Uniform Agricultural Appraisal Report

State of Montana – DNRC Sale #1161 Cabin/Home Site Property 1420 Custer Gulch Road, Lavina Golden Valley County, Montana



Prepared For:

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

Intended User:

The Montana Board of Land Commissioners

Department of Natural Resources and Conservation

Lessee Steven Heiken

Prepared By:

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

Date Prepared:

09/23/2022

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northernacresapp@gmail.com

09/23/2022 State of Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation Trust Land Management Division 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) and HEIKEN FARMS INC (Improvements). The subject property is located approximately 10.7 miles south of Lavina, Golden 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 August 30th, 2022, 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: \$243,000.00 (Two Hundred Forty Three Thousand Dollars)

"As Though Vacant" Market Value: \$23,000.00 (Twenty Three Thousand Dollars)

The Market Value above reflects the Fee Simple Interest in the subject property, excluding any mineral rights. This Appraisal is based on the ssumptions 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.

Hypothetical Condition: The land is owned in Fee Simple ownership and there are no leases on the property. Hypothetical Condition (Second Analysis only): The subject property is vacant raw land exclusive of real property improvements.

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. 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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		Unitorm	Agricultur	al Apprais	al Report		
Property Identification	FEMA Community # Legal Description: Purpose of Report: Use/Intended User(s Rights Appraised: Value Definition: Assignment: Extent of Process/So Conservation. Intended Users: The M Heiken.	MT / 10.7 mile Agriculture/Recreation Agricultur There is no zoning of conomic Sized Unit	Gulch Road, Lavir Golden es south of Lavina on/Residential re utside city limits Supplemental/ FEMA Map #_ ription //See Comment Belove rights Montana Board of	na Valley "As If" Vacant "As Improved" Add-On Unit 30037C0800B SEC ow for client/intend Report Type Land Commissions	e: Appraisal Report ers, & the Department of	9.7 5904 :	uilding Site A -05-2021 ned X es and
		08/30/22 - Cost Approach: - Income Approach: - Sales Comparison Appr	Effectiv		sal: 08/30/2/ \$ \$	241,44 N/A 243,00	00
	Opinion of Value:	(Estimated Marketing 1			s)	243,00	00
port summary		Land Improvements Improvement Contribution Non-Realty Items Remaining term of encur	:: \$	3,000 0,000 	\$ 2,369 \$ 22,657 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ a Yalue: \$ 25,026	Acre	(_ 9 _ %) (%) (_ 91 _ %) (%) (%) (%) (_ 100 %)
Appraisal Kepol	Income and Other Income Multiplier Expense Ratio Overall Cap Rate:	(%		Income Estima Expense Estima et Property Incom	Owner/Operator ate: \$ate: \$	FAMC Suppl. /	,
	Value Trend Sales Activity Tren Property Compatib Effective Purchase Demand Development Pote Desirability	d X X illity X X Power X X	Below N/A Avg.	Location Soil Quality/P Improvement Compatibility Rentability Market Appea	Above Avg. Productivity Rating X X X X X X X		

UAAR®

Appraiser Certification

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 and						
I have X no the specified personal interest w	tive interest in the property that is the subject of this report and ith respect to the parties involved.					
that is the subject of this report within the three-year period						
5. I have no bias with respect to the property that is the subjec						
6. my engagement in this assignment was not contingent upor						
my compensation for completing this assignment is not contivalue or direction in value that favors the cause of the client result, or the occurrence of a subsequent event directly related.	, the amount of the value opinion, the attainment of a stipulated					
8. my analyses, opinions, and conclusions were developed, and this report has been prepared, in conformity with the <i>Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice</i> .						
9. I X have have not made a personal inspection	on of the property that is the subject of this report.					
10. X no one the specified persons provided signification	ant real property appraisal assistance to the person signing this					
certification. Hypothetical Condition: The land is owned in Fee Simple ownership and there are no leases on the property.						
Hypothetical Condition: The fand is owned in Fee Simple ownership and there are no leases on the property.						
Hypothetical Condition (Second Analysis only): The subject prope	erty is vacant raw land exclusive of real property improvements.					
"As Is" Market Value: \$243,000,00 (Two Hundred Forty Three Th	ousand Dollars) - This is the value reflected in the Certification page and the					
preceding Report Summary page.	busand bonars) - This is the value reflected in the certification page and the					
"As Though Vacant" Market Value: \$23,000.00 (Twenty Three Tho	usand Dollars)					
Effective Date of Appraisal: 08/30/22	Opinion of Value: \$					
Appraiser:						
Signature: Signature: South	Property Inspection: X Yes No Inspection Date: 08/30/22					
Name: Ernest F. Goettlich v						
License #: REA-RAG-LIC-10644	Appraiser has $\boxed{\mathrm{X}}$ inspected $\boxed{\mathrm{X}}$ verified $\boxed{\mathrm{X}}$ analyzed					
Certification #:	the sales contained herein.					
Date Signed: 09/23/22	-					

UAAR® File # 2022-08-30 Golden Valley Co

USPAP, Organizational, or Other Requirements

Report Type: Appraisal Report

Date of Inspection: 08/30/22 **Date of Value Opinion:** 08/30/22 **Date of Report:** 09/23/22

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 Golden Valley County records. The property was inspected on 08/30/2022. 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 Golden Valley County Treasurer, Assessor and Appraiser Offices located in Ryegate, Golden 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: The land is owned in Fee Simple ownership and there are no leases on the property. Hypothetical Condition (Second 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 #1161 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, Amenities 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): The Income Approach is not developed in this report as the subject property is not large enough to be able to produce income to support its own tax value unless it is part of a larger economic unit. The dwelling 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. The Income Approach in this instance would not provide any useful information in developing a market value for the subject property.

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 second analysis 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.

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:

- Buyer and seller are typically motivated; 1.
- 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;
- Payment is made in terms of cash in United States 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.

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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
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: Sales data does not indicate any significant changes to marketing times, depending on the property type, condition, location, proximity to amenities and recreational activities, and improvements days on market ranges from 8 days to 218 days based on the comparable sales included in this appraisal report and from 6 days to 400 days based on additional sales throughout Montana. Based on the information contained within this report and the additional market information retained in the work file, a reasonable assumption as to the exposure time and marketing time for the subject property is 12 months.

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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:
- -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.
- -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.
- -Growing Crops, if any, are not included in the appraisal value.

Hypothetical Condition: The land is owned in Fee Simple ownership and there are no leases on the property.

 $Hypothetical\ Condition\ (Second\ Analysis\ only):\ The\ subject\ property\ is\ vacant\ raw\ land\ exclusive\ of\ real\ property\ improvements.$

JAAR®	File # 2022-08-30 Golden Valley Co
	Legal Description
Golden Vall	ey County
Township 0:	5 North, Range 22 East, M.P.M.
Section 09:	Tract 1 of Certificate of Survey COS 01-2022 included in the addenda, also identified as State Lease Sale #1161

Northern Acres Appraisal Services, LLC **UAAR®** File # 2022-08-30 Golden Valley Co Area-Regional Boundary: Golden Valley and Musselshell On and Off Property: Counties. Stable Up Down X Value Trend: X Sales Activity Trend: X Population Trend: Major Commodities: Small grains, oil seeds, pulse crops, hay, **Employment Trend:** and livestock. **Market Availability:** Under Over No Supply Balanced Supply Influence Cropland Units: X Above Avg. Below Avg. N/A Avg. X Off Property Employment: X Livestock Units: Recreational Tracts: X Unlikely Likely Taking Place Change in Economic Base: |X|Agriculture From To Forces of Value: (Discuss social, economic, governmental, and environmental forces.) Social Forces: This force comes primarily through population characteristics. The composition of the population reveals the potential basic demand for real estate. Real estate values are affected by population changes. Economic Forces: The fundamental relationship between current and anticipated supply and demand and the economic ability of the population to satisfy its wants and needs through its purchasing power has an affect on the value of real estate. Environmental Forces: Natural and man-made environmental forces influence real property values. Environmental forces would include climatic conditions, topography and soils type, water availability. Transportation systems can have an impact on the surrounding area. All of these factors can have a direct influence on property values. Zoning and Land Use Regulations: Fee lands are subject to county sanitary restrictions, and they are also subject to state subdivision regulations. **Exposure Time:** 12 months. (See attached definition and discussion) **Specific Market Area Boundaries:** Golden Valley and Musselshell Counties. **Market Area:** Market Area: Urban Rural Suburb Above Below X Type Property Compatibility X Up Stable Down X Value Trend X Effective Purchase Power X X Sales Activity Trend X Demand Market Area Description Population Trend **Development Potential Development Trend** Desirability **Analysis/Comments:** (Discuss positive and negative aspects of market area.) Golden Valley County is located north of Yellowstone County (the county in which Billings is located). Through the Covid-19 quarantine periods as well as the past two years of the pandemic, workers have started to migrate away from city centers to places they would rather live and telecommute to work. The area has access to high speed internet, power, and is located in close proximity to an international airport (Billings). The recreation value of properties, particularly ones with scenic views or access to recreation activities such as hunting, fishing, hiking, etc. have increased the number of market participants over the past two years to include many out of state buyers that would not have considered areas outside of certain

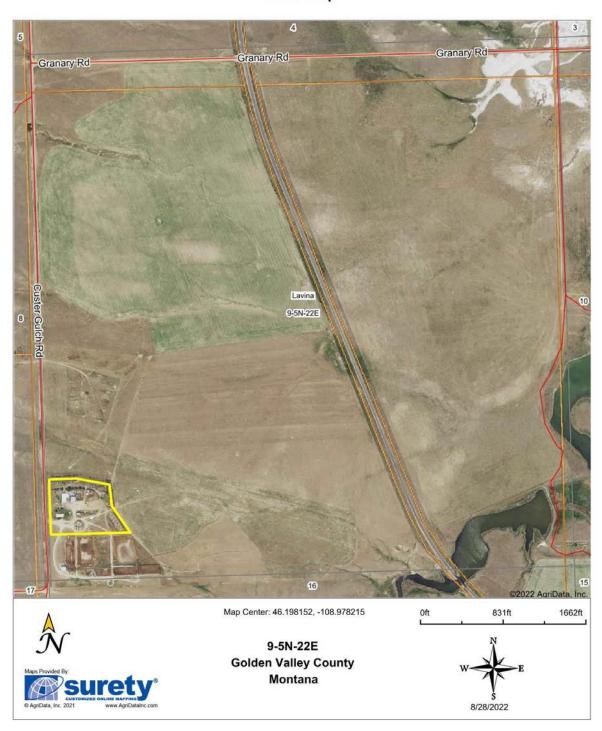
popular areas in Montana.

Recent drought condition have impacted commodity prices, however as of the effective date of this appraisal report they have not yet impacted sale prices.

As of the effective date of this appraisal report the interest rates (financing) are predicted to continue to rise. There have still been several cash buyers in the market and the marketing times do not appear to be getting longer as of the effective date of this appraisal report. There are a number of economic factors impacting the market at the current time.

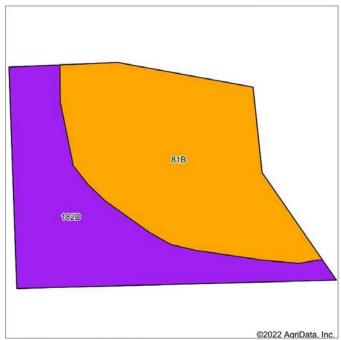
Tract I Aerial View

Aerial Map



Tract I Soils Map

Soils Map





State: Montana County: **Golden Valley** Location: 9-5N-22E Township: Lavina Acres: 8.2 Date: 8/28/2022







Soils data provided	by USDA and NRCS.
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Code	Soil Description	Acres	Percent of field	Non-Irr Class Legend			Range Production (lbs/acre/yr)	*n NCCPI Overall	*n NCCPI Corn		*n NCCPI Soybeans
81B	Delpoint-Cabbart loams, 2 to 8 percent slopes	4.77	58.2%		Ille	IIIe	1255	11	1	11	4
	Cabbart-Delpoint loams, 4 to 15 percent slopes	3.43	41.8%		Vle		996	9	1	9	4
			Weig	hted Average	4.25	٠.	1146.7	*n 10.2	*n 1	*n 10.2	*n 4

^{*}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.
Soils data provided by USDA and NRCS.

Property Description: (Location, use and physical characteristics) The subject property is located 10.7 miles south of Lavina, Golden Valley County, Montana, via 6.4 miles south on MT Highway #3, thence 3.3 miles west on Granary Road (Road changes name to Granard Road after 0.8 miles), thence 1 miles south on Custer Gulch Road to the subject property.

Improvements are located within the surveyed area of the subject property more generally 09-05N-22E: Tract 1 of Certificate of survey included

Improvements are located within the surveyed area of the subject property more generally 09-05N-22E: Tract 1 of Certificate of survey included in the addenda.

The subject property consists of 9.71 deeded acres, more or less, according to the survey included in the addenda, comprised of building site. The terrain is generally level at the building site and starts to slope gently along the southern boundary.

Access is provided via Custer Gulch Road.

The property has some perimeter fencing.

Legal Access Physical Access Contiguity Shape/Ease Mgt. Adequacy Utilities Services Rentability Compatibility Market Appeal FEMA Zone/Date Building Location Land Improvements: Domestic Water Livestock Water Interior Roads	Above	-22E: S 01-2	Tra 2022 Belo	ac 22
Contiguity Shape/Ease Mgt. Adequacy Utilities Services Rentability Compatibility Market Appeal FEMA Zone/Date Building Location Land Improvements: Domestic Water Livestock Water	09-05N- COS	X X X X X X X X 0/11-0 -22E:	Tra 2022 Belo	ac 22
Shape/Ease Mgt. Adequacy Utilities Services Rentability Compatibility Market Appeal FEMA Zone/Date Building Location Land Improvements: Domestic Water Livestock Water	09-05N- COS	X X X X X X 2/11-0 -22E:	Tra 2022 Belo	ac 22
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Adequacy Utilities Services Rentability Compatibility Market Appeal FEMA Zone/Date Building Location Land Improvements: Domestic Water Livestock Water	09-05N- COS	X X X X 2/11-0 -22E: 5 01-2	Tra 2022 Belo	ac 22
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Compatibility Market Appeal FEMA Zone/Date Building Location Land Improvements: Domestic Water Livestock Water	09-05N- COS	X X 2/11-0 -22E: S 01-2	Tra 2022 Belo	ac 22
Compatibility Market Appeal FEMA Zone/Date Building Location Land Improvements: Domestic Water Livestock Water	09-05N- COS	X 0/11-0 -22E: 5 01-2	Tra 2022 Belo	ac 22
Market Appeal FEMA Zone/Date Building Location Land Improvements: Domestic Water Livestock Water	09-05N- COS	X 0/11-0 -22E: 5 01-2	Tra 2022 Belo	ac 22
FEMA Zone/Date Building Location Land Improvements: Domestic Water Livestock Water	09-05N- COS	-22E: S 01-2	Tra 2022 Belo	ac 22
Building Location Land Improvements: Domestic Water Livestock Water	COS	S 01-2	2022 Belo	22 ow
Land Improvements: Domestic Water Livestock Water	COS	S 01-2	2022 Belo	22 ow
Domestic Water Livestock Water	Above	9	Belo	ow
Topography: Irrigated Cropland	Level	Un- dulat- ing	Roll	
Irrigated Pasture				
es Dry Cropland				
to <u>Hayland</u>				
er Tame/Imp. Pasture	_ 🔲			
rame/imp. rastare				
Pasture Overall Topography	, X			4
to	Irrigated Cropland Irrigated Pasture Dry Cropland OHayland	Irrigated Cropland Irrigated Pasture Dry Cropland OHayland	Irrigated Cropland Irrigated Pasture S Dry Cropland O Hayland	Irrigated Cropland Irrigated Pasture S Dry Cropland O Hayland

File # 2022-08-30 Golden Valley Co

Land Description

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

The subject property is located 10.7 miles south of Lavina, Golden Valley County, Montana, via 6.4 miles south on MT Highway #3, thence 3.3 miles west on Granary Road (Road changes name to Granard Road after 0.8 miles), thence 1 miles south on Custer Gulch Road to the subject property.

