 VALLEY

Remarks:

THE WATER RIGHTS LISTED FOLLOWING THIS STATEMENT ARE MULTIPLE USES OF THE SAME RIGHT. THE USE OF THIS RIGHT FOR SEVERAL PURPOSES DOES NOT INCREASE THE EXTENT OF THE WATER RIGHT. RATHER IT DECREES THE RIGHT TO ALTERNATE AND EXCHANGE THE USE (PURPOSE) OF THE WATER IN ACCORD WITH HISTORICAL PRACTICES.

8033-00 8375-00

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

UAAR® File #

Water Rights Abstract 40O 8375-00

April 29, 2025 40O 8375-00 Page 1 of 1 General Abstract

DNRC Sale 2074

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: 400 8375-00 STATEMENT OF CLAIM

Version: 1 -- ORIGINAL RIGHT

Version Status: ACTIVE

Owners: MONTANA STATE BOARD OF LAND COMMISSIONERS

FORESTRY AND TRUST LANDS DIVISION

PO BOX 201601

HELENA, MT 59620-1601

Priority Date: JULY 15, 1922

Enforceable Priority Date: JULY 15, 1922

Type of Historical Right: USE

Purpose (Use): DOMESTIC

Maximum Flow Rate: 15.00 GPM

Maximum Volume: 3.40 AC-FT

Households: 2
Maximum Acres: 0.75

Source Name: GROUNDWATER

Source Type: GROUNDWATER

Point of Diversion and Means of Diversion:

 ID
 Govt Lot
 Otr Sec
 Sec
 Twp
 Rge
 County

 1
 SESWSW
 20
 30N
 40E
 VALLEY

Period of Diversion: JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31

Diversion Means: WELL

Period of Use: JANUARY 1 to DECEMBER 31

Place of Use:

 ID
 Acres
 Govt Lot
 Qtr Sec
 Sec
 Twp
 Rge
 County

 1
 0.75
 SESWSW
 20
 30N
 40E
 VALLEY

Total: 0.75

Remarks:

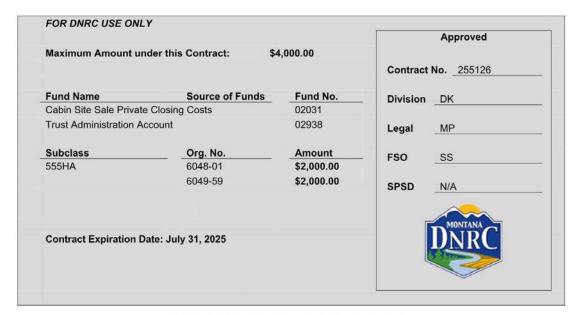
THE WATER RIGHTS LISTED FOLLOWING THIS STATEMENT ARE MULTIPLE USES OF THE SAME RIGHT. THE USE OF THIS RIGHT FOR SEVERAL PURPOSES DOES NOT INCREASE THE EXTENT OF THE WATER RIGHT. RATHER IT DECREES THE RIGHT TO ALTERNATE AND EXCHANGE THE USE (PURPOSE) OF THE WATER IN ACCORD WITH HISTORICAL PRACTICES.

8033-00 8375-00

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

Engagement Letter

Docusign Envelope ID: BA083181-2212-4AED-93FE-6EF40AB33B59



FORESTRY AND TRUST LANDS DIVISION APPRAISAL OF POTENTIAL CABIN/HOME SITE SALE PROPERTY IN VALLEY COUNTY

THIS CONTRACT is entered into by and between the State of Montana, Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, (hereinafter referred to as "the State"), whose address and phone number are P.O. Box 201601, 1539 11th Avenue, Helena, MT 59620-1601, (406) 444-4289, and Ernest F. Goettlich V, Northern Acres Appraisal Services, L.L.C. (Contractor), whose address and phone number are PO Box 2347 Havre, MT 59501 and (406) 942-0419.

1. EFFECTIVE DATE, DURATION, AND RENEWAL

1.1 Contract Term

The contract's initial term is upon contract execution, through **July 31**, **2025**, unless terminated earlier as provided in this contract. In no event is this contract binding on the State unless the State's authorized representative has executed it in Section 34. **The appraisal report is to be completed and forwarded to DNRC**, **Brent Neace**, **Real Estate Specialist at P.O. Box 201601**, **1539 11**th **Avenue**, **Helena**, **MT 59620-1601 by May 30**, **2025**.

1.2 Contract Renewal

If, due to circumstances (e.g. rain, snow, fire, etc.) beyond the control of the Contractor, the work cannot be completed within the Contract period, DNRC may grant an extension of time if the State's best interests will be served. Such extensions must be in writing and signed by both parties.

2. COST ADJUSTMENTS

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2.1 Cost Adjustments Negotiated Based on Changes in Contractor's Costs

After the contracts initial term and if the State agrees to a renewal, the parties may negotiate cost adjustments at the time of contract renewal. Any cost increases must be based on demonstrated industrywide or regional increases in Contractor's costs. The State is not obligated to agree upon a renewal or a cost increase.

3. SERVICES AND/OR SUPPLIES

Contractor shall provide the State the following: the contractor shall be responsible for providing a credible appraisal, for the parcel in Valley County, as described in Attachment B, Montana DNRC Forestry and Trust Lands Division Supplemental Appraisal Instructions. The appraisal will be an Appraisal Report, conducted and prepared in compliance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice that will describe adequately, the information analyzed, appraisal methods and techniques employed, and reasoning that supports the analyses, opinions, and conclusions. Attachment A and B are attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. The appraisal must comply with the instructions in Attachment A, Scope of Work for Appraisal of Potential Property Sales through the Cabin/Home Site Sale Program, and all provisions in the body of this contract including the following:

- 1) The appraisal report will be one document containing the property data and analysis, opinions, and conclusions of value for the properties. 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 can 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.
- Each sale parcel listed in Attachment B, Montana DNRC Forestry and Trust Lands Division Supplemental Appraisal Instructions must be assigned separate values.
- 3) The definition of market value is that as defined in 12 C.F.R 34.42(h).