Improvements are located within the surveyed area of the subject property more generally 09-05N-22E: Tract 1 of Certificate of survey included in the addenda.

Physical Characteristics: (Size, contiguity, terrain, land-mix, roads, legal & physical access, elevation/growing season, etc.) The subject property consists of 9.71 deeded acres, more or less, according to the survey included in the addenda, comprised of building site. The terrain is generally level at the building site and starts to slope gently along the southern boundary. Access is provided via Custer Gulch Road.

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

Utilities are available and utilized at the subject property for the buildings and improvements. Interior roads are typical of this property type and location and are in average condition. The subject property has some perimeter fencing and it is in average condition. There is a well on the property for domestic use.

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 1959 for a domestic use well and for a stock water well. No opinion of subsurface rights is included in this appraisal report. A copy of the Water Rights Abstracts are included in the addendum.

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

Soils Description:

81B - Delpoint-Cabbart loams, 2 to 8 percent slopes. Classified 3e-6s non-irrigated. Yield potential non-irrigated: spring wheat 20-4 bu/ac, winter wheat 22-5 bu/ac, barley 42-14 bu/ac, rangeland productivity typical year 1,500-800 lbs/ac.

182D - Cabbart-Delpoint loams, 4 to 15 percent slopes. Classified 6e-3e non-irrigated: Yield potential non-irrigated: spring wheat 2-18 bu/ac, winter wheat 2-20 bu/ac, barley 9-38 bu/ac, rangeland productivity typical year 800-1,300 lbs/ac.

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 has good road access to it. There are water rights attached to it, specifically a well for domestic use (dwelling) and one for livestock use. Through the most recent drought conditions (the past two to three years for much of Montana) access to water has become a major feature for properties, specifically agriculture properties. The improvements to the subject property are in average to good condition with a fairly new shop building located on the property that is heated and insulated. The subject property is located 4.3 miles from MT Highway #3 which travels south into Billings and connects to the interstate, rail services, and several markets beyond the local markets. MT Highway #3 also travels north to Lavina where it intersects U.S. highway #12 which traverses several northern states from the west (Washington) to the midwest (Michigan).

Photos



Dwelling Exterior



Additional View Dwelling Exterior



Dwelling Interior Basement



Dwelling Interior Kitchen



Dwelling Interior Living Room



Dwelling Interior Bathroom

Photos



Implement Shed



Additional View of Implement Shed



Prefab Building



Pole Building



Hopper Bin



Well Housing

Photos



Additional View of Prefab Building, Pole Building, and Residential Shed



Street View Custer Gulch Road looking North



Street View Custer Gulch Road looking South



Additional View Dwelling Interior Basement



Additional View Dwelling Interior Basement Utility Area

Zoning History	X Ownership Longer Than 3 Owner	There is no zoning outside city Probable To:	limits	ed to determine the mar	Conformity: X Yes No
	Tax Basis:	Assessment Year	2021	Forecast:	
	X Agricultural	Land	\$2,286	Current Tax	\$2,502
		Building(s)	\$258,660	Estimated/Stabilize	
40			Ψ200,000	Or (9.71	Ac.) = $$257.67$ /acre
axes	Parcel #: 7143 (Improvements)	Total Assessed Value	\$260,946		
_ Ta	7101 (Land)		. ,	Trend: Up	Down X Stable
	Comments: Land prices have ren the taxes should remain the same ove	nained stable over the past three yer the next 2 year tax cycle.	ear period, an larg	e changes in the tax val	lue are not likely to happen and
	Highest & Best Use is defined as that reasonable and reasonably probable and legally alternative uses, foun				
Highest & Best Use Analysis	Analysis: Legally Permissible: The present use the property would be allowable und land to be subdivided. Physically Possible: Theoretically, of residential home site in support of an Financially Feasible: Agricultural use produced on the land, or, alternativel leasing the property for agricultural use Maximally Productive: The current use the greatest monetary return, especial. The highest and best use of the subjections are the property and the subjection of the subjection of the subjection.	ther uses of the appraised unit are agriculture operation. The agriculture operation are financially feasible if operation, by leasing the property for its cases would be financially feasible, see of the subject property as an agely when any future appreciation in	Small parcel splits physically possible ting expenses can current use. Based gricultural operation s considered.	s would affect the count le. The property has his be met or exceeded from on current production a on is maximally product	ty's land use plan and require the storically been utilized as a me the sale of crops or livestock and open market lease rates, sive. The current use would return
	property does not have the timbered town such as Billings to draw the rur Current Use: Agricultur	ot and mountain views that would al residential use buyers.			~
	Highest and Best Use: "As if"		tesidential		
	"As Imp	roved" Agriculture			
Value Methods	Valuation Methods: (Explain and support exclusion of not large enough to be able to produce produce enough income to justify the have a negative income after paying a market value for the subject property. The Cost Approach is used in the ana same general area. Time adjustments developed in the second analysis as the it is vacant raw land exclusive of any be potentially misleading to the clien.	one or more approaches) The see income to support its own tax versales prices and many times with axes. The Income Approach in the alysis of value of the subject proper can be made to arrive at a currence Hypothetical Condition provide improvements and the Cost Approach in the Cost Approximate the Approximate Income	value unless it is particular value unless it is particular value of the design of the design of the design of the engagement of the engagement value	a is not developed in this art of a larger economic e which is scarce and do not provide any useful similar tracts of land the comparable sales. The not letter states that the	e unit. The dwelling will rarely ifficult to obtain most properties a information in developing a nat have previously sold in the he Cost Approach is not a land is to be appraised as though

	Uniform Agricultural Appra	isal Report	
Property Identification	Owner/Occupant: Property Address: State of Montana (Land)/HEIKEN FARMS INC (Improvements) Property Address: State/County: MT / Golden Valley Property Location: Highest & Best Use: Agriculture/Recreation/Residential "As If" Vaca Agriculture "As Improve Zoning: There is no zoning outside city limits Unit Type: X Economic Sized Unit Supplemental/Add-On Unit FEMA Community # 300152 FEMA Map # 30037C0800 Legal Description: See Attached Legal Description SEC Purpose of Report: Determine Market Value Use/Intended User(s): Determine Market Value/See Comment Below for client/int Rights Appraised: Value Definition: Assignment: Extent of Process/Scope of Work: Client: The Montana Board of Land Commiss Conservation. Intended Users: The Montana Board of Land Commissioners, the Department of Na Heiken. See Scope of Work page for further Scope of Work details.	Effective Unit Size: Zip Code: Property Code #: ant FAMC Comd'ity Gp: Primary Land Type: Primary Commodity: BE FEMA Zone/Date: TWP RNG tended users Type: Appraisal Report sioners, & the Department of N	9.71 59046 Cabin Site/Building Site N/A Zone D/11-05-2021 Attached X Attached X Natural Resources and
eport Summary	Date of Inspection: 08/30/22 Effective Date of App Value Indication - Cost Approach: - Income Approach: - Sales Comparison Approach: - Sales Comparison Approach: Cost of Repairs: \$ Cost of Additions: \$ Allocation: Land: \$ 23,000 Land Improvements: \$ Structural Improvement Contribution: \$ Leased Fee Value (Remaining term of encumbrance) \$ Leasehold Value: \$ Overa	oraisal: 08/30/22 \$ _ \$ _ \$ _ \$ _	246,334 N/A 243,000 243,000 / Acre (9 %) / Acre (91 %) / (0 %) / (0 %) / (0 %) / (0 %) / (0 %) / (0 %) / Acre (100 %)
Appraisal Repor	Income and Other Data Summary: Income Multiplier () Income Est Expense Ratio % Expense Esti Overall Cap Rate: % Net Property Income Area-Regional-Market Area Data and Trends: Subject Pour Alove Avg. Avg. Below Avg. Avg. Avg. Avg. Avg. Avg. Avg. Avg.	Owner/Operator timate: \$ 0.00 timate: \$ 0.00 come: \$ 0.00 roperty Rating: Above Avg X ty/Productivity	FAMC Suppl. Attached / (unit) / (unit) / (unit)

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									Act.	Eff.	Rem.	. Con-		
-	Туре	Size	Construction	Qlty	Foundation	Roof	Floor	Exterior	Age	Age	Life	formity	Utility	Cond.
Dwe	lling	1,846 SF	Frame	Avg.	Conc.	Metal		Metal	110	20	30	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.
Base	ment	933 SF	Frame	Avg.	Conc.	Metal		Metal	110	20	30	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.
Hop	per Bin	400 bu	Metal	Avg.	Conc.	Metal		Metal	47	24	26	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.
Pole	Bldg	128 SF	Frame	Avg.		Metal		Metal	45	23	27	Avg.		
Prefa	ab Bldg	2304 SF	Metal	Avg.		Metal		Metal	46	23	27			Avg.
Imp.	Shed	4200 SF	Metal	Avg.	1	Metal		Metal	1	1	49	_	Avg.	_
													_	

Improvement Comments: (Discuss and/or expand any items affecting value structure-by-structure, if necessary)

The small parcel lends itself to residential use, agricultural use, and recreational use. With the dwelling and the agriculture buildings the subject property is currently utilized for agricultural use.

The dwelling is a one story old style detached single family residential structure with a finished attic space and a finished basement space. The dwelling includes 3 bedrooms and two bathrooms. The dwelling has metal siding and a metal roof. Only one bin was present on the subject property at the time of inspection a 400 bushel capacity hopper bottom bin. There is a 2,304 SF slant side prefabricated metal building located on the property with a concrete floor.

There is a 4,200 SF implement shed which is heated and insulated and includes a concrete floor. This building also includes metal siding and a metal roof.

There is a 128 SF metal clad pole building located on the property.

These improvements are typical for this area and this property type and are in average condition for their ages.

The subject property includes site improvements that are typical for this property type, use, and location and include well, septic, electric, telephone, and propane storage.

Site Improvements: propane.	Well, septic, electric, telephone and	Overall Structural Balance Overall Structural Condition Improvement Rating Overall Property Rating Overall Building REL	Above Avg. Avg. X X X X X X years	Below Avg.	N/A

UAAR®

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.

Current Zoning: None Assessed Value: \$ 260,946 Taxes: \$ 2,502

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 for agricultural production.

Other uses would include using the property for recreation, given its scenic, recreational, and/or hunting amenities.

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

Agricultural uses are financially feasible if operating expenses can be met or exceeded from the sale of crops or livestock produced on the land, or, alternatively, by leasing the property for its current use. Based on current production and open market lease rates, leasing the property for agricultural uses would be financially feasible.

Income from hunting would be an additional financial gain on the property.

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

The current use of the subject property as an agricultural operation is maximally productive. The current use would return the greatest monetary return, especially when any future appreciation is considered.

The property would most likely have a better monetary gain from agriculture than from being leased strictly for hunting.

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

The improvements to the subject property are consistent with agricultural use as the highest and best use as though vacant and also support recreation use and rural residential use. Many of the structures are agriculture use, however would meet the requirements of both a rural residential use and a recreation use with the subject dwelling and the large storage buildings.

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 reproduction 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.

Improvements are valued based on information found in the Marshall & Swift Valuation Service book and are tempered by local estimates and bid proposals.

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 five area sales were analyzed for comparison to the subject in the Cost Approach to value. The sales are located in Golden Valley County.

Sale 1 is located closer to the mountains and has a superior view when compared to the subject property.

Sale 2 is is similar to the subject property in terms of size and topography and has similar views when compared to the subject property. This sale is a vacant land parcel.

Sale 3 is located on a gravel road a few miles off of MT Hwy 300 which is similar to the subject property in terms of location and view. This sale also includes a recently renovated dwelling which has impacted the land value.

Sale 4 is similar to the subject property in terms of size and topography and has similar views when compared to the subject property. This sale includes a manufactured home (not de-titled does not appear on the tax record).

Sale 5 is located off of MT hwy 300 and offers similar views when compared to the subject property and is located south of Ryegate a similar distance when compared to the subject property's location south of Lavina.

The sales represent properties having comparable acreage as the subject. No size adjustment appears to be warranted. Adjustments to value were considered for land type, building improvements. 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 \$2,093/acre to \$5,600/acre with an average of \$3,328/acre... A value of \$2,500/acre is selected as representative of the market value of site acres for the subject property as it falls within the range of site values from the comparable sales and places more weight on sales 2 & 4 which are most similar in size to the subject property.

The indicated value of the subject property from the Cost Approach is \$246,334.00, rounded to \$246,000.00.

		Cos	st Approach	า (Sales 1-5	()	
	Item:	Sale #11	Sale #22	Sale #33	Sale #44	Sale #55
	0			5. 10D 1	Г	
	Grantor	Confidential	Confidential	Diamond S Ranch	Estate of Jeffrey A. Schaff	Confidential
	Grantee	Troy Schlack		Gregory & Antoinette Herman		Kenneth & Donna Kirkland
	Source	MLS #326361	MLS #322584	MLS #300101	MLS #301538	MLS #297113
	Date	03/22	10/21	05/20	04/20	08/19
	CEV Price	185,000	54,900	705,000	130,000	230,000
	Deeded Acres		20.01	91.47	19.18	48.44
	Location Historic Allocation	5 e Lavina	5 s Ryegate	9.5 sw Ryegate	5 s Ryegate	6 s Ryegate
	Time Adjusted Allocation	A				
_	Irrigated Cropland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sale Land Allocation	Allocated Value (100%)	\$ 0.00				
ca	Irrigated Pasture	0.00				
0	Allocated Value (%)	\$ 0.00				
∀	Dry Cropland	0.00				
and	Allocated Value (%)	\$ 0.00				
<u>ا</u>	Hayland	0.00				
sale	Allocated Value (%)	\$ 0.00				
0)	Tame/Imp. Pasture	0.00				
	Allocated Value (%)	\$ 0.00				
	Pasture	0.00				
	Allocated Value (%)	\$ 0.00				
	Acres Site	38.53		1.00		
	Allocated Value (%)	\$ 3,973.00				
	Roads & Waste	0.00				
	Allocated Value (%)	\$ 0.00				
	Other	0.00				
	Allocated Value (%)	\$ 0.00				
	Public Lease	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Allocated Value (%)	\$ 0.00		\$ 0.00		
	Land Use Acres	\$/Acre	Unit Type	Unit Size	\$/Unit	Total
a.	Irrigated Cropland	\$		\$		
Estimate	Irrigated Pasture	\$		\$		
tim	Dry Cropland	\$		\$		
	Hayland	\$		\$		
and	Tame/Imp. Pasture	\$		\$	\$	
٠ ٠ ــــ	Pasture	\$		\$	<u> </u>	2127500
Subject Land	Site 9.71	\$_2,500.00	Acres_	\$	\$	24,275.00
Sub	Roads & Waste	\$		\$	\$\$	
	Other Diship Lease	\$			\$\$_	
	Public Lease Total Agree: 0.71	\$ \$_2500.00		Φ 000	\$\$_	24 275 00
	Total Acres: 9.71	\$ 2,500.00			\$	24,275.00
C	ost Approach Summary: (Check or	ne of the following r	methods applicable	e to the subject ar	nd sale analyses)	
	Lump Sum Depreciation: Impro	ovement Contribution	on %	of Cost Estimate	\$	
	Breakdown Depreciation: Impro	ovement Contribution	on Indication		\$	0
	X Breakdown Depreciation: Age/L	ife Depreciation In	nprovement Contr	ibution Indication	\$	222,059
	OTHER				\$	
	COST APPROACH INDICATION (Land	I & Improvements	i)		\$	246,334

			Improvement	Contribution	(1-10)	
	IMPROVEMENT	1	2	3	4	5
	Туре	Dwelling	Basement	Hopper Bin	Pole Bldg	Prefab Bldg
	Size	1,846 SF	933 SF	400 bu	128 SF	2304 SF
	Age	20	20	24	23	23
	Remaining Life	30	30	26	27	27
	RCN \$/Unit	120.00	20.00	3.50	8.00	12.00
	RCN	221,520	18,660	1,400	1,024	27,648
	\$/Unit Contribution	72.00	12.00	1.82	4.32	6.48
	Total Depreciation	88,608	7,464	672	471	12,718
	Total Depreciation %	40	40	48	46	46
	·					
	% Physical	40	40	48	46	46
	Physical Depreciation	88,608	7,464	672	471	12,718
	RCN Rem. After Phys. Depr.	132,912	11,196	728	553	14,930
	% Functional					
	Functional Obsolescence					
	RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr.	132,912	11,196	728	553	14,930
	·					
S	% External					
ju j	External Obsolescence					
Œ	Improvement					
Ve	Contribution	132,912	11,196	728	553	14,930
bro		,				,
Cost Approach Improvements	IMPROVEMENT	6	7	8	9	10
ري دي	Туре	Imp. Shed				
oa(Size	4200 SF				
ğ	Age	1				
A	Remaining Life	49				
St	RCN \$/Unit	15.00				
ပိ	RCN	63,000				
	\$/Unit Contribution	14.70				
	Total Depreciation	1,260				
	Total Depreciation %	2				
	% Physical	2				
	Physical Depreciation	1,260				
	RCN Rem. After Phys. Depr.	61,740				
	% Functional					
	Functional Obsolescence					
	RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr.	61,740				
	% External					
	External Obsolescence					
	X Age/Life Depreciation					
	Improvement	61,740				
	Contribution					
	Overall Contribution	\$ 222,059	Cost Approach Est. S		Cost: Replacen	nent X Reproduction
	(All Improvements)	+ 222,037	Improvement Contrib			
	_		Total \$ 111,193	Total \$	Total \$	Total \$ 111,193
	Total RCN \$	333,252	Total % 33	Total % 0	Total % 0	Total % 33
	000 0000 A =\More less All E		Physical Depreciation	Functional Obsolescence	External Obsolescence	Depreciation

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 as the subject property is not large enough to be able to produce income to support its own tax value unless it is part of a larger economic unit. The dwelling 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. The Income Approach in this instance would not provide any useful information in developing a market value for the subject property.