4. WARRANTIES

4.1 Warranty of Services

Contractor warrants that the services provided conform to the contract requirements, including all descriptions, specifications and attachments made a part of this contract. The State's acceptance of services provided by Contractor shall not relieve Contractor from its obligations under this warranty. In addition to its other remedies under this contract, at law, or in equity, the State may, at Contractor's expense, require prompt correction of any services failing to meet Contractor's warranty herein. Services corrected by Contractor shall be subject to all the provisions of this contract in the manner and to the same extent as services originally furnished.

5. CONSIDERATION/PAYMENT

5.1 Payment Schedule

In consideration of the successful submission of the appraisal report to be provided, the State shall pay Contractor: \$4,000.00.

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The contractor shall, at no additional expense to the State, correct unsatisfactory work before payment is made. In No case shall the State's total cumulative payment under this contract exceed Four thousand dollars and no/100 (\$4,000.00)

5.2 Withholding of Payment - N/A

5.3 Payment Terms

Unless otherwise noted in the solicitation document, the State has thirty (30) days to pay invoices, as allowed by 17-8-242, MCA. Contractor shall provide banking information at the time of contract execution in order to facilitate the State's electronic funds transfer payments.

5.4 Reference to Contract

The contract number MUST appear on all invoices, packing lists, packages, and correspondence pertaining to the contract. If the number is not provided, the State is not obligated to pay the invoice.

5.5 Fuel Surcharge - N/A

6. PREVAILING WAGES REQUIREMENTS - N/A

7. ACCESS AND RETENTION OF RECORDS

7.1 Access to Records

Contractor shall provide the State, Legislative Auditor, or their authorized agents access to any records necessary to determine contract compliance. The State may terminate this contract under section 21, without incurring liability, for the Contractor's refusal to allow access as required by this section. (18-1-118, MCA.)

7.2 Retention Period

Contractor shall create and retain all records documenting the Appraisal Report for a period of eight years after either the completion date of this contract or termination of the contract.

8. ASSIGNMENT, TRANSFER, AND SUBCONTRACTING

Contractor may not assign, transfer, or subcontract any portion of this contract without the State's prior written consent. (18-4-141, MCA.) Contractor is 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 Contractor. No contractual relationships exist between any subcontractor and the State under this contract. Contractor is responsible to ensure that any assignee, transferee, or subcontractor is subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Contract as fully set forth. Consent of the State to assign, transfer or subcontract any portion of this Contract does not relieve the Contractor in any manner of its responsibilities under this Contract.

9. HOLD HARMLESS/INDEMNIFICATION

9.1 Claims under this provision also include any claim arising out of or in any way connected with Contractor's breach of this contract, including any claims asserting that any of the Contractor's employees are actually employees of the state or common law employees of the state or any of its agencies or political subdivisions, including but not limited to excise taxes or penalties imposed on the

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State under Internal Revenue Code §§ 4980H, 6055 or 6056 and any subsequent amendments or additions to these Sections. Contractor shall be responsible for implementation of all aspects of the Affordable Care Act as this Act may apply to Contractor and shall be responsible for any violations including any sanction, penalty, fee, or tax and shall indemnify the State and hold harmless and defend the State for any omission or failure of Contractor to meet its obligations under Sections 13 and 14.

9.2 Contractor agrees to protect, defend, and save 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 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 Contractor and/or its agents, employees, representatives, assigns, subcontractors, except the sole negligence of State, under this Contract.

- 10. CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (for construction) N/A
- 11. CONTRACTOR WITHHOLDING (for construction) N/A
- 12. REQUIRED INSURANCE

12.1 General Requirements

Contractor shall maintain for the duration of this contract, at its cost and expense, insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damages to property, including contractual liability, which may arise from or in connection with the performance of the work by Contractor, agents, employees, representatives, assigns, or subcontractors. This insurance shall cover such claims as may be caused by any negligent act or omission.

12.2 Primary Insurance

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 in excess of Contractor's insurance and shall not contribute with it.

- 12.3 Specific Requirements for Commercial General Liability N/A
- 12.4 Specific Requirements for Automobile Liability N/A

12.5 Specific Requirements for Professional Liability

Contractor shall purchase and maintain occurrence coverage with combined single limits for each wrongful act of \$500,000 per occurrence and \$500,000 aggregate per year to cover such claims as may be caused by any act, omission, negligence of Contractor or its officers, agents, representatives, assigns, or subcontractors. Note: If "occurrence" coverage is unavailable or cost prohibitive, Contractor may provide "claims made" coverage provided the following conditions are met: (1) the commencement date of this 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.

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12.6 Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions

Any deductible or self-insured retention must be declared to and approved by the State. At the request of the State either: (1) the insurer shall reduce or eliminate such deductibles or self-insured retentions as pertain to the State, its officers, officials, employees, or volunteers; or (2) at the expense of Contractor, Contractor shall procure a bond guaranteeing payment of losses and related investigations, claims administration, and defense expenses.

12.7 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 State, PO Box 201601, Helena, MT 59620-1601.

Contractor must notify the State immediately of any material change in insurance coverage, including but not limited to changes in limits, coverages, and status of policy. The Contractor must provide the State with copies of insurance policies upon request.

13. COMPLIANCE WITH WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT

Contractor shall comply with the provisions of the Montana Workers' Compensation Act while performing work for the State of Montana in accordance with 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 Contractor nor its employees are State employees. This insurance/exemption must be valid for the entire contract term and any renewal. Upon expiration, a renewal document must be sent to the State, PO Box 201601, Helena, MT 59620-1601.

14. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS

14.1 Federal, State, or Local laws, Rules, and Regulations

Contractor shall, in performance of work under this contract, fully comply with all applicable federal, state, or local laws, rules, and regulations, including but not limited to, 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. The State may audit or request from Contractor at any time a statement that it is fully compliant with all requirements of this Section.