Comparable sources for income da	ata including commodi		n share ratios, and		v office comp	
		ty pricing and cro		typical expenses are) files.

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 five area sales were analyzed for comparison to the subject property in the Sales Comparison Approach to value. All of the sales are located in Golden Valley County.

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.

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.

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. Based on a trend analysis of the sales (see addenda), no time adjustment was warranted. A lack of a strong trend indicating a change in value over time as well as a lack of re-sales of the same property indicate that there is not enough justification for a Time Adjustment.

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 adjustments for size were 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. Some 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. 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 location adjustments were 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.

Condition of Land - Reflects the age and condition of forage stands and irrigation delivery systems. No adjustments were warranted for condition of land

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.

Sales Comparison Approach (1-5)

Sale	Data	Sul	bject	Sale #1	1	Sale #2	2	Sale #3	3	Sale #4	4	Sale #5	5
Grantor	(Seller)			Confid	lential	Confid	ential	Diamond S	Ranch	Estate of Jeffre	y A. Schaff	Confid	ential
Grantee	(Buyer)			Troy S	chlack	Thomas & P	atty Little	Gregory & Antoir	nette Hermar	Maryann	Ortiz	Kenneth & Do	nna Kirkland
Source				MLS #3	326361	MLS #3	22584	MLS #30	00101	MLS #30	01538	MLS #2	297113
Date		Eff	08/22	03/	22	10/2	21	05/2	0	04/2	0	08/	19
Eff Unit	Size/Unit	9.71	/ Acres	3!	9	20	1	91		19		48	3
Sale Prid	ce			185,	000	54,9	00	705,0	00	130,0	00	230,	000
Finance	Adjusted			Cash	0	Cash	0	Conv.	0	Cash	0	FHA	0
CEV Pri	ce			185,	000	54,9	00	705,0	00	130,0	00	230,	000
Multiplie	r												
Expense	Ratio			32.	04	15.0	00	29.1	7	125.8	36	54.	52

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		4,801.45	2,743.63	7,707.87	6,777.89	4,748.14						
	LAND AND IMPROVEMENT ADJUSTMENTS											
Land Adjustment		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						
Impvt. Adjustment		25,072.89	23,438.93	30,228.80	16,995.45	18,070.51						
Adjusted Price		29,874.34	26,182.56	37,936.67	23,773.34	22,818.65						
TIME ADJUSTMENTS												

Yr Мо Periods Smpl Cmp Rate X Man Time Adjustment 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 26,182.56 37,936.67 Time Adj. Price 29,874.35 23,773.33 22,818.64

OTHER ADJUSTMENTS

Rights Transferred	Adjustment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financing Terms	Adjustment	-603.99	-391.03	-1,103.62	-974.68	-79.12
Location	Adjustment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Land Quality	Adjustment	0.00	0.00	-10,000.00	0.00	0.00
Property Condition	Adjustment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Adjustments		24,469	23,048	19,125	16,021	17,991
ADJUSTED PRICE		29,270	25,792	26,833	22,799	22,739

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

Sales Comparison Approach Summary:

Property Basis (Value Range): \$ 22,739.00 to \$ 29,270.00 Unit Basis: \$ 25,000.00 / X 9.71 Acres = \$ 242,750.00

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

Sales Comparison Indication: \$ 243,000

"As Is" Sales Comparison Approach Analysis

Sales:

Sale 1 is included because of its size, improvements, and proximity to the subject property.

Sale 2 is included because of its size, it is a vacant parcel of land, and its proximity to the subject property.

Sale 3 is included because of its proximity to the subject property, the improvements, and the use being similar to the current use of the subject property.

Sale 4 is included because of its size, improvements, and proximity to the subject property.

Sale 5 is included because of its improvements and proximity to the subject property.

Adjustments:

The Land Use Mix Adjustment (Land Adjustment), the Improvement Adjustment, and the Time Adjustment are sequential adjustments that are made in a specific order due to industry standards, and valuation principles taught in the qualifying education courses and reinforced throughout the appraisal education and training process based on the forces of value.

The next set of adjustments are all made simultaneously and are not sequential based on the weight of each adjustment to the overall value and the forces of value. This is also an industry standard practice and one that is taught the qualifying education courses and reinforced throughout the appraisal education and training process based on the forces of value.

Sale 1 is adjusted for differences in financing terms from the date of the sale to the date of inspection/effective date of this appraisal report. Sale 2 is adjusted for differences in financing terms from the date of the sale to the date of inspection/effective date of this appraisal report. Sale 3 is adjusted for differences in financing terms from the date of the sale to the date of inspection/effective date of this appraisal report as well as differences in land quality for differences in soil ratings. This sale would be more productive than the subject property if the subject property were to be put into agricultural production (if it were a vacant parcel).

Sale 4 is adjusted for differences in financing terms from the date of the sale to the date of inspection/effective date of this appraisal report. Sale 5 is adjusted for differences in financing terms from the date of the sale to the date of inspection/effective date of this appraisal report.

The financing terms adjustment is a calculation based on the difference in buying power with changes in the prime rate that most financing interest rates are tied to.

The land quality adjustment is based on the comparison of Sale 3 to the other sales and additional agriculture sales in the area. The adjustment is based on a range of values and the most probable one is selected. This adjustment is also rounded to remove any implications of additional precision that may not exists. In the specific case of Sale 3, the adjustment of \$10,000 to the adjusted per acre value equates to approximately 26.4% of the adjusted per acre value.

Conclusions:

The adjusted sales prices from the comparable sales analyzed ranges from \$22,739/acre to \$29,270/acre with an average of \$25,487/ac. All of the sales include a similar net adjustment and are all located in Golden Valley County. Sale 3 includes an additional land quality adjustment that the other sales do not include. With improvements of the extent and age of those belonging to the subject property large adjustments are unavoidable. All of the sales are weighted equally.

A value of \$25,000/acre is the best indication of market value for the subject property.

The indicated value for the subject property "As Is" from the Sales Comparison Approach is 9.71 acres @ \$25,000/acre = \$242,750.00, rounded to \$243,000.00.

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 An	nt. \$	0.00			
Land Use	Sale Acres	\$/Acre	Sale Unit Type	Sale Units	\$/Unit	Subj. Acres	\$/Acre	Subj. Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Irrigated Cropland										
Irrigated Pasture										
Dry Cropland										
Hayland										
Tame/Imp. Pasture										
Pasture										
Site	38.53	3,973.00	Acres			9.71	3,973.00			38,578
Roads & Waste										
Other										
Public Lease										
Sale Land Cont	rib. 153,080	0.00 / Eff	. Unit Size 3	88.53 =	3,973.01	Total	38,578	/ Eff. Unit S	ize 9.71	= 3,973.02

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 1

Sale Impt.	Utl/Cond.	Size X	\$/Unit	Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	UtI/C	ond.	Size X	(\$/Unit		Contrib. Value
Pole Bldg	Avg. /Avg. 2,	400 X \$_	13.30 =\$	31,920	Dwelling			1,846 S₽		79.20	=\$	146,203
	/	X \$	=\$		Basement	Avg.	$I_{\text{Avg.}}$	933 SF >	〈\$ [_]	18.00	_ =\$	16,794
		X \$	=\$		Hopper Bin	Avg.	$I_{\text{Avg.}}$	400 bu >	〈\$ [_]	0.75	_ =\$	300
		X \$	=\$		Pole Bldg	Avg.	$I_{\text{Avg.}}$	128 SF >	〈\$ [_]	13.30	_ =\$	1,702
		X \$	=\$		Prefab Bldg	Avg.	$I_{\text{Avg.}}$	2304 SF	〈\$ [_]	13.30	_ =\$	30,643
	/	X \$	=\$		Imp. Shed	Avg.	$I_{\text{Avg.}}$	4200 SF	< \$_	13.30	_=\$	55,860
	/	X \$	=\$					>	(\$		=\$	
		X \$	=\$				/	>	(\$		=\$	
		X \$	=\$				/	>	(\$		=\$	
		X \$	=\$				/	>	〈\$ [_]		_ =\$	
		X \$	=\$				/	>	〈\$ [_]		_ =\$	
		X \$	=\$				/	>	〈\$ [_]		_ =\$	
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	/	X \$	=\$				/	>	〈\$ [_]		_ =\$	
	/	X \$	=\$				/	>	〈\$ [_]		_ =\$	
Sale Effective	Unit Size:	38.5	53 \$	31,920	Subject Effectiv	e Unit	Size:		9.	71	- \$	251,502
Total Improve	ment Value =	\$ 828.	45 /	Acres	Total Improver	nent V	alue	= \$ 2	5.90	01.34	/ /	Acres

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

Sales Compar	ison - Sale	#2	2	Land Adjus	tment Am	nt. \$ (0.00			
Land Use	Sale Acres	\$/Acre	Sale Unit Type	Sale Units	\$/Unit	Subj. Acres	\$/Acre	Subj. Units	\$/Unit	Total
Irrigated Cropland										
Irrigated Pasture										
Dry Cropland										
Hayland										
Tame/Imp. Pasture										
Pasture										
Site	20.01	2,744.00	Acres			9.71	2,744.00			26,644
Roads & Waste										
Other										
Public Lease										
Sale Land Cont	rib. 54,90°	7.00 / E	ff. Unit Size	20.01 =	2,743.98	Total	26,644	/ Eff. Unit S	i ze 9.71	= 2,743.98

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 2

Sale Impt.	Utl/Cond. Size X	\$/Unit	Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	UtI/C	ond.	Size X	(\$/Unit		Contrib. Val
	/x\$	=\$		Dwelling	Avg.	$I_{\rm Avg.}$	1,846 SP	Κ\$_	79.20	=\$	146,203
	/x	=\$		Basement	Avg.	$I_{\rm Avg.}$	933 SF X	(\$	18.00	=\$	16,794
	/x \$	=\$		Hopper Bin	Avg.	$I_{\rm Avg.}$	400 bu X	< \$ <u></u>	0.75	=\$	300
	/x\$	=\$		Pole Bldg	Avg.	/ _{Avg.}	128 SF X	〈 \$_	6.88	_=\$	881
	/x\$	=\$		Prefab Bldg	Avg.	/ _{Avg.}	2304 SFX	〈 \$_	9.75	_=\$	22,464
	/x\$	=\$		Imp. Shed	Avg.	$I_{\text{Avg.}}$	4200 SFX	〈 \$_	9.75	_=\$	40,950
	/x\$	=\$				/	>	〈 \$_		_=\$	
	/x\$	=\$				/	>	〈 \$_		_=\$	
	/x\$	=\$				/	>	< \$_		_=\$	
	/x\$	=\$				/	>	〈 \$_		_=\$	
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	X \$	=\$				/	>	< \$_		_=\$	
	/x\$	=\$				/	>	< \$_		_=\$	
ale Effective Ur	nit Size: 20	0.01 \$	5	Subject Effectiv	e Unit	Size:		9.7	71	\$	227,592

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

Sales Compar	ison - Sale	#3	3	Land Adjus	tment An	nt. \$ (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	45.82	5,600.00	Acres				5,600.00			
Hayland										
Tame/Imp. Pasture										
Pasture	44.65	5,600.00	Acres				5,600.00			
Site	1.00	5,600.00	Acres			9.71	5,600.00			54,376
Roads & Waste										
Other										
Public Lease										
Sale Land Cont	rib. 512,232	2.00 / Eff	Unit Size 9	1.47 =	5,600.00	Total	54,376	/ Eff. Unit Si	i ze 9.71	= 5,600.00

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 3

Sales Compar	ison - Sale #3		3		Improvemen	t Adjustment Amt	t. \$:	30,2	228.80 <i>I</i>	Acres		
Sale Impt.	Utl/Cond. Siz	e X	\$/Unit		Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	UtI/C	ond.	Size X	\$/Unit		Contrib. Valu
Dwelling	Avg. /Avg. 1,15	3_X \$_	126.00	_=\$	145,908	Dwelling	Avg.	$I_{Avg.}$	1,846 S F X \$	126.00	_=\$	232,596
Basement	Avg. / Avg. 726	X \$_	18.00	_=\$	13,068	Basement	Avg.	/ _{Avg.}	933 SF X \$	18.00	_=\$	16,794
Garage	Avg /Avg720	X \$_	20.00	_=\$	14,400	Hopper Bin	Avg.	/ _{Avg.}	400 bu X \$	0.75	_=\$	300
Imp. Shed	Avg /Avg1,500	X \$_	9.75	_=\$	14,625	Pole Bldg	Avg.	/ _{Avg.}	128 SF X \$	6.88	_=\$	881
Pole Bldg	Avg. / Avg. 216	X \$_	6.88	_=\$	1,486	Prefab Bldg	Avg.	$I_{Avg.}$	2304 SFX \$	9.75	_=\$	22,464
Shed	Avg. /Avg. 120	X \$_	7.68	_=\$	922	Imp. Shed	Avg.	$I_{Avg.}$	4200 SFX \$	9.75	_=\$	40,950
	/_	X \$_		_=\$				/	X \$		_=\$	
	/_	X \$_		_=\$				/	X \$		_=\$	
	/_	X \$_		_=\$				/	X \$		_=\$	
	/_	X \$_		_=\$				/	X \$		_=\$	
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Sale Effective L	Init Size:	91.	47	\$	192,768	Subject Effective	e Unit	Size:	9	.71	\$	313,985
Total Improver	nent Value = \$	2,10	7.45	/	Acres	Total Improve	ment \	/alue	= \$ 32,3	336.25	//	Acres

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	it. \$ (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	19.18	2,093.00	Acres			9.71	2,093.00			20,323
Roads & Waste										
Other										
Public Lease										
Sale Land Cont	rib. 40,144	.00 / Eff	Unit Size 1	9.18 =	2,093.01	Total	20,323	/ Eff. Unit S	ize 9.71	= 2,093.00

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 4

Sale Impt.	Utl/Cond. Size	X	\$/Unit		Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	UtI/C	ond.	Size X	(\$/Unit		Contrib. Valu
MFG Home	Avg. / Avg. 2,016	X \$	31.59	=\$	63,685	Dwelling	Avg.	/ _{Avg}	.1,846 S₽	Κ\$	79.20	=\$	146,203
Pole Bldg	Avg. / Avg. 1,200	_X \$	7.12	_ =\$	8,544	Basement	Avg.	I_{Avg}	.933 SF >	ζ\$	18.00	_ =\$	16,794
Bin	Avg. / Avg. 1,400	_X \$	0.75	_ =\$	1,050	Hopper Bin	Avg.	I_{Avg}	.400 bu >	ζ\$	0.75	_ =\$	300
Pole Bldg	Avg. / Avg. 3,200	_X \$	4.24	_ =\$	13,568	Pole Bldg	Avg.	I_{Avg}	.128 SF >	ζ\$	7.12	_ =\$	911
Pole Bldg	Avg. / Avg. 176	_X \$	4.24	_ =\$	746	Prefab Bldg	Avg.	$/\overline{\mathrm{Avg}}$.2304 SF	⟨\$	7.12	_ =\$	16,404
Pole Bldg	Avg. / Avg. 504	_X \$	4.48	_=\$	2,258	Imp. Shed	Avg.	I_{Avg}	.4200 SF	⟨\$	7.12	_ =\$	29,904
Shed	Avg. / Avg. 128	X \$	0.00	=\$	0			/	· ·	<\$		=\$	
	/	X \$		=\$				/	· ·	<\$		=\$	
	/	X \$		=\$				/	· ·	<\$		=\$	
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Sale Effective U	nit Size:	19.	18	- \$	89,856	Subject Effective	e Unit	Size	: _	9.	71	- \$	210,516

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

Sales Compar	ison - Sale	#5	5	Land Adjus	tment Am	t. \$ (0.00			
Land Use	Sale Acres	\$/Acre	Sale Unit Type	Sale Units	\$/Unit	Subj. Acres	\$/Acre	Subj. Units	\$/Unit	Total
Irrigated Cropland										
Irrigated Pasture										
Dry Cropland										
Hayland										
Tame/Imp. Pasture										
Pasture	44.28	2,231.00	Acres				2,231.00			
Site	4.16	2,231.00	Acres			9.71	2,231.00			21,663
Roads & Waste										
Other										
Public Lease										
Sale Land Cont	rib. 108,070).00 / Eff	. Unit Size 4	8.44 =	2,231.01	Total	21,663	/ Eff. Unit S	ize 9.71	= 2,231.00

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 5

Sale Impt.	Utl/Cond. Size	X	\$/Unit		Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	UtI/C	ond.	Size X		\$/Unit		Contrib. Valu
Dwelling	Avg. / Avg. 1,340	X \$	79.20	_=\$	106,128	Dwelling	Avg.	$I_{\rm Avg.}$	1,846 S F X	(\$_	79.20	=\$	146,203
Shed	Avg. / Avg. 128	_X \$	3.68	_ =\$	471	Basement	Avg.	$I_{\rm Avg.}$	933 SF X	(\$	18.00	_ =\$	16,794
Pole Bldg	Avg. / Avg. 270	X \$	4.08	=\$	1,102	Hopper Bin	Avg.	$I_{\rm Avg.}$	400 bu X	\$	0.75	=\$	300
Pole Bldg	Avg. / Avg. 1,200	X \$	2.48	=\$	2,976	Pole Bldg	Avg.	$I_{\rm Avg.}$	128 SF X	\$	5.52	=\$	707
Pole Bldg	Avg. / Avg. 1,860	X \$	3.20	=\$	5,952	Prefab Bldg	Avg.	$I_{\rm Avg.}$	2304 SFX	\$	5.52	=\$	12,718
Pole Bldg	Avg. / Avg. 960	_X \$	5.52	_=\$	5,299	Imp. Shed	Avg.	$I_{ m Avg.}$	4200 SFX	(\$_	5.52	_=\$	23,184
	/	_X \$		_=\$				/	X	(\$_		_=\$	
	/	_X \$		_=\$				/	X	(\$_		_=\$	
	/	_X \$		_=\$				/	X	(\$_		_=\$	
	/	_X \$		_=\$				/	X	(\$_		_=\$	
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	/	_X \$		_=\$				/	X	(\$_		_=\$	
Sale Effective U	nit Size:	48	.44	\$	121,930	Subject Effectiv	e Unit	Size	<u></u>	9.	71	\$	199,906

Allocation of Value

Reconciliation and Opinion of Value

Cost Approach \$ 246,334

Income Approach \$ N/A

Sales Comparison Approach \$ 243,000

Analysis of Each Approach and Opinion of Value: Hypothetical Condition: 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 as the subject property is not large enough to be able to produce income to support its own tax value unless it is part of a larger economic unit. The dwelling 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. The Income Approach in this instance would not provide any useful information in developing a market value for the subject property.

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 subject property includes improvements that are only 1 year old and were new construction when completed. Due to the age and condition of the improvements, the Cost approach carries less 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 farmland value in the area. Large adjustments were unavoidable. All of the sales include a similar net adjustment and are all located in Golden Valley County. Sale 3 includes an additional land quality adjustment that the other sales do not include. With improvements of the extent and age of those belonging to the subject property large adjustments are unavoidable. 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 property of the subject from the Approaches reconciled above is: \$243,000.00

Opinion Of Value - (Estimated Marketing Time 12 Cost of Repairs \$ Cost of Additions \$	months, see attached) \$
Allocation: (Total Deeded Units: 9.71) Land:	\$\$\$\$\$
Land Improvements:	\$ 0 / (0 %)
Structural Improvement Contribution:	\$ 220,000 \$ 22,657 / Acre (91 %)
Value Estimate of Non-Realty Items: Value of Personal Property (local market basis) Value of Other Non-Realty Interests:	
Non-Realty Items:	·
Leased Fee Value (Remaining Term of Encumbrance)	\$
Leasehold Value	\$\$/ (0_%)
Overall Value	\$ 243,000 \$ 25,026 / Acre (100 %)

		Unitorm	Agricultur	ai Apprais	аі керо	rt		
Property Identification	Property Address: State/County: Property Location: Highest & Best Use: Zoning: Unit Type: X Eco FEMA Community # Legal Description: Purpose of Report: Use/Intended User(s) Rights Appraised: Value Definition: Assignment: Extent of Process/Sco Conservation. Intended Users: The M Heiken.	MT / 10.7 mile Agriculture/Recreation Agriculture There is no zoning or Donomic Sized Unit	r Gulch Road, Lavir Golden V es south of Lavina on/Residential re utside city limits Supplemental/ FEMA Map # ription //See Comment Beloce rights Montana Board of	"As If" Vacant "As Improved" Add-On Unit 30037C0800B SEC ow for client/intended Report Type Land Commissione	Effective Zip Code Property FAMC Co Primary L Primary C FEMA Z TWP	Unit Size: Code #: omd'ity Gp: and Type: Commodity: Cone/Date: RNG Report partment of Na	Zone D/11- Attache Attache	nilding Site 05-2021 ed X ed X
Appraisal Report Summary	Opinion of Value: Cost of Repairs: Allocation: Structural In Leased Fee Value (R Leasehold Value: Income and Other Income Multiplier Expense Ratio Overall Cap Rate: Area-Regional-Mar	O8/30/22 Cost Approach: Income Approach: Sales Comparison Appr (Estimated Marketing T) Land Land Improvements Inprovement Contribution Non-Realty Items Remaining term of encum Data Summary: (% % *Ket Area Data and Tren Above Avg. E	Coach: Time 12 Cost of Addition S: \$ 23 S: \$ Cash Rent Ne	monthions: \$	sal: \$s alue: \$ bwner/Operate: \$ e: \$	08/30/22 \$\$ \$ \$ 2,369 0 0 0 0 2,369 attor	N/A 23,000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	Value Trend Sales Activity Trend Property Compatibil Effective Purchase I Demand Development Poten	ity X Power X X		Location Soil Quality/Pr Improvement Compatibility Rentability Market Appea	Rating	X X X X X X X X X X	X	

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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.

Current Zoning: None Assessed Value: \$ 2,286 Taxes: \$ Exempt

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 for agricultural production.

Other uses would include using the property for recreation, given its scenic, recreational, and/or hunting amenities.

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

Agricultural uses are financially feasible if operating expenses can be met or exceeded from the sale of crops or livestock produced on the land, or, alternatively, by leasing the property for its current use. Based on current production and open market lease rates, leasing the property for agricultural uses would be financially feasible.

Income from hunting would be an additional financial gain on the property.

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

The current use of the subject property as an agricultural operation is maximally productive. The current use would return the greatest monetary return, especially when any future appreciation is considered.

The property would most likely have a better monetary gain from agriculture than from being leased strictly for hunting.

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

Hypothetical Condition: The subject property is vacant raw land exclusive of real property improvements.

Under this hypothetical condition the subject property has no improvements.

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 reproduction 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.

Improvements are valued based on information found in the Marshall & Swift Valuation Service book and are tempered by local estimates and bid proposals.

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 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 second analysis 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.

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 as the subject property is not large enough to be able to produce income to support its own tax value unless it is part of a larger economic unit. The dwelling 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. The Income Approach in this instance would not provide any useful information in developing a market value for the subject property.

Comparable sources for income da	ata including commodi		n share ratios, and		v office comp	
		ty pricing and cro		typical expenses are) files.

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 five area sales were analyzed for comparison to the subject property in the Sales Comparison Approach to value. All of the sales are located in Golden Valley County.

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.

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.

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. Based on a trend analysis of the sales (see addenda), no time adjustment was warranted. A lack of a strong trend indicating a change in value over time as well as a lack of re-sales of the same property indicate that there is not enough justification for a Time Adjustment.

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 adjustments for size were 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. Some 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. 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 location adjustments were 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.

Condition of Land - Reflects the age and condition of forage stands and irrigation delivery systems. No adjustments were warranted for condition of land

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.

Yr

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Auto

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X Man

Cmp

Periods

Time Adjustment

Time Adj. Price

Rate

Sales Comparison Approach (1-5)

Sale Data	Subject	Sale #1 1	Sale #2 2	Sale #3 3	Sale #4 4	Sale #5 5
Grantor (Seller)		Confidential	Confidential	Diamond S Ranch	Estate of Jeffrey A. Schaff	Confidential
Grantee (Buyer)		Troy Schlack	Thomas & Patty Little	Gregory & Antoinette Hermar	Maryann Ortiz	Kenneth & Donna Kirkland
Source		MLS #326361	MLS #322584	MLS #300101	MLS #301538	MLS #297113
Date	Eff 08/22	03/22	10/21	05/20	04/20	08/19
Eff Unit Size/Unit	9.71 / Acres	39	20	91	19	48
Sale Price		185,000	54,900	705,000	130,000	230,000
Finance Adjusted		Cash 0	Cash 0	Conv. 0	Cash 0	FHA 0
CEV Price		185,000	54,900	705,000	130,000	230,000
Multiplier						
Expense Ratio		32.04	15.00	29.17	125.86	54.52

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		4,801.45	2,743.63	7,707.87	6,777.89	4,748.14								
	LAND AND IMPROVEMENT ADJUSTMENTS													
Land Adjustment		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00								
Impvt. Adjustment		-828.45	0.00	-2,107.45	-4,684.88	-2,517.13								
Adjusted Price		3,973.00	2,743.63	5,600.42	2,093.01	2,231.01								
TIME ADJUSTMENTS														

0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

2,093.00

2,231.00

3,973.01 2,743.63 5,600.42 OTHER ADJUSTMENTS

Diahta Transformed	l		l			L
Rights Transferred	Adjustment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
T						
Financing Terms	Adjustment	-603.99	-391.03	-1,103.62	-974.68	-79.12
Location	Adjustment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Land Quality	Adjustment	0.00	0.00	-1,480.00	0.00	0.00
Property Condition	Adjustment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Adjustments		-1,432	-391	-4,691	-5,660	-2,596
ADJUSTED PRICE		3,369	2,353	3,017	1,118	2,152
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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

Sales Comparison Approach Summary:

Property Basis (Value Range): \$ 1,118.00 to \$ 3,369.00 Unit Basis: \$ 2,350.00 / X 9.71 Acres = \$ 22,818.50

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

Sales Comparison Indication: \$ 23,000

"As Though Vacant" Sales Comparison Approach Analysis

Sales:

Sale 1 is included because of its size and proximity to the subject property.

Sale 2 is included because of its size, it is a vacant parcel of land, and its proximity to the subject property.

Sale 3 is included because of its proximity to the subject property and the use being similar to the current use of the subject property.

Sale 4 is included because of its size and proximity to the subject property.

Sale 5 is included because of its proximity to the subject property.

Adjustments:

The Land Use Mix Adjustment (Land Adjustment), the Improvement Adjustment, and the Time Adjustment are sequential adjustments that are made in a specific order due to industry standards, and valuation principles taught in the qualifying education courses and reinforced throughout the appraisal education and training process based on the forces of value.

The next set of adjustments are all made simultaneously and are not sequential based on the weight of each adjustment to the overall value and the forces of value. This is also an industry standard practice and one that is taught the qualifying education courses and reinforced throughout the appraisal education and training process based on the forces of value.

Sale 1 is adjusted for differences in financing terms from the date of the sale to the date of inspection/effective date of this appraisal report. Sale 2 is adjusted for differences in financing terms from the date of the sale to the date of inspection/effective date of this appraisal report. Sale 3 is adjusted for differences in financing terms from the date of the sale to the date of inspection/effective date of this appraisal report as well as differences in land quality for differences in soil ratings. This sale would be more productive than the subject property if the subject property were to be put into agricultural production (if it were a vacant parcel).

Sale 4 is adjusted for differences in financing terms from the date of the sale to the date of inspection/effective date of this appraisal report. Sale 5 is adjusted for differences in financing terms from the date of the sale to the date of inspection/effective date of this appraisal report.

The financing terms adjustment is a calculation based on the difference in buying power with changes in the prime rate that most financing interest rates are tied to.

The land quality adjustment is based on the comparison of Sale 3 to the other sales and additional agriculture sales in the area. The adjustment is based on a range of values and the most probable one is selected. This adjustment is also rounded to remove any implications of additional precision that may not exists. In the specific case of Sale 3, the adjustment to the adjusted per acre value equates to approximately 26.4% of the adjusted per acre value this value comes from the previous "As Is" analysis and the ratio should remain constant even though the total adjustment amount will differ.

Conclusions:

Hypothetical Condition: The land is owned in Fee Simple ownership and there are no leases on the property. Hypothetical Condition (Second Analysis): The subject property is vacant raw land exclusive of real property improvements.

The adjusted sales prices from the four comparable sales analyzed ranges from \$1,118/acre to \$3,369/acre with an average of \$2,402/ac. Sale 2 includes the smallest net adjustment and is the only vacant parcel which would be most similar to the hypothetical condition utilized for this analysis. The most weight is placed on sale 2 for this analysis.

A value of \$2,350/acre is the best indication of market value for the subject property.

The indicated value for the subject property "As Is" from the Sales Comparison Approach is 9.71 acres @ \$2,350/acre = \$22,818.50, rounded to \$23,000.00.