14.2 Contractor as Employer under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and this Contract

The Contractor is the employer for the purpose of providing healthcare benefits and paying any applicable penalties, fees and taxes under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act [P.I. 111-148, 124 Stat. 119]. Contractor represents and warrants that all individuals who perform services for an agency of the State for Contractor under this Contract are without exception Contractor's common law employees at all times and that Contractor acknowledges that Contractor has the responsibility and retains the obligation to direct and control its employee's providing services under this Contract for the term of this Contract. Contractor is responsible for providing healthcare benefits for its employees under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

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File # DNRC Sale 2074

Engagement Letter

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14.2.1 State Benefits Plans

Contractor acknowledges and agrees that it, its agents, or employees are not employees of the State and that its agents or employees have no nexus with the State to participate in any of the State's benefits plans or programs that the State offers its employees and maintains for its employees.

14.2.2 Contractor Provided Health Care Coverage

Contractor shall, if required by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, offer to all its agents or employees who perform services for the State under this contract for 30 or more hours a week and for employee's or agent's dependents under age 26 health care coverage under its health care plans. Such coverage must provide minimum essential coverage and minimum value and be affordable for purposes of the employer responsibility provisions under Section 4980H of the Code and otherwise satisfy the requirements of Code 4980H if provided by the State. It shall be contractor's sole responsibility to determine applicability and compliance requirements that may apply to Contractor under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

14.2.3 Contractor Reporting Requirements

Contractor acknowledges that if it is subject to any reporting requirements under Code §§ 6055 and 6066 that Contractor will fully comply with any required reporting with respect to individuals who perform services for the State.

- 14.3 Any partial or whole assignment, transfer or subletting or subcontracting by Contractor subjects subcontractors to the same provisions of this Section and it is the responsibility of the Contractor to ensure any agreement to assign, transfer, sublet or subcontract binds any successor to this Contract in whole or in part or binds any subcontractor to all the terms and conditions of this Contract as if a party to the Contract from inception..
- <u>14.4</u> In accordance with 49-3-207, MCA, Contractor agrees that the hiring of persons to perform this 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 of the persons performing this contract.

14.5 Nondiscrimination Against Firearms Entities/Trade Associations - N/A

15. DISABILITY ACCOMMODATIONS

The State does not discriminate on the basis of disability in admission to, access to, or operations of its programs, services, or activities. Individuals who need aids, alternative document formats, or services for effective communications or other disability related accommodations in the programs and services offered are invited to make their needs and preferences known to this office. Interested parties should provide as much advance notice as possible.

16. REGISTRATION WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE

Any business intending to transact business in Montana must register with the Secretary of State. Businesses that are incorporated in another state or country, but which are conducting activity in Montana, must determine whether they are transacting business in Montana in accordance with 35-1-1026 and 35-8-1001, MCA. Such businesses may want to obtain the guidance of their attorney or accountant to determine whether their activity is considered transacting business.

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Engagement Letter

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If businesses determine that they are transacting business in Montana, they must register with the Secretary of State and obtain a certificate of authority to demonstrate that they are in good standing in Montana. To obtain registration materials, call the Office of the Secretary of State at (406) 444-3665, or visit their website at http://sos.mt.gov.

17. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY/OWNERSHIP

17.1 Mutual Use

Contractor shall make available to the State, on a royalty-free, non-exclusive basis, all patent and other legal rights in or to inventions first conceived and reduced to practice or created in whole or in part under this contract, if such availability is necessary for the State to receive the benefits of this contract. Unless otherwise specified in a statement of work, both parties shall have a royalty-free, nonexclusive, and irrevocable right to reproduce, publish, or otherwise use copyrightable property created under this contract. This mutual right includes (i) all deliverables and other materials, products, modifications that Contractor has developed or prepared for the State under this contract; (ii) any program code, or site- related program code that Contractor has created, developed, or prepared under or primarily in support of the performance of its specific obligations under this contract; and (iii) manuals, training materials, and documentation. All information described in (i), (ii), and (iii) is collectively called the "Work Product".

17.2 Title and Ownership Rights

The State retains title to and all ownership rights in all data and content, including but not limited to multimedia or images (graphics, audio, and video), text, and the like provided by the State (the "Content"), but grants Contractor the right to access and use Content for the purpose of complying with its obligations under this contract and any applicable statement of work.

17.3 Ownership of Work Product

Contractor shall execute any documents or take any other actions as may reasonably be necessary, or as the State may reasonably request, to perfect the State's ownership of any Work Product.

17.4 Copy of Work Product

Contractor shall, at no cost to the State, deliver to the State, upon the State's request during the term of this contract or at its expiration or termination, a current copy of all Work Product in the form and on the media in use as of the date of the State's request, or such expiration or termination.

17.5 Ownership of Contractor Pre-Existing Materials

Contractor retains ownership of all literary or other works of authorship (such as software programs and code, documentation, reports, and similar works), information, data, intellectual property, techniques, subroutines, algorithms, methods or related rights and derivatives that Contractor owns at the time this contract is executed or otherwise developed or acquired independent of this contract and employed by Contractor in connection with the services provided to the State (the "Contractor Pre-existing Materials"). Contractor Pre-existing Materials are not Work Product. Contractor shall provide full disclosure of any Contractor Pre-Existing Materials to the State before its use and to prove its ownership. If, however, Contractor fails to disclose to the State such Contractor Pre-Existing Materials, Contractor shall grant the State a nonexclusive, worldwide, paid-up license to use any Contractor Pre-Existing Materials are necessary for the State to receive the intended benefit under this contract. Such license shall remain in effect for so long as such Pre-Existing Materials remain embedded in the

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Work Product. Except as otherwise provided for in **Section 17.3** or as may be expressly agreed in any statement of work, Contractor shall retain title to and ownership of any hardware it provides under this contract.

- 18. PATENT AND COPYRIGHT PROTECTION N/A
- 19. CONTRACT PERFORMANCE ASSURANCE N/A
- 20. CONTRACT TERMINATION

20.1 Termination for Cause with Notice to Cure Requirement

The State may terminate this contract in whole or in part for Contractor's failure to materially perform any of the services, duties, terms, or conditions contained in this contract after giving Contractor written notice of the stated failure. The written notice must demand performance of the stated failure within a specified period of time of not less than 14 days. If the demanded performance is not completed within the specified period, the termination is effective at the end of the specified period.

20.2 Termination for Cause with Notice to Cure Requirement

Contractor may terminate this contract for the State's failure to perform any of its duties under this contract after giving the State written notice of the failure. The written notice must demand performance of the stated failure within a specified period of time of not less than 14 days. If the demanded performance is not completed within the specified period, the termination is effective at the end of the specified period.

20.3 Reduction of Funding

The State must by law 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. (18-4-313(4), MCA.) If state or federal government funds are not appropriated or otherwise made available through the state budgeting process to support continued performance of this contract (whether at an initial contract payment level or any contract increases to that initial level) in subsequent fiscal periods, the State shall terminate this contract as required by law. The State shall provide Contractor the date the State's termination shall take effect. The State shall not be liable to Contractor for any payment that would have been payable had the contract not been terminated under this provision. As stated above, the State shall be liable to Contractor only for the payment, or prorated portion of that payment, owed to Contractor up to the date the State's termination takes effect. This is Contractor's sole remedy. The State shall not be liable to Contractor for any other payments or damages arising from termination under this section, including but not limited to general, special, or consequential damages such as lost profits or revenues.

21. EVENT OF BREACH - REMEDIES

21.1 Event of Breach by Contractor

Any one or more of the following Contractor acts or omissions constitute an event of material breach under this contract:

- Products or services furnished fail to conform to any requirement.
- Failure to submit any report required by this Contract.

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- Failure to perform any of the other terms and conditions of this Contract, including but not limited to beginning work under this Contract without prior State approval or breaching Section 26.1, obligations; or
- · Voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy or receivership.

21.2 Event of Breach by State

The State's failure to perform any material terms or conditions of this contract constitutes an event of breach.

21.3 Actions in Event of Breach

Upon Contractor's material breach, the State may:

- Terminate this contract under section 20.1; or
- Treat this contract as materially breached and pursue any of its remedies under this contract, at law, or in equity.

Upon the State's material breach, the Contractor may:

- Terminate this Contract under Section 20.2 and pursue any of its remedies under this Contract, at law, or in equity; or
- Treat this Contract as materially breached and, except as the remedy is limited in this Contract, pursue any of its remedies under this Contract, at law, or in equity.

22. FORCE MAJEURE

Neither party is responsible for failure to fulfill its obligations due to causes beyond its reasonable control, including without limitation, acts or omissions of government or military authority, acts of God, materials shortages, transportation delays, fires, floods, labor disturbances, riots, wars, terrorist acts, or any other causes, directly or indirectly beyond the reasonable control of the nonperforming party, so long as such party uses its best efforts to remedy such failure or delays. A party affected by a force majeure condition shall provide written notice to the other party within a reasonable time of the onset of the condition. In no event, however, shall the notice be provided later than 5 working days after the onset. If the notice is not provided within the 5-day period, then a party may not claim a force majeure event. A force majeure condition suspends a party's obligations under this contract, unless the parties mutually agree that the obligation is excused because of the condition.

23. WAIVER OF BREACH

Either party's failure to enforce any contract provisions after any event of breach is not a waiver of its right to enforce the provisions and exercise appropriate remedies if the breach occurs again. Neither party may assert the defense of waiver in these situations.

24. CONFORMANCE WITH CONTRACT

No alteration of the terms, conditions, delivery, price, quality, quantities, or specifications of the contract shall be granted without the State prior written consent. Product or services provided that do not conform to the contract terms, conditions, and specifications may be rejected and returned at Contractor's expense.

25. LIAISONS AND SERVICE OF NOTICES

25.1 Contract Liaisons

All project management and coordination on the State's behalf must be through a single point of contact designated as the State's liaison. Contractor shall designate a liaison that will provide the

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single point of contact for management and coordination of Contractor's work. All work performed under this contract must be coordinated between the State's liaison and Contractor's liaison.

Brent Neace, Real Estate Specialist, is the State's liaison.

Address: PO Box 201601 Helena, MT 59620-1601 Telephone: (406) 444-4289 E-mail: brent.neace@mt.gov

Ernest F. Goettlich V, Northern Acres Appraisal Services, L.L.C. is the Contractor's liaison.

Address: PO Box 2347 Havre, MT 59501

Telephone: (406) 942-0419

E-Mail: northernacresapp@gmail.com

25.2 Notifications

The State's liaison and Contractor's liaison may be changed by written notice to the other party. Written notices, requests, or complaints must first be directed to the liaison. Notice may be provided by personal service, mail, or facsimile. If notice is provided by personal service or facsimile, the notice is effective upon receipt; if notice is provided by mail, the notice is effective within three (3) business days of mailing. A signed and dated acknowledgement of the notice is required of both parties.

25.3 Identification/Substitution of Personnel - N/A

26. MEETINGS

26.1 Technical or Contractual Problems

Contractor shall meet with the State's personnel, or designated representatives, to resolve technical or contractual problems occurring during the contract term 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. The State may request the meetings as problems arise and will be coordinated by the State. The State shall provide Contractor a minimum of three full working day notice of meeting date, time, and location. Face-to-face meetings are desired; however, at 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 failure to make a good faith effort to resolve problems, may result in termination of the contract.

26.2 Progress Meetings - N/A

26.3 Failure to Notify - N/A

26.4 State's Failure or Delay - N/A

27. TRANSITION ASSISTANCE

If this contract is not renewed at the end of this term, if the contract is otherwise terminated before project completion, or if particular work on a project is terminated for any reason, Contractor shall provide transition assistance for a reasonable, mutually agreed period of time after the expiration or termination of this contract or particular work under this contract. The purpose of this assistance is to

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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. The parties agree that such transition assistance is 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 Contractor for any resources utilized in performing such transition assistance at the most current contract rates. If the State terminates a project or this contract for cause, then the State may offset the cost of paying Contractor for the additional resources Contractor utilized in providing transition assistance with any damages the State may have sustained as a result of Contractor's breach.