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 An	nt. \$	0.00			
Land Use	Sale Acres	\$/Acre	Sale Unit Type	Sale Units	\$/Unit	Subj. Acres	\$/Acre	Subj. Unit	\$/Unit	Total
Irrigated Cropland										
Irrigated Pasture										
Dry Cropland										
Hayland										
Tame/Imp. Pasture										
Pasture										
Site	38.53	3,973.00	Acres			9.71	3,973.00			38,578
Roads & Waste										
Other										
Public Lease										
Sale Land Cont	rib. 153,080	0.00 / Eff	. Unit Size 3	88.53 =	3,973.01	Total	38,578	/ Eff. Unit S	ize 9.71	= 3,973.02

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 1

Sale Impt.	Utl/Cond. Siz	ze X	\$/Unit	Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	Utl/Cond.	Size X	\$/Unit	Contr	rib. Value
Pole Bldg	Avg. /Avg. 2,40	0_X\$_	13.30 =\$	31,920		/	X	\$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			//	X	\$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/	X	\$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/	X	\$	=\$	
	/	X \$	=\$			/	X	\$	=\$	
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		X \$	 =\$				X		 =\$	
Sale Effective	Unit Size:	38.5	53 \$	31,920	Subject Effective	ve Unit Size:		9.71	- · . \$	
	ment Value = \$	828.		Acres	Total Improve			0.00	/ Acres	

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 Adjustment Amt. \$ 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	20.01	2,744.00	Acres			9.71	2,744.00			26,644
Roads & Waste										
Other										
Public Lease										
Sale Land Cont	rib. 54,90°	7.00 / E	ff. Unit Size	20.01 =	2,743.98	Total	26,644	/ Eff. Unit Si	ize 9.71	= 2,743.98

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 2

Sale Impt.	Utl/Cond. Size X	\$/Unit	Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	Utl/Cond.	Size X	\$/Unit	Contrib. Value
	/x\$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	X \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/x	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	X \$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/x\$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
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	/x\$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
	/x\$	=\$			/	X \$	=\$	
Sale Effective Un	it Size:20	0.01 \$	i	Subject Effective	ve Unit Size:	9	.71 \$	

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

Sales Compar	ison - Sale	#3	3	Land Adjus	tment Am	nt. \$ (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	45.82	5,600.00	Acres				5,600.00			
Hayland										
Tame/Imp. Pasture										
Pasture	44.65	5,600.00	Acres				5,600.00			
Site	1.00	5,600.00	Acres			9.71	5,600.00			54,376
Roads & Waste										
Other										
Public Lease										
Sale Land Cont	rib. 512,232	2.00 / Eff	Unit Size 9	1.47 =	5,600.00	Total	54,376	/ Eff. Unit Si	i ze 9.71	= 5,600.00

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 3

Sale Impt.	Utl/Cond. Size	Χ	\$/Unit		Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	Utl/Cond.	Size X	\$	S/Unit	Contrib. Value
Dwelling	/	_X \$_	126.00	_=\$	145,908		/	x	(\$	=\$	
Basement	Avg. / Avg. 726	X \$	18.00	_=\$	13,068		/	X	(\$	=\$	
Garage	Avg. / Avg. 720	X \$	20.00	_=\$	14,400		/	X	(\$	=\$	
Imp. Shed	Avg. / Avg. 1,500	X \$	9.75	_=\$	14,625		/	X	(\$	=\$	
Pole Bldg	Avg. / Avg. 216	X \$	6.88	=\$	1,486			X	(\$	=\$	
Shed	/	_X \$_	7.68	_=\$	922		/	x	(\$	=\$	
	/	_X \$_		_=\$			/	x	(\$	=\$	
	/	_X \$_		_=\$			/	x	(\$	=\$	
	/	_X \$_		_=\$			/	x	(\$	=\$	
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	/	_X \$_		_=\$			/	x	(\$	=\$	
	/	_X \$		_=\$			/_	X	(\$	=\$	
Sale Effective U	Jnit Size:	91.	47	- \$	192,768	Subject Effective	e Unit Size:		9.71	\$	
Total Improver	ment Value = \$	2,10	7.45	/	Acres	Total Improve	ment Value	= \$	0.00	/ /	Acres

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	19.18	2,093.00	Acres			9.71	2,093.00			20,323
Roads & Waste										
Other										
Public Lease										
Sale Land Cont	rib. 40,144	.00 / Eff	. Unit Size 1	9.18 =	2,093.01	Total	20,323	/ Eff. Unit S	ize 9.71	= 2,093.00

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 4

Sale Impt.	Utl/Cond. Size	X	\$/Unit		Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	Utl/Cond.	Size X	(\$/U	Init	Contrib. Value
MFG Home	Avg. / Avg. 2,016	X \$_	31.59	=\$	63,685		/	>	(\$	=\$	
Pole Bldg	Avg. / Avg. 1,200	X \$	7.12	=\$	8,544		/	>	(\$	=\$	
Bin	Avg. / Avg. 1,400	X \$	0.75	=\$	1,050			>	(\$	=\$	
Pole Bldg	Avg. / Avg. 3,200	X \$	4.24	=\$	13,568			>	(\$	=\$	
Pole Bldg	Avg. / Avg. 176	X \$	4.24	=\$	746			>	(\$	=\$	
Pole Bldg	Avg. / Avg. 504	X \$	4.48	=\$	2,258			>	(\$	=\$	
Shed	Avg. / Avg. 128	X \$	0.00	=\$	0			>	(\$	=\$	
	/	X \$		=\$				>	(\$	=\$	
	/	_X \$_		_=\$			/	>	< \$	=\$	
	/	X \$		=\$				>	(\$	=\$	
	/	X \$		=\$				>	(\$	=\$	
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	/	_X \$_		_=\$			/	>	< \$	=\$	
	/	_X \$_		_=\$			/	>	< \$	=\$	
	/	_X \$_		_=\$			/	>	< \$	=\$	
	/	X \$		=\$				>	(\$	=\$	
Sale Effective U	Jnit Size:	19.	18	\$	89,856	Subject Effectiv	e Unit Size:		9.71	\$	
Total Improver	ment Value = \$	4,684	1.88	/	Acres	Total Improver	ment Value	= \$	0.00	/	Acres

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

Sales Comparison - Sale #5 5 Land Adjustment Amt. \$ 0.00										
Land Use	Sale Acres	\$/Acre	Sale Unit Type	Sale Units	\$/Unit	Subj. Acres	\$/Acre	Subj. Units	\$/Unit	Total
Irrigated Cropland										
Irrigated Pasture										
Dry Cropland										
Hayland										
Tame/Imp. Pasture										
Pasture	44.28	2,231.00	Acres				2,231.00			
Site	4.16	2,231.00	Acres			9.71	2,231.00			21,663
Roads & Waste										
Other										
Public Lease										
Sale Land Cont	rib. 108,070	0.00 / Eff	. Unit Size 4	8.44 =	2,231.01	Total	21,663	/ Eff. Unit S	ize 9.71	= 2,231.00

Sales Comparison Approach - Improvement Adjustment for Sale# 5

Sale Impt.	Utl/Cond. Size	X	\$/Unit		Contrib. Value	Subject Impt.	Utl/Cond.	Size X	\$/Unit	Contrib. Valu
Dwelling	Avg. / Avg. 1,340	X \$	79.20	=\$	106,128		/_	X	\$	_=\$
Shed	Avg. / Avg. 128	X \$	3.68	=\$	471		/	X	\$	=\$
Pole Bldg	Avg. / Avg. 270	X \$	4.08	_ =\$	1,102		/	X	\$	=\$
Pole Bldg	Avg. / Avg. 1,200	X \$	2.48	_ =\$	2,976		/	X	\$	=\$
Pole Bldg	Avg. / Avg. 1,860	X \$	3.20	_ =\$	5,952		/	X	\$	=\$
Pole Bldg	Avg. / Avg. 960	_X \$	5.52	_ _=\$	5,299			X	\$	=\$
		X \$		=\$				X	\$	=\$
	/	X \$		=\$			/	X	\$	=\$
	/	X \$		_ =\$			/	X	\$	=\$
	/	X \$		_ =\$			/	X	\$	=\$
	/	X \$		_ =\$			/	X	\$	=\$
	/	_X \$		_ =\$			/	X	\$	=\$
	/	_X \$		_ =\$			/	X	\$	 =\$
	/	_X \$		_ =\$			/	X	:\$	 =\$
	/	_X \$		_ =\$			/	X	\$	 =\$
	/	X \$		_=\$			/	X	\$	=\$
	/	X \$		_=\$			/	X	\$	=\$
	/	X \$		_=\$			/	X	\$	=\$
	/	X \$		_=\$			/	X	\$	=\$
		X \$		_ =\$			/		\$	 =\$
Sale Effective L	 Jnit Size:		.44	_ ·	121,930	Subject Effective	e Unit Size:	-	9.71	_
Total Improven	nent Value = \$	2,51	7.13	1	Acres	Total Improve			0.00	/ Acres

Allocation of Value

Reconciliation and Opinion of Value

Cost Approach \$ N/A Income Approach \$ N/A Sales Comparison Approach \$ 23,000

Analysis of Each Approach and Opinion of Value: Hypothetical Condition: The land is owned in Fee Simple ownership and there are no leases on the property.

Hypothetical Condition (Second Analysis): The subject property is vacant raw land exclusive of real property improvements.

The Income Approach is not developed in this report as the subject property is not large enough to be able to produce income to support its own tax value unless it is part of a larger economic unit. The dwelling 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. The Income Approach in this instance would not provide any useful information in developing a market value for the subject property.

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 second analysis 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.

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 farmland value in the area. Large adjustments were unavoidable. Sale 2 includes the smallest net adjustment and is the only vacant parcel which would be most similar to the hypothetical condition utilized for this analysis. The most weight is placed on sale 2 for this analysis. 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 property of the subject from the Approaches reconciled above is: \$23,000.00

Opinion Of Value - (Estimated I Cost of Repairs \$ Cost of Additions \$	Marketing Time	12		months, see attac	ched)	\$	23	,000			
Allocation: (Total Deeded Units:	9.71	Land:	-	23,000	_ \$_	2,369	/	Acre	(_	100	_%)
	Land Impro	vements:	\$_		_ \$_	0	/		(_	0	_%)
Structural I	mprovement Con	tribution:	\$_		_ \$_	0	/		(_	0	_%)
Value Estimate of Non-Realty Iter											
Value of Personal Pr	• • •	,			_						
Value of C	ther Non-Realty I	nterests:	$\$_{-}$		_						
	Non-Rea	Ity Items:	\$_		\$_	0	/		(_	0	_%)
Leased Fee Value (Remaining Ter	m of Encumbrand	:e)	\$_		\$_	0	/		(_	0	_%)
Leasehold Value			\$		\$	0	1		(0	%)
Overall Value			\$_	23,000	\$_	2,369	/	Acre	(100	%)

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: The land is owned in Fee Simple ownership and there are no leases on the property. Hypothetical Condition (Second 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 in "As Is" condition is \$243,000.00, and the final opinion of value for the subject property as though vacant (hypothetical condition above) is \$23,000.00. The value of this improvements can then be extracted from the opinion of market value for the total property as a whole at \$220,000.00 as the final opinion of market value for the improvements independent of the land value.

Opinion of Market Value:

Land Value: \$23,000.00 (from the "As Though Vacant" analysis of Market Value for the Subject Property)

Improvement Value: \$220,000.00 (from the calculation detailed above)

Total: \$243,000.00 (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: \$23,000.00

The Opinion of Market Value for the Subject property "As Is" including both the land and improvements: \$243,000.00

The Opinion of Market Value for the Improvements to the subject property exclusive of the land: \$220,000.00

File # 2022-08-30 Golden Valley Co

Index #		Database #	544		Sale #	1]	Improved Sale
	Confidential		es Price	185,000		operty	Type		Bldg Site
	Troy Schlack		er Contrib.				and Use	Αø	/Rec/Residentia
Deeded Acres	38.53		Sale Price	185,000		-	Land Use		asture/Grazing
Sale Date/DOM	03/03/22 /		eeded Acre	4,801.45		ater			
D: 0 D :			incing	Cash					
Dries OEV Dries			in. Adj.	0					
Analysis Code			/ Price	185,000					
Source	MLS #32636		A Unit Type	Acres					
Motivation	Rec Land Purc		Unit Size	38.53					
Highest & Best Use			A \$/Unit	4,801.45					
Address	70 Bundy Ro								
City	Lavina		tiplier No.						
County	Golden Valle		al Access	Yes					
•									
			sical Access			ID/D			0.4720
	//_						ecording _	00	84738
Location Legal Description: \$	5 e Lavina			Yes		c/Twp/		02	_/ <u>06N</u> / <u>2</u>
Land Use	Ratios	Acres	_and-Mix / \$/Acre	Unit Size	Unit Type		\$/Unit		Total Unit Val
Irrigated Cropland	%	Ac	i			_ X \$		= \$	
	%							= \$	
D C 1 1								_	
Handan d	%							_	
Tame/Imp Pasture								Φ.	
Pasture	0.4	Ac	·					= \$	
C:4-	%	38.53 Ac	3,973.00		Acres			= \$	153,080
D 1 0 337 4	%							= \$	
								= \$	
Other	%							Φ	
Other Public Lease	% _ %	Ac				X \$		= \$	
		Ac	3,973.00			_ X \$ _. X \$		= \$ = \$	153,080
Public Lease		AcAcAc	3,973.00 atribution \$			X \$		= \$	153,080 31,920
Public Lease Totals CEV Price \$	% 185,000	AcAcAcAc	i. <u>3,973.00</u>	153,080 Analysis	= Improve	X \$	Contributio	= \$	
Public Lease Totals CEV Price \$	185,000 Basiş:	38.53 Ac - Land Con X Cash	i. 3,973.00 htribution \$ Income A	153,080 Analysis Share	= Improve	X \$	Contribution erator	= \$ n \$	31,920
Public Lease Totals CEV Price \$ Income Estimate Income Source	%%	38.53 Ac - Land Con X Cash Unit	i. 3,973.00 htribution \$ Income A Stabilized	153,080 Analysis Share Total Pr	= Improve Own	X \$ ement	Contribution erator Cash/Sha	= \$ n \$	31,920 wner Income
Public Lease Totals CEV Price \$ Income Estimate Income Source Actual X Estim	% 185,000 Basis: nated Units	38.53 Ac - Land Con X Cash Unit Measure	s. 3,973.00 htribution \$ Income A Stabilized Yield	153,080 Analysis Share Total Pr Stabilized \$/Unit	= Improve Owr	X \$ ement	Contribution erator Cash/Sha Share %	= \$ n \$	31,920 wner Income Income \$
Public Lease Totals CEV Price \$ Income Estimate Income Source Actual X Estin Pasture/Grazing	% 185,000 Basis: nated Units 37.53	X Cash Unit Measure Acres	s. 3,973.00 stribution \$ Income A Stabilized Yield 0.26	153,080 Analysis Share Total Pr	= Improve Own	X \$ ement	erator Cash/Sha Share %	= \$ n \$	31,920 wner Income
Public Lease Totals CEV Price \$ Income Estimate Income Source Actual X Estim	% 185,000 Basis: nated Units	38.53 Ac - Land Con X Cash Unit Measure	s. 3,973.00 htribution \$ Income A Stabilized Yield	153,080 Analysis Share Total Pr Stabilized \$/Unit	= Improve Owr	X \$ ement	Contribution erator Cash/Sha Share %	= \$ n \$	31,920 wner Income Income \$
Public Lease Totals CEV Price \$ Income Estimate Income Source Actual X Estin Pasture/Grazing	% 185,000 Basis: nated Units 37.53	X Cash Unit Measure Acres	s. 3,973.00 stribution \$ Income A Stabilized Yield 0.26	153,080 Analysis Share Total Pr Stabilized \$/Unit	= Improve Owr	X \$ ement	erator Cash/Sha Share %	= \$ n \$	31,920 wner Income Income \$
Public Lease Totals CEV Price \$ Income Estimate Income Source Actual X Estin Pasture/Grazing	% 185,000 Basis: nated Units 37.53	X Cash Unit Measure Acres	s. 3,973.00 stribution \$ Income A Stabilized Yield 0.26	153,080 Analysis Share Total Pr Stabilized \$/Unit	= Improve Owr	X \$ ement	erator Cash/Sha Share %	= \$ n \$	31,920 wner Income Income \$
Public Lease Totals CEV Price \$ Income Estimate Income Source Actual X Estin Pasture/Grazing	% 185,000 Basis: nated Units 37.53	X Cash Unit Measure Acres	s. 3,973.00 stribution \$ Income A Stabilized Yield 0.26	153,080 Analysis Share Total Pr Stabilized \$/Unit	= Improve Owr	X \$ ement	erator Cash/Sha Share %	= \$ n \$	31,920 wner Income Income \$
Public Lease Totals CEV Price \$ Income Estimate Income Source Actual X Estin Pasture/Grazing	% 185,000 Basis: nated Units 37.53	X Cash Unit Measure Acres	s. 3,973.00 stribution \$ Income A Stabilized Yield 0.26	153,080 Analysis Share Total Pr Stabilized \$/Unit	= Improve Owr	X \$ ement	erator Cash/Sha Share %	= \$ n \$	31,920 wner Income Income \$
Public Lease Totals CEV Price \$ Income Estimate Income Source Actual X Estin Pasture/Grazing Bldg Site	% 185,000 Basis: nated Units 37.53	X Cash Unit Measure Acres Acres	s. 3,973.00 stribution \$ Income A Stabilized Yield 0.26 1.00	153,080 Analysis Share Total Pr Stabilized \$/Unit	= Improve Owroduction Gross Inc 1,314	X \$ ement ner/Ope come 4	erator Cash/Sha Share % 100 100	= \$ n \$	31,920 wner Income Income \$
Public Lease Totals CEV Price \$ Income Estimate Income Source Actual X Estin Pasture/Grazing Bldg Site	% 185,000 Basis: nated Units 37.53 1.00	X Cash Unit Measure Acres Acres	s. 3,973.00 stribution \$ Income A Stabilized Yield 0.26 1.00	153,080 Analysis Share Total Pr Stabilized \$/Unit 35.00	= Improve Owroduction Gross Inc 1,314	X \$ ement ner/Ope come 4 /yr ced Groe	erator Cash/Sha Share % 100 100	= \$ n \$	31,920 wner Income Income \$
Public Lease Totals CEV Price \$ Income Estimate Income Source Actual X Estin Pasture/Grazing Bldg Site Improvements In	Basis: nated Units 37.53 1.00 mprovements Inc.	X Cash Unit Measure Acres Acres	s. 3,973.00 stribution \$ Income A Stabilized Yield 0.26 1.00 Rent	153,080 Analysis Share Total Pr Stabilized \$/Unit 35.00 /mo	= Improve Owroduction Gross Inc 1,314	X \$ ement ner/Ope come 4 /yr ced Groe	erator Cash/Sha Share % 100 100	= \$ n \$	wner Income Income \$ 1,314
Income Estimate Income Source Actual X Estim Pasture/Grazing Bldg Site Improvements Income Ite Expense Ite Real Estate Tax \$	Basis: nated Units 37.53 1.00 mprovements Inc. sms: 351	X Cash Unit Measure Acres Acres	s. 3,973.00 etribution \$ Income A Stabilized Yield 0.26 1.00 Rent ses (cont.):	Total Pr Stabilized \$/Unit 35.00	= Improve Owroduction Gross Inc 1,314	X \$ ement ner/Ope come 4 /yr red Gros (cont	Contribution Cash/Sha Share % 100 100 coss Income	= \$ n \$	wner Income Income \$ 1,314
Income Estimate Income Source Actual X Estim Pasture/Grazing Bldg Site Improvements Income Ite Expense Ite Real Estate Tax \$	Basis: nated Units 37.53 1.00 mprovements Inc.	X Cash Unit Measure Acres Acres Cluded in Land F	s. 3,973.00 etribution \$ Income A Stabilized Yield 0.26 1.00 Rent ses (cont.):	Total Pr Stabilized \$/Unit 35.00	= Improve Owroduction Gross Inc 1,314	X \$ ement ner/Ope come 4 /yr red Gros (cont	erator Cash/Sha Share % 100 100	= \$ n \$	wner Income Income \$ 1,314
Income Estimate Income Source Actual X Estim Pasture/Grazing Bldg Site Improvements Income Ite Real Estate Tax \$ Insurance \$	Basis: nated Units 37.53 1.00 mprovements Inc. sms: 351	X Cash Unit Measure Acres Acres Cluded in Land F	s. 3,973.00 stribution \$ Income A Stabilized Yield 0.26 1.00 Rent	Total Pr Stabilized \$/Unit 35.00	= Improve Owroduction Gross Inc 1,314	X \$ ement ner/Ope come 4 /yr red Gros (cont	Contribution Cash/Sha Share % 100 100 coss Income	= \$ n \$	wner Income Income \$ 1,314
Income Estimate Income Source Actual X Estim Pasture/Grazing Bldg Site Expense Ite Real Estate Tax \$ Insurance \$ Maintenance \$ Management \$	%	X Cash Unit Measure Acres Acres Cluded in Land F	s. 3,973.00 stribution \$ Income A Stabilized Yield 0.26 1.00 Rent Ses (cont.): \$ \$	Total Pr Stabilized \$/Unit 35.00	= Improve Owroduction Gross Inc 1,314	X \$ ement ner/Ope come 4 /yr red Gros (cont	Contribution Cash/Sha Share % 100 100 coss Income	= \$ n \$	wner Income Income \$ 1,314
Income Estimate Income Source Actual X Estim Pasture/Grazing Bldg Site Improvements Income Source Expense Ite Real Estate Tax \$ Insurance \$ Maintenance \$	%	Acres	s. 3,973.00 stribution \$ Income A Stabilized Yield 0.26 1.00 Rent ses (cont.): \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Total Pr Stabilized \$/Unit 35.00	= Improve Own oduction Gross Inc 1,314 Stabiliz Expenses	x \$ ement ner/Ope come 4 /yr ced Gros s (cont \$ \$ \$ Total	Contribution Cash/Sha Share % 100 100 coss Income	= \$ n \$ = \$ = \$	wner Income Income \$ 1,314

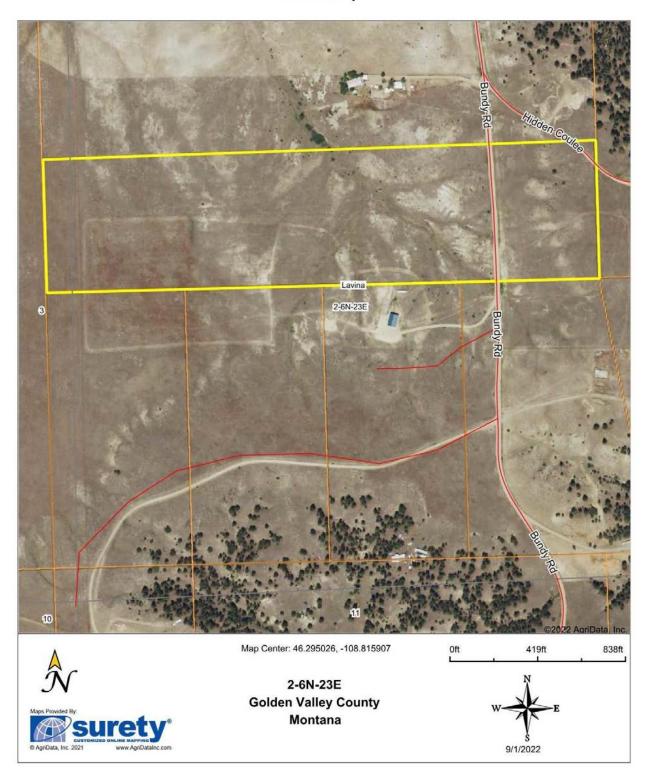
Improv	Impt. #4	Analysi		Impt. #7	Impt. #8	Reproduc	
t. #2 Impt. #3	Impt. #4	Impt. #5	Impt. #6	Impt. #7	Impt. #8	Impt. #9	Impt. #1
							bsolescence% External Obsolescence% Total Depreciation ement Contribution: \$ 31,920 Improvement As % of Price

Building is located on the subject property, it appears there may be a mapping error in the cadastral mapping system (GIS data) of which the Surety aerial mapping system is based off of. The address at the road matches the address on the tax records as well as the MLS listing.

Index # Database # 544 Sale # 1

Aerial Map

Aerial Map



UAAR®

File # 2022-08-30 Golden Valley Co

Index #	Database #	544	Sale #	1

Subject Photo



Building is located on the subject property, it appears there may be a mapping error in the cadastral mapping system (GIS data) of which the Surety aerial mapping system is based off of. The address at the road matches the address on the tax records as well as the MLS listing.

File # 2022-08-30 Golden Valley Co

	Index #		Database #	541	(Sale #	2			
	Grantor	Confidential	Sale	s Price	54,900		Propert	у Туре		Vacant Land
	Grantee	Thomas & Patty Litt	tle Othe	r Contrib.			Primary	Land Use		Bldg Site
	Deeded Acres	20.01	Net S	Sale Price	54,900		-	ry Land Use	F	Pasture/Grazing
	Sale Date/DOM	10/04/21 /	75 \$/De	eded Acre	2,743.63		Water			
	Prior Sale Date		 Finaı	ncina	Cash					
	Prior CEV Price			n. Adj.	0					
	Analysis Code			Price	54,900					
SIS	Source	MLS #322584		Unit Type	Acres					
<u></u>	Motivation	11125 11322301		Jnit Size	20.01					
ğ	Highest & Best Use	Δ griculture/Reside		\$/Unit	2,743.63					
Ð	Address	Hwy 300		plier Unit	2,743.03					
Sale Analysis	City	Ryegate		plier No.						
	County	Golden Valley		l Access	Yes					
	State/Zip	MT / 59074		sical Access	Yes				. ——	
	Region/Area/Zone	<u></u>	View		168		Toy ID/	Recording	-	84592
	Location	/	View Utiliti		Avail.		Sec/Tw	•	32	/ 06N / 20E
	Legal Description:					OT 2 II		. •		_/_UUN_/_ZUE_
				and Miv	Analysis					
					Analysis					
	Land Use	Ratios	Acres	\$/Acre	Unit Size	Unit Ty	-	\$/Unit		Total Unit Value
	Irrigated Cropland	%						\$	_ = \$	
<u>ဟ</u>	Irrigated Pasture	%							_ = \$	
Land Mix Analysis	Dry Cropland	%	Ac.				X		_ = \$	
Ja	Hayland	%							_ = \$	
⋖	Tame/Imp Pasture	%							_ = \$	
Ě	Pasture		Ac.						_ = \$	
0	Site	%				Acres			_ =\$	54,907
an	Roads & Waste	%	Ac.						_ =\$	
	Other	%	Ac.						_ =\$	
	Public Lease	%	Ac.				X		_ =\$	
	Totals			2,744.00			Χ		_ =\$	54,907
	CEV Price \$	54,900	- Land Cont	ribution \$	54,907	= Impr	ovemen	t Contribution	on \$	
				Income A	Analysis					
	Income Estimate	Basis:	X Cash		Share		Owner/O	perator		
	Income Source)	Unit	Stabilized	Total Pro				nare/C	wner Income
	Actual X Estir	mated Units	Measure	Yield	Stabilized \$/Unit	Gross	Income	Share 9	%	Income \$
	Pasture/Grazing	g 20.01	Acres	0.20	35.00	,	700	100		700
Income Analysis									\rightarrow	
aly									\rightarrow	
A P									\rightarrow	
ခ									\rightarrow	
Ö	Improvements I	mprovements Incl	uded in Land R	ent	/mo		/y		_	
<u>=</u>								ross Income	3 = \$	700
	Expense Ite		Expens	es (cont.):		Expen	ses (coi	nt.):		
	Real Estate Tax \$	70		\$			\$_			
	Insurance \$			\$			\$_			
	Maintenance \$			\$			\$_			
	Management \$		hilined O !	<u>\$</u>	Even average D. C.	15.00	\$ 0/ T otal	al Everante		105
	Total Expenses		bilized G.I		· -	15.00	_	al Expenses		105
<u></u>	Net Income			54,900	= Cap Rate	1.08	%	Net Income	= \$ Page	595

Northern Acres Appraisal Services, LLC **UAAR®** File # 2022-08-30 Golden Valley Co Database # Index # 541 Sale # 2 **Improvement Analysis** Item: Impt. #1 | Impt. #2 | Impt. #3 | Impt. #4 | Impt. #5 | Impt. #6 | Impt. #7 | Impt. #8 | Impt. #9 | Impt. #10 Type Size Unit mprovement Analysis Utility Condition Age Remaining Life RCN/Unit RCN % Physical Depreciation RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr. % Functional Obsolescence RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr. % External Obsolescence Total Impt. Contribution Contribution \$/Unit Physical Depreciation _____% Functional Obsolescence _____% External Obsolescence _____% Total Depreciation ___ Total RCN \$ _____ Total Improvement Contribution: \$ _____ Improvement As % of Price _____

98

Index # Database # 541 Sale # 2

Aerial Map

Aerial Map



UAAR®

File # 2022-08-30 Golden Valley Co

Index # _____ Database # ____ 541 Sale # 2

Subject Photo



Vacant Land Subject Photo

File # 2022-08-30 Golden Valley Co

UAAR®			D-1 1				0-1 "		FIIE # 2022		Golden Valley
Index #			Databas		545		Sale #	3	_		mproved Sale
Grantor		ond S Ranch			Price	705,000		Property			Dry Cropland
Grantee	Gregory	& Antoinette He	erman		r Contrib.				Land Use		Small Grains
Deeded Acres		91.47			Sale Price	705,000			ry Land Use	P	asture/Grazing
Sale Date/DOM	05/	27/20/_	218		eded Acre	7,707.87		Water			
Prior Sale Date				Finar	Ū	Conv.					
Prior CEV Price					n. Adj.	0					
Δ Analysis Code				CEV	Price	705,000					
Source Motivation Highest & Best I		MLS #30010		SCA	Unit Type	Acres					
Motivation		g Land Purch			Init Size	91.47					
Highest & Best I				SCA	\$/Unit	7,707.87					
Address City		82 Sillivan R	<u>d</u>	Multi	olier Unit						
City		Ryegate		Multi	olier No.						
County		Golden Valle	<u>y</u>	-	l Access	Yes					
State/Zip	MT			Phys	ical Access	Yes					
Region/Area/Zone		_//_		View				Tax ID/F	Recording		84010
Location		9.5 sw Ryega		Utiliti		Yes D IN THE S2S2, D		Sec/Twp		17	_/_ 05N/_ 19
				1.	and-Mix	Analysis					
1 111-	- D-	4:	Λ	L			LL-26 To		Φ// 1 '-	—	
Land Us		tios	Acres	۸ -	\$/Acre	Unit Size	Unit Ty	•	\$/Unit		Total Unit Valu
Irrigated Croplan	<u>d</u>								\$	= \$	
Irrigated Pasture			45.02	AC.				— X	\$	= \$	256 502
			45.82					X	\$	= \$	256,592
Hayland									\$	= \$	
Tame/Imp Pasture		0.4	44.65	Ac.						= \$	270.040
Pasture			44.65	Ac.	5,600.00		Acres			= \$	250,040
Site			1.00	Ac.	_5,600.00		Acres			= \$	5,600
Roads & Waste									\$		
Otner		%		AC.					\$	= \$	
Public Lease		%	01.47	AC.				X		= \$	
Totals	- ^	707.000	91.47					Х		=\$	512,232
CEV Price	e \$	705,000	- Land		ribution \$	512,232	= impr	ovemen	t Contribution	<u>n \$</u>	192,768
					ncome A	Inalysis					
Income Estin		S:	X Ca			Share		wner/Op			
Income Sou			Un	it	Stabilized		roduction				wner Income
Actual X E			Mea	sure	Yield	Stabilized \$/Uni			Share %		Income \$
Dry Cropl		45.82	Acr		1.00	30.00		,375	100		1,375
Pasture/Gra		44.65	Acr	es	0.20	35.00	1.	,563	100		1,563
Building S	Site	1.00	Acr	es	1.00				100		
										+	
Analysis										-+	
<u> </u>			+				+			+	
Improvements	Impro	/ements Inc	luded in I	and D	ant	/mo		/v	r	+	
Improvements	IIIIbio	rements IIIC	iuu c u III L	anu K	JIIL .	/1110	Stah		ross Income	_ \$	2,938
Expense	e Items:		F	xpens	es (cont.):			ses (cor		- Ψ	2,730
Real Estate Tax		07	_	-	΄		-Apoli.	-			
Insurance	\$	~ .			\$			—			
Maintenance	\$				\$			—			
Management		50			\$			\$_			
Total Expenses	*		abilized G	.l.	<u> </u>	Expense Ratio	29.17		I Expenses =	= \$	857
Net Income	2,08		EV Price		05,000	= Cap Rate		_	Net Income =		2,081
©1998-2022 AgWar										Page	54 of 9

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ndex #			Databas	se #	545			S	ale#	3
			Impro	vement	Analysi	S			Reproduc	tion Cost
Item:	Impt. #1	Impt. #2	Impt. #3	Impt. #4	Impt. #5	Impt. #6	Impt. #7	Impt. #8	Impt. #9	Impt. #1
Туре	Dwelling	Basement	Garage	Imp. Shed	Pole Bldg	Shed				
Size	1,158	726	720	1,500	216	120				
Unit	SF	SF	SF	SF	SF	SF				
Utility	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.				
Condition	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.				
Age	6	6	12	31	7	2				
Remaining Life	54	54	48	19	43	48				
RCN/Unit	140.00	20.00	25.00	25.00	8.00	8.00				
RCN	162,120	14,520	18,000	37,500	1,728	960				
% Physical Depreciation	10	10	20	61	14	4				
RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr.	145,908	13,068	14,400	14,625	1,486	922				
% Functional Obsolescence										
RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr.	145,908	13,068	14,400	14,625	1,486	922				
% External Obsolescence										
Total Impt. Contribution	145,908	13,068	14,400	14,625	1,486	922				
Contribution \$/Unit	126.00	18.00	20.00	9.75	6.88	7.68				