28. CHOICE OF LAW AND VENUE

Montana law governs this contract. The parties agree that any litigation concerning this bid, proposal, or this 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. (18-1-401, MCA.)

29. TAX EXEMPTION

State of Montana is exempt from Federal Excise Taxes (#81-0302402) except as otherwise provided in the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act [P.I. 111-148, 124 Stat. 119].

30. AUTHORITY

This contract is issued under authority of Title 18, Montana Code Annotated, and the Administrative Rules of Montana, Title 2, chapter 5.

31. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

A declaration by any court or any other binding legal source that any provision of the contract is illegal, and void shall not affect the legality and enforceability of any other provision of the contract, unless the provisions are mutually and materially dependent.

32. SCOPE, ENTIRE AGREEMENT, AND AMENDMENT

32.1 Contract

This contract consists of **12** numbered pages, Attachment A – Scope of Work and Attachment B – Supplemental Appraisal Instructions, Pages **13-18**. In the case of a dispute or ambiguity arising between or among the documents, the order of precedence of document interpretation is the same.

32.2 Entire Agreement

These documents are the entire agreement of the parties. They supersede all prior agreements, representations, and understandings. Any amendment or modification must be in a written agreement signed by all the parties.

WAIVER

The State's waiver of any Contractor obligation or responsibility in a specific situation is not a waiver in a future similar situation or is not a waiver of any other Contractor obligation or responsibility.

34. EXECUTION

The parties through their authorized agents have executed this contract on the dates set out below. A scanned copy or facsimile copy of the original has the same force and effect as the original document.

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STATE OF MONTANA

CONTRACTOR

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES & CONSERVATION
PO Box 201601
1539 11th Avenue
Helena, MT 59620-1601

Ernest F. Goettlich V Northern Acres Appraisal Services, L.L.C., PO Box 2347 Havre, MT 59501 northernacresapp@gmail.com FEDERAL ID #: 84-4683696

BY:	Deidra Kloberdanz REMB Chief	BY:	Ernest Goettlich	Manager/Owner/Principa
(Authorized Signer's Printed Name/Title)		(Authorized Signer's Printed Name/Title)		
	Didra Eloberdanz		Errust 6	1700
(Signature)		(Signature)		
DATE: _	3/26/2025	DATE:		

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ATTACHMENT A

Scope of Work for Appraisals of Potential Property Sales through the Cabin/Home Site Sale Program

DNRC FTLD Real Estate Management Bureau Cabin/Home Site Sale Program

Scope of Work for the Appraisal of Potential Property Sale Through the Cabin/Home Site Sales Program: 2025 Valley County Appraisal

CLIENT, INTENDED USERS, PURPOSE AND INTENDED USE:

The clients are the State of Montana, the Montana Board of Land Commissioners (Land Board) and the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC). The intended users are the State of Montana, the Montana Board of Land Commissioners (Land Board), the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) and Lessee Brent Shipp, Marvin Shipp, Fay Ann Shipp, Leith Shipp, and Julie McGinnis. 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. (12 C.F.R. § 34.42 (h)) Market value means 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 own best interests:
- (3) A reasonable time is allowed for exposure in the open market;
- (4) Payment is made in terms of case in U.S. 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.

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,

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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.

The legal descriptions and other characteristics of the lessee's property that are known by the lessee 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, 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 must 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 property at a level that will allow the appraiser to render a credible opinion of value about the property. 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 property. (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 an Appraisal Report as per USPAP, that 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

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be noted. The appraiser will provide one appraisal report that includes analysis and appraised values of the 1 (one) home site identified in the Supplemental Appraisal Instructions.

The subject property must be valued with the actual or hypothetical condition that the site has legal access.

All appraisals are to describe the market value trends, and provide a rate of change, for the markets of the subject property. Comparable sales used should be most recent sales available or be adjusted for market trends if appropriate. The comparable sales must be in reasonable proximity to the subject, preferably within the same county or a neighboring county. Use comparable sales of like properties.

The home site (land) should be valued under the hypothetical condition that it is vacant raw land, without any site improvements, utilities, or buildings.

The appraisal report must list all real property improvements that were considered when arriving at the appraised value for the improvements. Improvements means a home or residence, outbuildings and structures, sleeping cabins, utilities, water systems, septic systems, docks, landscaping or any other improvements to the raw land.

The appraised value of state-owned land added to the allocated market value of the non-state-owned improvements value will not be greater than total market value of the property, with the hypothetical condition that land and improvements are in fee simple ownership, with one owner.

APPRAISED VALUES REQUIRED:

The appraisal for each cabin and home site must:

- 1. Include a total market value of the property, with the hypothetical condition that land and improvements are in fee simple ownership, with one owner.
- 2. Include a separate market value for the state-owned cabin or home site (land), under the hypothetical condition of it being vacant raw land exclusive of real property improvements.
- Allocate a separate market value for the non-state-owned improvements, from the total market value derived in 1 above.
- 4. Valuation of the improvements must account for all forms of obsolescence.

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ATTACHMENT B

MONTANA DNRC FORESTRY AND TRUST LANDS DIVISION Supplemental Appraisal Instructions

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

Subject Property (Located in Valley County):

Sale #	Acres ±	Legal Description
2074	12.3 <u>+</u>	Tract 1 Valley County COS 493, Section 20, T30N-R40E

DNRC Contact Information:
Brent Neace,
Real Estate Specialist
PO Box 201601
Helena, MT 59620-1601
Phone: (406) 444-4289
Fax: (406) 444-2684
brent.neace@mt.gov

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(s). 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 may be returned to the appraiser for retention in his/her files upon request. 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 12 C.F.R. § 34.42 (h).

The DNRC will provide access to each state parcel record, as maintained by the land office, including but not limited to aerial photos, land improvements, current lease data, any known property issues, surveys (if any). The local land office will provide the contact information to the appraiser, if necessary, in order for the appraiser to obtain access to the property.