Index # Database # 545 Sale # 3

Aerial Map

Aerial Map



UAAR®

File # 2022-08-30 Golden Valley Co

Subject Photo



File # 2022-08-30 Golden Valley Co

Grantee Maryann Ortiz Other Contrib. Primary Land Use R Deeded Acres 19.18 Net Sale Price 130,000 Secondary Land Use I Sale Date/DOM 04/02/20 / 128 \$/Deeded Acre 6,777.89 Water Prior Sale Date Financing Cash Prior CEV Price % Fin. Adj. 0 Analysis Code CEV Price 130,000	Ag/Residential Rural Residential Pasture/Grazing
Deeded Acres 19.18 Net Sale Price 130,000 Secondary Land Use I Sale Date/DOM 04/02/20 / 128 \$/Deeded Acre 6,777.89 Water Prior Sale Date Financing Cash Prior CEV Price % Fin. Adj. 0 Analysis Code CEV Price 130,000	
Deeded Acres 19.18 Net Sale Price 130,000 Secondary Land Use I Sale Date/DOM 04/02/20 / 128 \$/Deeded Acre 6,777.89 Water Prior Sale Date Financing Cash Prior CEV Price % Fin. Adj. 0 Analysis Code CEV Price 130,000	Pasture/Grazing
Sale Date/DOM 04/02/20 / 128 \$/Deeded Acre 6,777.89 Water Prior Sale Date Financing Cash Prior CEV Price % Fin. Adj. 0 Analysis Code CEV Price 130,000 Source MLS #301538 SCA Unit Type Acres	
Prior Sale Date Financing Cash Prior CEV Price % Fin. Adj. 0 Analysis Code CEV Price 130,000	
Prior CEV Price % Fin. Adj. 0 Analysis Code CEV Price 130,000	
Δ Analysis Code CEV Price 130,000	
<u> </u>	
Motivation Estate Sale Eff. Unit Size 10.18	
Highest & Best Use Agriculture/Residential SCA \$/Unit 6,777.89	
Address441 MT Hwy 300 Multiplier Unit	
County Golden Valley Legal Access Yes	
State/Zip MT / 59074 Physical Access Yes	
Region/Area/Zone// View Tax ID/Recording	83958
Location 5 s Ryegate Utilities Yes Sec/Twp/Rge 29	
Legal Description: S29, T06 N, R20 E, A M&B TRACT IN SW4SW4 SEE BK D,PG 3135;19.18 AC	///////
Legal Description: 327, 100 N, K20 E, A Med TRACT IN SW45 W4 SEE DR D, 10 3133, 17.10 AC	
Land-Mix Analysis	
Land Use Ratios Acres \$/Acre Unit Size Unit Type \$/Unit	Total Unit Value
<u>Irrigated Cropland</u> %Ac X \$ = \$	
<u>rrigated Pasture</u> %Ac X \$ = \$	
Dry Cropland	
<u>Tame/Imp Pasture</u> %Ac X \$ = \$	
<u>Pasture</u> %Ac X \$ = \$	
Pasture % Ac. X \$ = \$ Site % 19.18 Ac. 2,093.00 Acres X \$ = \$ Roads & Waste % Ac. X \$ = \$	40,144
Roads & Waste % Ac X \$ = \$	
Other%Ac X \$=\$	
<u>Public Lease</u> % Ac X \$ = \$	
Totals 19.18 Ac. 2,093.00 X \$ = \$	40,144
CEV Price \$ 130,000 - Land Contribution \$ 40,144 = Improvement Contribution \$	89,856
Income Analysis	
Income Estimate Basis: X Cash Share Owner/Operator	
	Owner Income
Actual X Estimated Units Measure Yield Stabilized \$/Unit Gross Income Share %	Income \$
Pasture/Grazing 16.68 Acres 0.22 35.00 584 100	584
Building Site 2.50 Acres 1.00 100	
Improvements Included in Land Rent /mo /yr Stabilized Gross Income = \$	
Improvements Improvements Included in Land Rent /mo /yr	
Stabilized Gross Income = \$	584
Expense Items: Expenses (cont.): Expenses (cont.):	
Real Estate Tax \$ \$ \$	
Insurance \$ \$ \$	
Maintenance \$ \$ \$	
Management \$ 35 \$	
Total Expenses / Stabilized G.I = Expense Ratio 125.86 _% Total Expenses = \$	735
Net Income -151 / CEV Price 130,000 = Cap Rate -0.12 % Net Income = \$	-151

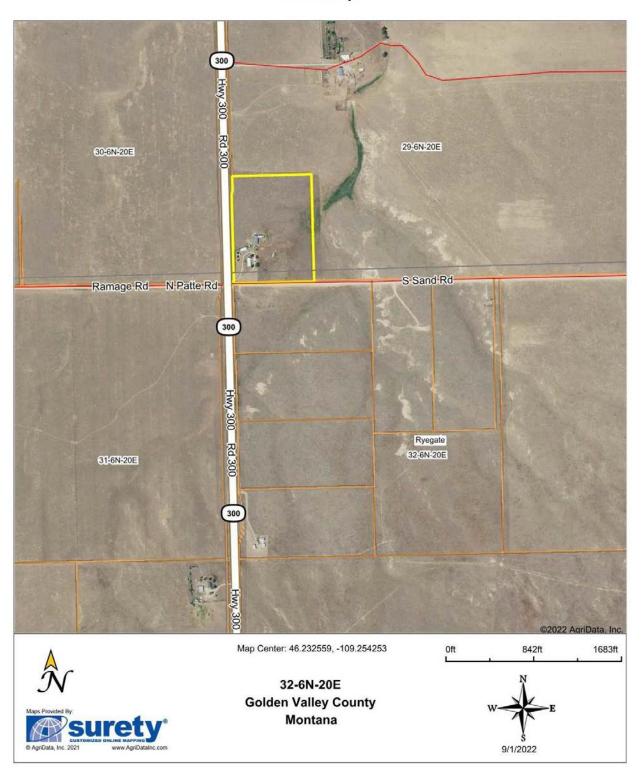
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		Databas	se #	543			S	ale #	4
	Improvement Analysis								tion Cost
Impt. #1	Impt. #2	Impt. #3	Impt. #4	Impt. #5	Impt. #6	Impt. #7	Impt. #8	Impt. #9	Impt. #1
MFG Home	Pole Bldg	Bin	Pole Bldg	Pole Bldg	Pole Bldg	Shed			
2,016	1,200	1,400	3,200	176	504	128			
SF	SF	bu	SF	SF	SF	SF			
Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.			
Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.			
13	6	35	24	24	22	50			
47	44	15	26	26	28				
40.50	8.00	2.50	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00			
81,648	9,600	3,500	25,600	1,408	4,032	1,024			
22	11	70	47	47	44	100			
63,685	8,544	1,050	13,568	746	2,258				
63,685	8,544	1,050	13,568	746	2,258				
63,685	8,544	1,050	13,568	746	2,258				
31.59	7.12	0.75	4.24	4.24	4.48				
	MFG Home 2,016 SF Avg. Avg. 13 47 40.50 81,648 22 63,685	MFG Home Pole Bldg 2,016 1,200 SF SF Avg. Avg. 13 6 47 44 40.50 8.00 81,648 9,600 22 11 63,685 8,544 63,685 8,544 63,685 8,544	Improve Impt. #1 Impt. #2 Impt. #3 MFG Home Pole Bldg Bin 2,016 1,200 1,400 SF SF bu Avg. Avg. Avg. Avg. Avg. Avg. 13 6 35 47 44 15 40.50 8.00 2.50 81,648 9,600 3,500 22 11 70 63,685 8,544 1,050 63,685 8,544 1,050	Improvement Impt. #1 Impt. #2 Impt. #3 Impt. #4 MFG Home Pole Bldg Bin Pole Bldg 2,016 1,200 1,400 3,200 SF SF bu SF Avg. Avg. Avg. Avg. Avg. Avg. Avg. Avg. 13 6 35 24 47 44 15 26 40.50 8.00 2.50 8.00 81,648 9,600 3,500 25,600 22 11 70 47 63,685 8,544 1,050 13,568 63,685 8,544 1,050 13,568	Improvement Analysi Impt. #1 Impt. #2 Impt. #3 Impt. #4 Impt. #5 MFG Home Pole Bldg Bin Pole Bldg Pole Bldg 2,016 1,200 1,400 3,200 176 SF SF bu SF SF Avg. Avg. Avg. Avg. Avg. Avg. Avg. Avg. Avg. Avg. 13 6 35 24 24 47 44 15 26 26 40.50 8.00 2.50 8.00 8.00 81,648 9,600 3,500 25,600 1,408 22 11 70 47 47 63,685 8,544 1,050 13,568 746 63,685 8,544 1,050 13,568 746	Impt. #1 Impt. #2 Impt. #3 Impt. #4 Impt. #5 Impt. #6 MFG Home Pole Bldg Bin Pole Bldg Pole	Impt. #1 Impt. #2 Impt. #3 Impt. #4 Impt. #5 Impt. #6 Impt. #7 MFG Home Pole Bldg Bin Pole Bldg Pole Bldg Pole Bldg Shed 2,016 1,200 1,400 3,200 176 504 128 SF SF SF SF SF SF SF Avg. Avg.	Impt. #1 Impt. #2 Impt. #3 Impt. #4 Impt. #5 Impt. #6 Impt. #7 Impt. #8	Impt. #1 Impt. #2 Impt. #3 Impt. #4 Impt. #5 Impt. #6 Impt. #7 Impt. #8 Impt. #9

Index # Database # 543 Sale # 4

Aerial Map

Aerial Map



UAAR®

File # 2022-08-30 Golden Valley Co

Subject Photo



File # 2022-08-30 Golden Valley Co

AR® Index #		Databa	se#	542		Sale #	5	1 11G # 2022		Golden Valle nproved Sale
Grantor	Confidential		Sales		230,000			/ Туре		g/Residential
Grantee	Kenneth & Donna	a Kirkland		Contrib.			-	Land Use		ral Residentia
Deeded Acres	48.44		Net Sale Price 74 \$/Deeded Acre		230,000			y Land Use		
Sale Date/DOM	08/29/19				4,748.14		ater			
Prior Sale Date					FHA					
Prior CEV Price			% Fin	•	0					
Analysis Code			CEV F	-	230,000 Acres					
Source	MLS #29	7113		Jnit Type						
Motivation	Residential F			nit Size	48.44					
Highest & Best Use			SCA S		4,748.14					
Address	520 MT Hy									
City	Ryega		-	lier No.						
County	Golden V		-	Access	Yes					
		9074	•							
			-	cal Access			ID/E		0050	
Region/Area/Zone	/		View					Recording	21	83793
Location Legal Description:	6 s Ryes		Utilitie	-	Yes	Se	ec/Twp	o/Rge _	31	/_06N_/_2
Land Use	Ratios	Acres		\$/Acre	Analysis Unit Size	Unit Type		\$/Unit	•	Total Unit Va
	%	710.00	Ac	-		• •		\$	•	otal Offic Val
T : 4 1D 4	%							\$	· -	
D C 1 1	%							\$		
Hardan d	%							\$, -	
Tame/Imp Pasture								\$	= \$	
Pasture Pasture	0.4	44.28	Ac	2.231.00		Acres		\$	-Ψ ₋	98,789
C:4-	0/	4.16	Ac	2.231.00		Acres		\$ \$	- Ψ ₋ = \$	9,281
D 1 0 XX	% %							\$	_	<u> </u>
O41	%							\$	-Ψ ₋	
Public Lease	%		Ac.						= \$	
Totals		48.44	Ac.	2.231.00			_ X		= \$	108,070
CEV Price \$	230,000			ibution \$	108,070	= Improve		t Contribution	· -	121,930
				ncome A	Analysis					
Income Estimate			ash		Share		ner/Op	perator		
Income Source		Ur		Stabilized		oduction				vner Income
Actual X Estir			asure	Yield	Stabilized \$/Unit			Share %		Income \$
Pasture/Grazing				0.20	35.00	1,55	0	100		1,550
Bldg Site	4.16	6 Ac	res	1.00				100		
Improvements	mprovem and -	Indudad in	ond D-	unt .	/		<i>l.</i>			
Improvements	mprovements	included in I	∟anu Ke	riil	/mo	Stahili-	/yı zed G	ross Income	_ &	1,550
Expense Ite	ems:	F	xpense	es (cont.):		Expenses			- Ψ	1,330
Real Estate Tax \$		-	=				-			
				_ Ψ \$			- \$ —			
				_ •			- Ψ •			
Insurance \$				\$					1	
Insurance \$ Maintenance \$				_ \$			- ¢—			
Insurance \$ Maintenance \$ Management \$	80	Stabilized G	S.I. 1	\$	Expense Ratio	54.52 %	-	ıl Expenses =	: \$	845
Insurance \$ Maintenance \$	80 845 /	Stabilized G		\$	Expense Ratio_ = Cap Rate	54.52 % 0.31 %	Tota	Il Expenses = Net Income =		845 705

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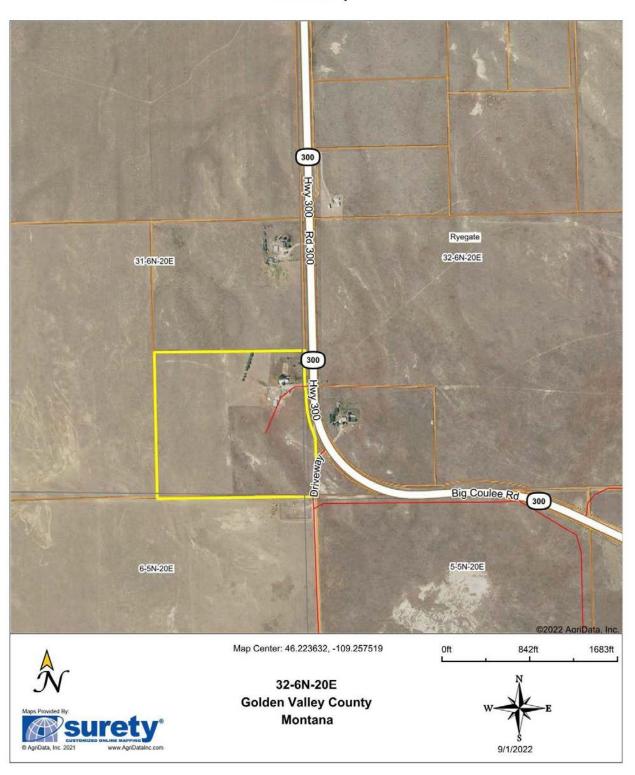
Index #			Databas	se #	542			S	ale#	5	
Improvement Analysis Reproduction											
Item:	Impt. #1	Impt. #2	Impt. #3	Impt. #4	Impt. #5	Impt. #6	Impt. #7	Impt. #8	Impt. #9	Impt. #	
Туре	Dwelling	Shed	Pole Bldg	Pole Bldg	Pole Bldg	Pole Bldg					
Size	1,340	128	270	1,200	1,860	960					
Unit	SF	SF	SF	SF	SF	SF					
Utility	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.					
Condition	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.	Avg.					
Age	20	27	25	35	30	16					
Remaining Life	40	23	25	15	20	34					
RCN/Unit	120.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00					
RCN	160,800	1,024	2,160	9,600	14,880	7,680					
% Physical Depreciation	34	54	49	69	60	31					
RCN Remainder After Phys. Depr.	106,128	471	1,102	2,976	5,952	5,299					
% Functional Obsolescence											
RCN Rem. After Phys./Funct. Depr.	106,128	471	1,102	2,976	5,952	5,299					
% External Obsolescence											
Total Impt. Contribution	106,128	471	1,102	2,976	5,952	5,299					
Contribution \$/Unit	79.20	3.68	4.08	2.48	3.20	5.52					
Physical Depreciation 38 Total RCN \$ 196,144											

98

Index # Database # 542 Sale # 5

Aerial Map

Aerial Map



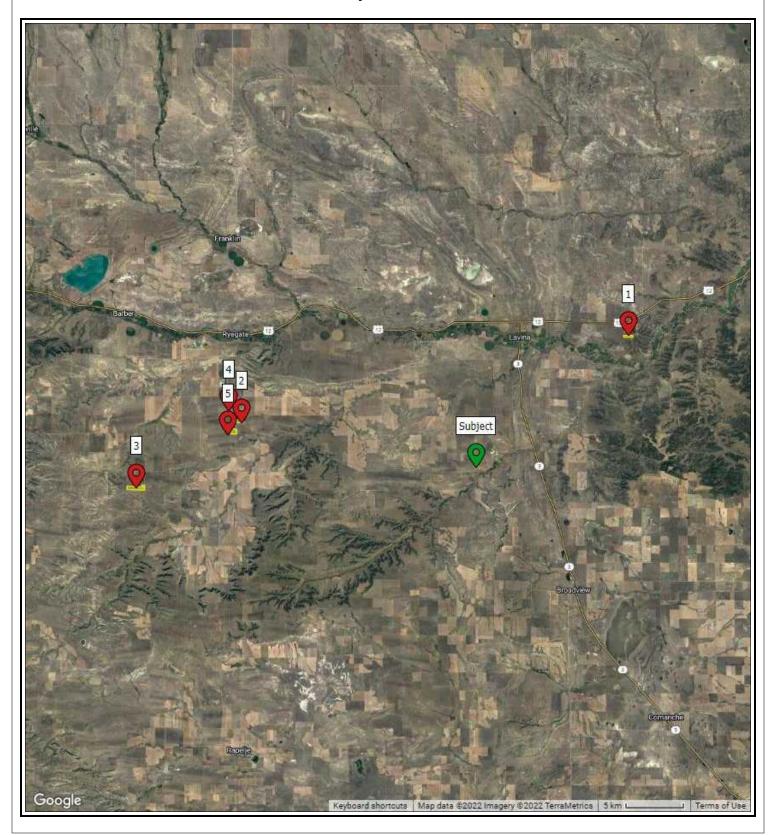
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File # 2022-08-30 Golden Valley Co

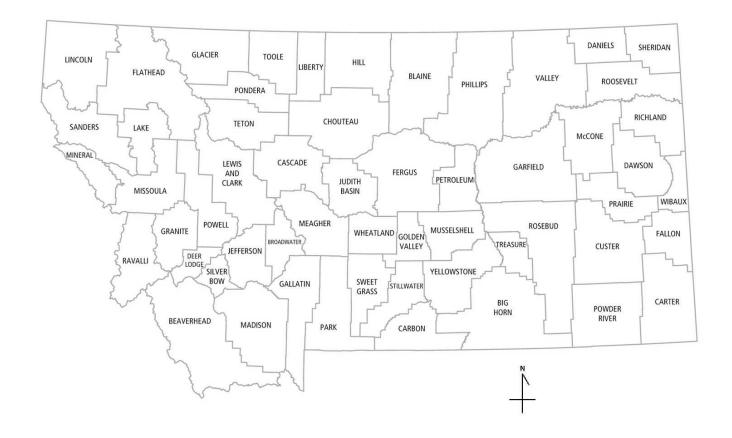
Subject Photo



Map Addendum







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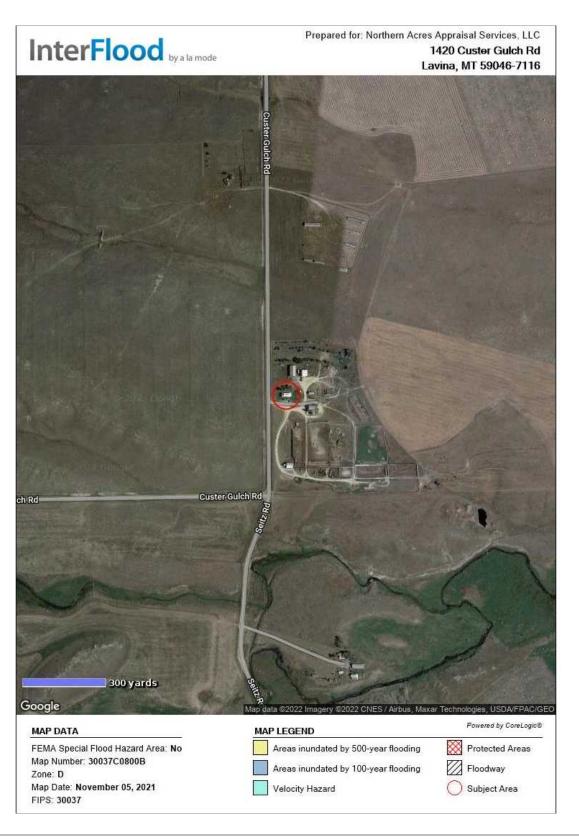
Survey

DocuSign Envelope ID: EB012298-3668-4E48-BBAB-0DC616481250

Home Site Sale Parcel Map Sale #1161 PLSS Section Line New Boundary Line ROW Line Underground Electri Underground Fiber Propane Tank CERTIFICAT (Sale of Leas I certify th cobin or h Guy Wire Overhead Electric NOO'47'15"W Set \$ x 18" Rebar with AC "STAHLY 41478 PLS" Record Measurement 0 By Amo For: Title: Direc 20' TELECOMMUNICATIONS EASEMENT PER EASEMENT NO. D-7750A STATE OF County of ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION LINE EASEMENT PER EASEMENT NO. D-3025 1914 Remainder: State of Me Not Part of This Su Notary Put Tract 1 Residing at 9.71 APPARENT DRAIN FIELD My Commi Acres EDAHE ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION LINE EASEMENT PER EASEMENT NO. D-6216 -RESIDENCE WELL HOUSE OF Christ UNDERGROUND TELECOMMUNICATIONS CABLE EASEMENT PER EASEMENT NO. D-15871 30.00 R.O.B. N0219'36"E 552.63" CERTIFICAT

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Flood Map



Water Rights Abstract

April 26, 2022 40A 137253-00

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: 40A 137253-00 STATEMENT OF CLAIM

Version: 2 - REEXAMINED

Version Status: ACTIVE

Owners: MONTANA STATE BOARD OF LAND COMMISSIONERS

TRUST LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION

PO BOX 201601

HELENA, MT 59620-1601

Priority Date: APRIL 15, 1959

Enforceable Priority Date: APRIL 15, 1959

Type of Historical Right: USE

Purpose (use): DOMESTIC Maximum Flow Rate: 18,00 GPM Maximum Volume: 1.50 AC-FT

> Households: 1

Maximum Acres: 0.25

Source Name: GROUNDWATER Source Type: GROUNDWATER

Point of Diversion and Means of Diversion:

 $\overline{\mathbf{D}}$ Govt Lot

 Qtr Sec
 Sec
 Twp
 Rge
 County

 VSWSW
 9
 5N
 22E
 GOLDEN VALLEY
 NWSWSW

Period of Diversion: JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31

Diversion Means: WELL

Period of Use: JANUARY 1 to DECEMBER 31

Place of Use:

Acres Govt Lot Qtr Sec Sec Twp Rge County

0.25 NWSWSW 9 5N 22E GOLDEN VALLEY

Total: 0.25

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.

137253-00 137323-00

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

Water Rights Abstract

April 26, 2022 40A 137323-00

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: 40A 137323-00 STATEMENT OF CLAIM

Version: 2 - REEXAMINED

Version Status: ACTIVE

Owners: MONTANA STATE BOARD OF LAND COMMISSIONERS

TRUST LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION

PO BOX 201601

HELENA, MT 59620-1601

APRIL 15, 1959 **Priority Date:**

Enforceable Priority Date: APRIL 15, 1959

Type of Historical Right: USE Purpose (use): STOCK

Maximum Flow Rate: 18.00 GPM Maximum Volume:

THIS RIGHT INCLUDES THE AMOUNT OF WATER CONSUMPTIVELY USED FOR STOCK WATERING 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:

 Qtr Sec
 Sec
 Twp
 Rge
 County

 VSWSW
 9
 5N
 22E
 GOLDEN VALLEY
 Govt Lot

NWSWSW

Period of Diversion: JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31

Diversion Means: WELL

Period of Use: JANUARY 1 to DECEMBER 31

Place of Use:

Qtr Sec VSWSW 9 Twp 5N ID Acres Govt Lot Rge County
22E GOLDEN VALLEY NWSWSW

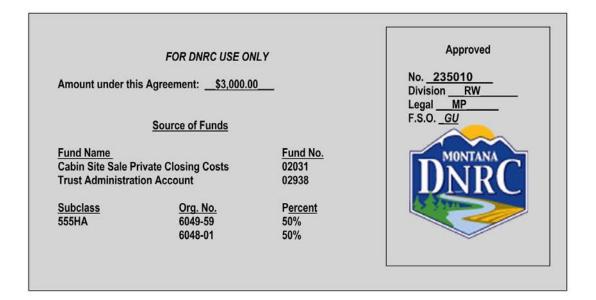
Remarks:

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.

137253-00 137323-00

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

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TRUST LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION APPRAISAL OF POTENTIAL CABIN/HOME SITE SALE PROPERTY IN GOLDEN 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) 444-4165 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 October 31, 2022, 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, Deidra Kloberdanz, Lands Section Supervisor at P.O. Box 201601, 1539 11th Avenue, Helena, MT 59620-1601 by September 30, 2022.

1.2 Contract Renewal. N/A

COST ADJUSTMENTS – N/A
 Cost Increase by Mutual Agreement. – N/A

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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 Golden Valley County, as described in Attachment B, Montana DNRC Trust Land Management 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 Land Banking Program, and all provisions in the body of this contract including the following:

- 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 Trust Land Management 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

<u>5.1 Payment Schedule.</u> In consideration of the successful submission of the appraisal report to be provided, the State shall pay Contractor \$3,000.00.

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 Three Thousand dollars and no/100 (\$3,000.00).

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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.
- <u>5.4 Reference to Contract.</u> 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

- <u>7.1 Access to Records.</u> 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.)
- <u>7.2 Retention Period.</u> 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 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

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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. Contractor shall purchase and maintain coverage with split limits of \$500,000 per person (personal injury), \$1,000,000 per accident occurrence (personal injury), and \$100,000 per accident occurrence (property damage), OR combined single limits of \$1,000,000 per occurrence to cover such claims as may be caused by any act, omission, or negligence of Contractor or its officers, agents, representatives, assigns, or subcontractors.

The State, its officers, officials, employees, and volunteers are to be covered and listed as additional insureds for automobiles leased, hired, or borrowed by Contractor.

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

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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.

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, coverage's, 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 employees 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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- <u>14.2.1 State Benefits Plans</u>. 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.
- 14.4 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.

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.

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

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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".
- <u>17.2 Title and Ownership Rights.</u> 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.
- <u>17.3 Ownership of Work Product</u>. 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 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.

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- 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;
- 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.

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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

<u>25.1 Contract Liaisons.</u> 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 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.

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Deidra Kloberdanz, Lands Section Supervisor, is the State's liaison.

Address: PO Box 201601 Helena, MT 59620-1601 Telephone: (406) 444-4165 Fax: (406) 444-2684

E-Mail: deidra.kloberdanz@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 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

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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.

33. 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

Dept. Natural Resources & Conservation Trust Land Management Division P.O. Box 201601 1539 11th Avenue Helena, MT 59620-1601

CONTRACTOR

Ernest F. Goettlich V. Northern Acres Appraisal Services, LLC., PO Box 2347 Havre, MT 59501 FEDERAL ID #: 84-4683696

BY: _	Ryan Weiss	Bureau Chief	BY: _	Ernest Goettlich	Manager/Owner/Principa	
	(Name/Title)		The second	(Name/Title)		
	Ruan Wiss		Docusigned by: Enrust Gortlich			
						(Signature)243A
DATE	:8/	8/2022	DATE	8/8/2022	2	

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ATTACHMENT A

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

DNRC TLMD 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: 2022 Golden 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 Steven Heiken. 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 probably 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, properties that have leases or licenses on them are to be appraised with the Hypothetical Condition the leases/licenses do not exist.

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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 be competent to appraise the subject property. The appraisal is to conform to the latest edition of USPAP, and the opinion of value must be credible. The appraiser is to physically inspect the subject properties at a level that will allow the appraiser to render a credible opinion of value about the 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 properties. (Note: it may be possible that because of the characteristics of a subject property, or market, there may be different highest and best uses for different components of the property. Again, that will depend on the individual characteristics of the subject property and correlating market. The appraiser must look at what a typical buyer for the property would consider.)

Along with using the sales comparison approach to value in this appraisal, (using comparable sales of like properties in the subject's market or similar markets), the appraiser will also consider the cost and income approaches to value. The appraiser will use those approaches, as applicable, in order to provide a credible opinion of value. Any approaches not used are to be noted, along with a reasonable explanation as to why the approach or approaches were not applicable.

The appraisal will be 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 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.

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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 preferably 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 cabin 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.
- 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.
- 3. 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 TRUST LAND MANAGEMENT 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 Golden Valley County:

Sale #	Acres ±	Legal Description
1161	9.71	Tract 1, COS 01-2022, Section 9, T5N-R22E

DNRC Contact Information:
Deidra Kloberdanz, Lands
Section Supervisor
PO Box 201601
Helena, MT 59620-1601
Phone: (406) 444-4165
Fax: (406) 444-2684

Lessees:
Sale 1161: Steven Heiken - (406) 667-2251

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

Deidra.Kloberdanz@mt.gov

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.

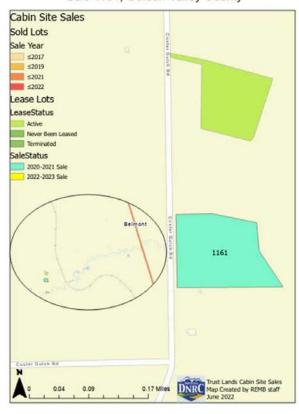
The definition of market value is that as defined in 12 C.F.R. § 34.42 (h). The DNRC will provide access to each state parcel record, as maintained by the land office, including but not limited to aerial photos, land improvements, current lease data, any known property issues, surveys (if any). The local 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 Golden Valley County

Sale 1161, Golden Valley County



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Ernest Goettlich License



State of Montana Business Standards Division Board of Real Estate Appraisers

This certificate verifies licensure as:

CERTIFIED GENERAL APPRAISER

REA-RAG-LIC-10644

Status: Active Expires: 03/31/2023

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





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

The renewal cycle for your board 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.

09/2018 to Present

Appraiser Qualifications

Ernest F. Goettlich V

Employment	
Quality Bank, Page ND, AG/Commercial Lender, Collections Officer	08/2008 - 12/2010
Farmers State Bank, Iroquois SD, AG/Commercial Lender, Developed in-house real estate evaluation program	02/2011 - 08/2012
Independence Bank, Havre, MT, Staff Appraiser	09/2012 - 03/2020
Northern Acres Appraisal Services, LLC, Owner/Principal	03/2020 to Present
<u>Licenses</u> Real Estate Appraiser Trainee, State of Montana, License #REA-RET-LIC-5705 Completed Apprenticeship with Dave Anderson, Havre	03/2014 to 09/2018

Types of Assignments

License #REA-RAG-LIC-10644

Certified General Real Estate Appraiser, State of Montana,

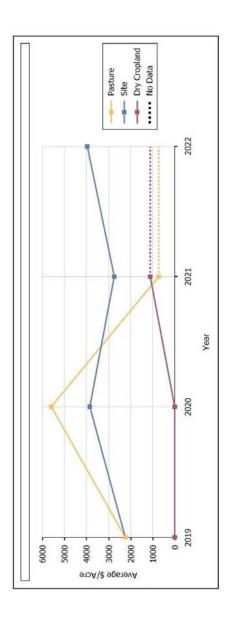
Appraisals: Irrigated and dryland farms and ranches, residential and special purpose

properties, commercial and industrial properties.

ucation	

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	5/8/2017
McKissock, 7-Hour National USPAP Update (2018-2019)	2/24/2018
Ag Lenders Range School, Inc, 2019 MT Ag Lenders Range School	6/21/2019
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	3/12/2021

Golden Valley County Sale Trend Analysis



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.

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."
- 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.