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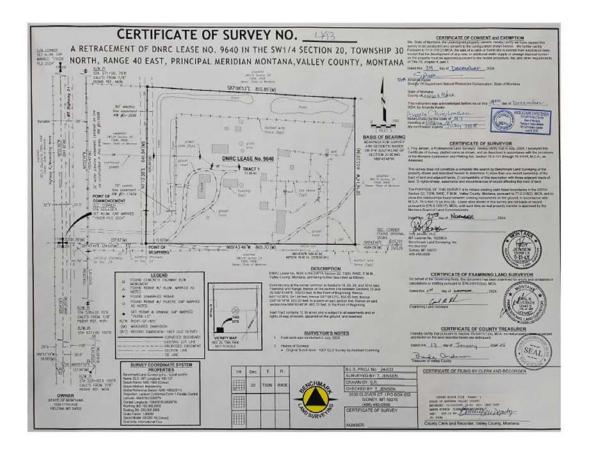
Location Map of Parcel



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Tract 1 of Valley County COS 493



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Ernest Goettlich License



State of Montana Employment Standards Division Board of Real Estate Appraisers

This certificate verifies licensure as:
CERTIFIED GENERAL APPRAISER

REA-RAG-LIC-10644

Status: Active Expires: 03/31/2026

NORTHERN ACRES APPRAISAL SERVICES, LLC ERNEST FREDERICK GOETTLICH 133 8TH ST HAVRE, MT 59501





File #

Renew online at https://ebiz.mt.gov/pol by signing in with your username and password.

The renewal cycle opens 60 days prior to the expiration date on your current license. Renew your license prior to your expiration date to avoid being charged a late fee(s).

Remember to maintain your online account information with a password, security question and a valid email address. You can update your account information by accessing the 'Account Management' link when logged in.

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Appraiser Qualifications

Ernest F. Goettlich V

Employment	ţ
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Quality Bank, Page ND, AG/Commercial Lender, Collections Officer

Farmers State Bank, Iroquois SD, AG/Commercial Lender, Developed
in-house real estate evaluation program

Independence Bank, Havre, MT, Staff Appraiser

Northern Acres Appraisal Services, LLC, Owner/Principal

08/2008 – 12/2010
02/2011 – 08/2012
09/2012 – 03/2020
03/2020 to Present

Licenses

Real Estate Appraiser Trainee, State of Montana, License #REA-RET-LIC-5705 03/2014 to 09/2018

Completed Apprenticeship with Dave Anderson, Havre

Certified General Real Estate Appraiser, State of Montana, 09/2018 to Present

License #REA-RAG-LIC-10644

Types of Assignments

Appraisals: Irrigated and dryland farms and ranches, residential and special purpose

properties, commercial and industrial properties.

Expert Witness

Testimony: Expert witness testimony with regard to appraisal assignments.

Court Appointed

Referee: Court Appointed Referee in disposition of estate and/or trust real estate

assets

Education

Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, Daytona Beach FL, Bachelor of	08/2004 - 05/2008
Science Degree-Aerospace Engineering	
South Dakota Bankers Association, Fundamentals of AG Lending	06/2009
Sheshunoff, Commercial Lending Coursework	2010
Appraisal Institute, Basic Appraisal Principles	10/04/2013
Appraisal Institute, 15-Hour National USPAP Course	11/08/2013
Appraisal Institute, Online Basic Appraisal Procedures	01/13/2014
Appraisal Institute, Real Estate Finance Statistics and	10/21/2014
Valuation Modeling	
McKissock, National USPAP Update (2014-2015)	02/16/2015
Appraisal Institute, General Appraiser Market Analysis and Highest &	03/27/2015
Best Use	
Appraisal Institute, General Appraiser Sales Comparison Approach	06/20/2015
Appraisal Institute, General Appraiser Site Valuation and	10/08/2015
Cost Approach	
McKissock, National USPAP Update (2016-2017)	02/21/2016
Appraisal Institute, General Appraiser Income Approach/Part 1	04/15/2016
Appraisal Institute, General Appraiser Income Approach/Part 2	07/14/2016
Appraisal Institute, General Appraiser Report Writing and Case Studies	10/20/2016
Appraisal Institute, Quantitative Analysis	05/08/2017

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Appraiser Qualifications

Education – Continued	
McKissock, 7-Hour National USPAP Update (2018-2019)	02/24/2018
Ag Lenders Range School, Inc, 2019 MT Ag Lenders Range School	06/21/2019
McKissock, Complex Properties: The Odd Side of Appraisal	11/26/2019
McKissock, 7-Hour National USPAP Update (2020-2021)	12/31/2019
McKissock, Basic Hotel Appraising – Limited Service Hotels	03/12/2021
McKissock, 7-Hour National USPAP Update (2022-2023)	11/07/2022
McKissock, Relocation Appraisal and the ERC Form	02/02/2023
McKissock, Introduction to Expert Witness Testimony for Appraisers: To Do	02/03/2023
or Not to Do	
McKissock, Appraisal of Fast Food Facilities	03/21/2023
McKissock, The Basics of Expert Witness for Commercial Appraisers	03/24/2023
McKissock, Introduction to Commercial Appraisal Review	06/08/2023
McKissock, 7-Hour National USPAP Update (2024)	03/24/2024
McKissock, Appraisal of Industrial and Flex Buildings	08/20/2024

McKissock, Appraisal of REO and Foreclosure Properties

03/09/2025

Definitions

<u>Market Value</u> - As defined by the 2010 Interagency Appraisal and Evaluation Guidelines (75 Fed. Reg. 77449 (December 10, 2010); the "Interagency Guidelines" can be found at: http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2010-12-10/pdf/2010-30913.pdf)

As defined in the Agencies' appraisal regulations, 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 are the consummation of a sale as of a specified date and the passing of title from seller to buyer under conditions whereby:

- Buyer and seller are typically motivated;
- Both parties are well informed or well advised, and acting in what they consider their own best interests;
- A reasonable time is allowed for exposure in the open market;
- Payment is made in terms of cash in U.S. dollars or in terms of financial arrangements comparable thereto;
 and
- 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.

<u>Extraordinary Assumption</u> - As defined in USPAP, an assumption, directly related to a specific assignment, which, if found to be false, could alter the appraiser's opinions or conclusions regarding the property's market value. An example of an extraordinary assumption is when an appraiser assumes that an application for a zoning change will be approved and there is no evidence to suggest otherwise.

Hypothetical Condition

- A condition that is presumed to be true when it is known to be false.
- A condition, directly related to a specific assignment, which 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 the analysis.

<u>Fair Value/Fair Market Value</u> - is the Price at which the property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of relevant facts.

<u>Liquidation Value</u> - The price that an owner is compelled to accept when a property must be sold without reasonable market exposure.

Definitions - Continued

Transaction Value

As defined in the Agencies' appraisal regulations:

- For loans or other extensions of credit, the amount of the loan or extension of credit;
- For sales, leases, purchases, and investments in or exchanges of real property, the market value of the real property interest involved; and
- For the pooling of loans or interests in real property for resale or purchase, the amount of the loan or market value of the real property calculated with respect to each such loan or interest in real property.

For purposes of this definition, the transaction value for loans that permit negative amortization should be the institution's total committed amount, including any potential negative amortization.

<u>Value-In-Use</u> - The value of a property assuming a specific use, which may or may not be the property's highest and best use on the effective date of the appraisal. Value in use may or may not be equal to market value but is different conceptually.

<u>Value-As-Vacant</u> - The most probable price for which the appraised property will sell in a competitive market under all conditions requisite to a fair sale, with the buyer and seller each acting prudently, knowledgeably, and for self-interest, and assuming that neither is under influence nor duress. This definition assumed the assets would be sold for and alternative use.

Montana waters, in all their varied forms and locations, belong to the State for the benefit of its people. A water right is the right to use the water within state-established guidelines, and not any ownership of the water itself. Since water rights in Montana are guided by the prior appropriation doctrine, a person's right to use a specific quantity of water depends on when the use of water began, establishing the relative priority date of use on the water source. The first person to use water from a source established the first right, the second person could establish a right to the water that was left, and so on. Additionally, water users are limited to the amount of water that can be beneficially used. Beneficial use includes, but is not limited to, agricultural, recreational, fish and wildlife and domestic purposes.

The total carrying capacity has been estimated utilizing the current livestock carrying capacity on the ranch, the guidelines as stated in the Vegetative Rangeland Types in Montana and the appraiser's knowledge in managing cow/calf operations. An animal-unit month (AUM) is expressed as the feed required to carry one 1,000 lb. cow with calf at side for 30 days. The actual total carrying capacity for a property can vary dramatically depending upon stewardship of the land, land-mix, weight of cattle, weather, and availability of livestock water, among other factors. The average rating for most of the range on the subject parcel falls between .30 and .40 AUMs per acre.

Reconciliation of Values from Comparable Sales Approach

Rights Transferred - Reflects the property rights transferred by the sale including both surface and sub-surface rights as well as use rights. This is where conservation easements are reflected.

Financing Terms - Reflect adjustments to the sale of the property if they include favorable financing terms such as a below market rate, longer amortization, or less down payment requirements.

Conditions of sale - Reflect adjustments for short sale, distressed sale, bank-owned real estate.

Definitions - Continued

Time - Reflects the adjustment made due to recent market changes. These adjustments are supported by Montana State University and USDA reports tracking the trends in agriculture land sales, as well as re-sales of properties.

Location - Reflects the adjustment made due to the location, rainfall, stock water, etc., of the sale as compared to the subject.

Mix - The actual per acre difference in value considering the mix of acreage (pasture, hayland, cropland, etc.) comparing the sales to the subject.

Improvements - The actual per acre difference in value of building improvements comparing the sales to the subject.

Land Quality - Reflects the per acre value difference between the subject and the sales considering land quality, yield potential, soil capability and utilization.

Condition of Land - Reflects the age and condition of forage stands and irrigation delivery systems.

Lease - Reflects the overall per acre consideration paid for leases conveyed with the sales as compared to the subject. These leases can include but are not limited to deeded acreages, State Land Leases, BLM Land Leases, BOR Land Leases, as well as tribal land leases.

Crop - The per acre value of growing crop contribution in the sale. This value is typically specified in a contract and verified with the input costs of said growing crop.

Real Estate is appraised on the basis of its Highest and Best Use.

Following is a definition of Highest and Best Use from "Appraiser's Terminology and Handbook".

"HIGHEST AND BEST USE...

The most profitable likely use to which a property can be put. The opinion of such use may be based on the highest and most profitable continuous use to which the property is adapted and needed, or likely to be in demand in the reasonably near future. However, elements affecting value which depend upon events or a combination of occurrences which, while within the realm of possibility are not fairly shown to be reasonably probable, should be excluded from consideration. Also, if the intended use is dependent on an uncertain act of another person, then intention cannot be considered.

That use of Land which may reasonably be expected to produce the greatest net return to land over a given period of time. That legal use which will yield to land the highest present value. Sometimes called optimum use."

Definitions - Continued

"Highest and Best Use" is further described as follows:

The determination of Market Value includes consideration of the highest and best use for which the appraised property is clearly adapted.

Highest and Best Use is the legal and probable use that supports the highest present value, as defined, of vacant land or improved property, as of the date of the appraisal.

It is that use found to be:

- (1) legally permissible
- (2) physically possible
- (3) financially feasible
- (4) maximally productive

Consideration is given to trends on recent land sales, economic factors, and strength of the local market. An analysis of the highest and best use of the property forms a basis for the valuation of the property. Highest and best use serves as a guide in the selection of comparable sales to be used in the analysis of the subject property.

The definition applies specifically to the highest and best use of the land. It is to be recognized that in cases where a site has existing improvements, the highest and best use may very well be determined to be different from existing use. The existing use will continue, however, unless and until land value in its highest and best use exceeds the total value of the property in its existing use. These definitions imply a recognition of the contribution of existing specific uses to the community environment or to community development goals in addition to increasing the wealth of individual property owners.

The final determination of the highest and best use is a result of appraiser's judgment and analytical skills. The use determined from analysis represents an opinion, not a determination of fact. Consideration has to be given to that range of uses which fit the appraised property. Consideration has to be given to alternative uses, as well as existing use. Lack of utilities, dedicated access, and title limitations may be limiting factors.

Land in the immediate surrounding area is currently under the same use as the subject property. The appraised property is located in an area that does not have established recreational value.

There is no indication of subdivision or industrial use for land in the area of the subject which can be considered relatively remote.

DNRC Sale 2074

File #

Minimum Appraisal Standards

As defined by the 2010 Interagency Appraisal and Evaluation Guidelines (75 Fed. Reg. 77449 (December 10, 2010); the "Interagency Guidelines" can be found at: http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2010-12-10/pdf/2010-30913.pdf)

The Agencies' appraisal regulations include minimum standards for the preparation of an appraisal. (See Appendix D, Glossary of Terms, for terminology used in these Guidelines.) The appraisal must:

- Conform to generally accepted appraisal standards as evidenced by the USPAP promulgated by the Appraisal Standards Board of the Appraisal Foundation unless principles of safe and sound banking require compliance with stricter standards. Although allowed by USPAP, the Agencies' appraisal regulations do not permit an appraiser to appraise any property in which the appraiser has an interest, direct or indirect, financial or otherwise in the property or transaction. Further, the appraisal must contain an opinion of market value as defined in the Agencies' appraisal regulations. (See discussion on the definition of market value below.) Under USPAP, the appraisal must contain a certification that the appraiser has complied with USPAP. An institution may refer to the appraiser's USPAP certification in its assessment of the appraiser's independence concerning the transaction and the property. Under the Agencies' appraisal regulations, the result of an Automated Valuation Model (AVM), by itself or signed by an appraiser, is not an appraisal, because a state certified or licensed appraiser must perform an appraisal in conformance with USPAP and the Agencies' minimum appraisal standards. Further, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (Dodd-Frank Act) 35 provides "[i]n conjunction with the purchase of a consumer's principal dwelling, broker price opinions may not be used as the primary basis to determine the value of a piece of property for the purpose of loan origination of a residential mortgage loan secured by such piece of property."
- Be written and contain sufficient information and analysis to support the institution's decision to engage in the transaction. An institution should obtain an appraisal that is appropriate for the particular federally related transaction, considering the risk and complexity of the transaction. The level of detail should be sufficient for the institution to understand the appraiser's analysis and opinion of the property's market value. As provided by the USPAP Scope of Work Rule, appraisers are responsible for establishing the scope of work to be performed in rendering an opinion of the property's market value. An institution should ensure that the scope of work is appropriate for the assignment. The appraiser's scope of work should be consistent with the extent of the research and analyses employed for similar property types, market conditions, and transactions. Therefore, an institution should be cautious in limiting the scope of the appraiser's inspection, research, or other information used to determine the property's condition and relevant market factors, which could affect the credibility of the appraisal. According to USPAP, appraisal reports must contain sufficient information to enable the intended user of the appraisal to understand the report properly. An institution should specify the use of an appraisal report option that is commensurate with the risk and complexity of the transaction. The appraisal report should contain sufficient disclosure of the nature and extent of inspection and research performed by the appraiser to verify the property's condition and support the appraiser's opinion of market value. (See Appendix D, Glossary of Terms, for the definition of appraisal report options.) Institutions should be aware that provisions in the Dodd-Frank Act address appraisal requirements for a higher-risk mortgage to a consumer. To implement these provisions, the Agencies recognize that future regulations will address the requirement that the appraiser conduct a physical property visit of the interior of the mortgaged property.

Minimum Appraisal Standards - Continued

- Analyze and report appropriate deductions and discounts for proposed construction or renovation, partially leased buildings, non-market lease terms, and tract developments with unsold units. Appraisers must analyze, apply, and report appropriate deductions and discounts when providing an estimate of market value based on demand for real estate in the future. This standard is designed to avoid having appraisals prepared using unrealistic assumptions and inappropriate methods in arriving at the property's market value. (See Appendix C, Deductions and Discounts, for further explanation on deductions and discounts.)
- Be based upon the definition of market value set forth in the appraisal regulation. Each appraisal must contain an estimate of market value, as defined by the Agencies' appraisal regulations. The definition of market value assumes that the price is not affected by undue stimulus, which would allow the value of the real property to be increased by favorable financing or seller concessions. Value opinions such as "going concern value," "value in use," or a special value to a specific property user may not be used as market value for federally related transactions. An appraisal may contain separate opinions of such values so long as they are clearly identified and disclosed. The estimate of market value should consider the real property's actual physical condition, use, and zoning as of the effective date of the appraiser's opinion of value. For a transaction financing construction or renovation of a building, an institution would generally request an appraiser to provide the property's current market value in its "as is" condition, and, as applicable, its prospective market value upon completion and/or prospective market value upon stabilization. Prospective market value opinions should be based upon current and reasonably expected market conditions. When an appraisal includes prospective market value opinions, there should be a point of reference to the market conditions and time frame on which the appraiser based the analysis. An institution should understand the real property's "as is" market value and should consider the prospective market value that corresponds to the credit decision and the phase of the project being funded, if applicable.
- Be performed by state certified or licensed appraisers in accordance with requirements set forth in the appraisal regulation. In determining competency for a given appraisal assignment, an institution must consider an appraiser's education and experience. While an institution must confirm that the appraiser holds a valid credential from the appropriate state appraiser regulatory authority, a state certification or license is a minimum credentialing requirement. Appraisers are expected to be selected for individual assignments based on their competency to perform the appraisal, including knowledge of the property type and specific property market. As stated in the Agencies' appraisal regulations, a state certified or licensed appraiser may not be considered competent solely by virtue of being certified or licensed. In communicating an appraisal assignment, an institution should convey to the appraiser that the Agencies' minimum appraisal standards must be followed.