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Update on US Land Values and Cash Rents

Wendong Zhang

Assistant Professor, Economics and Center for Agricultural and Rural Development, Iowa State University

wdzhang@iastate.edu

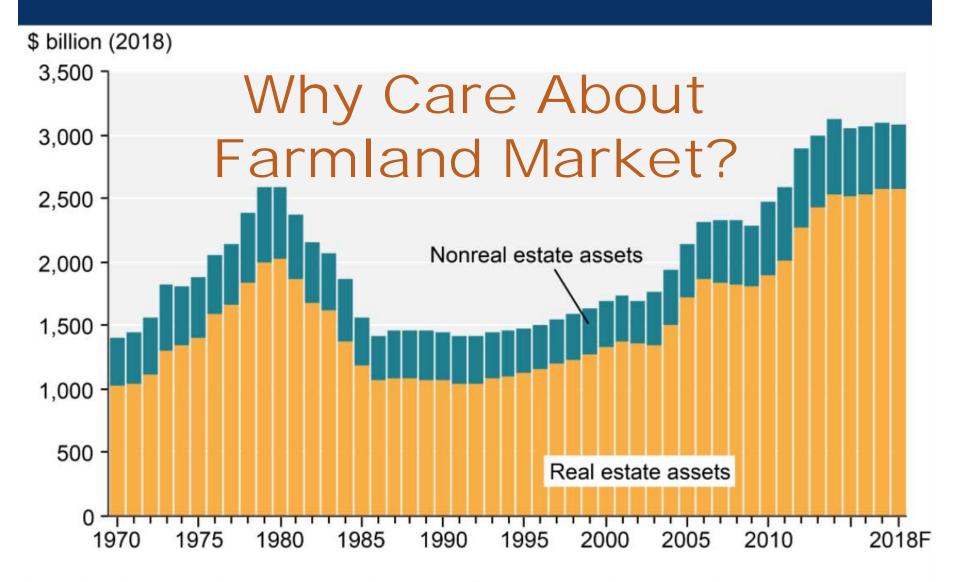
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2018 USDA Agricultural Outlook Forum Feb 22, 2018, Washington, DC

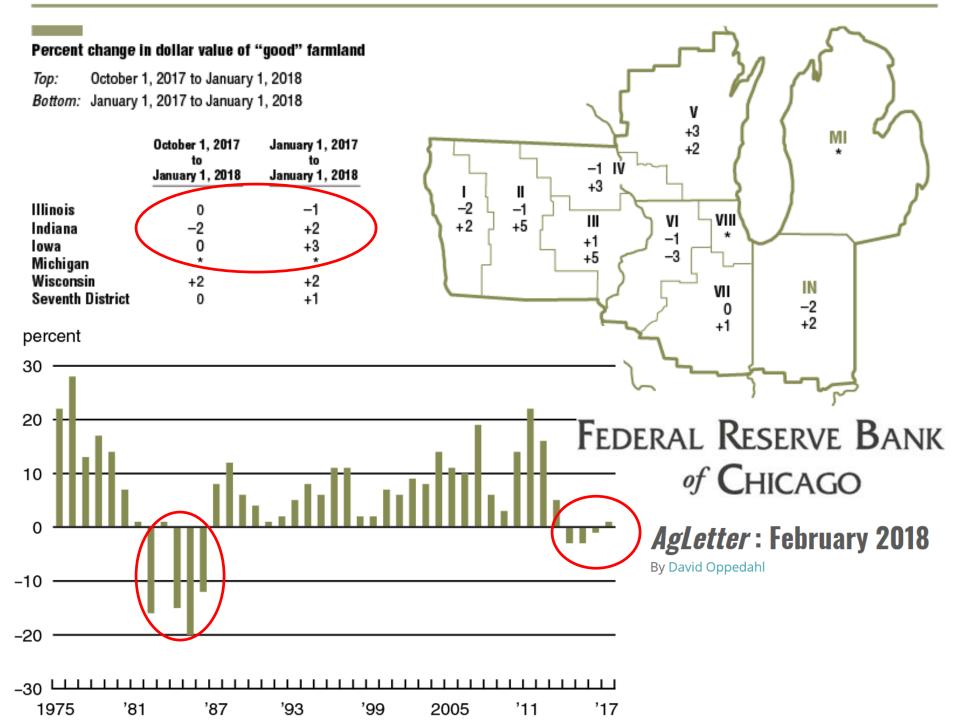


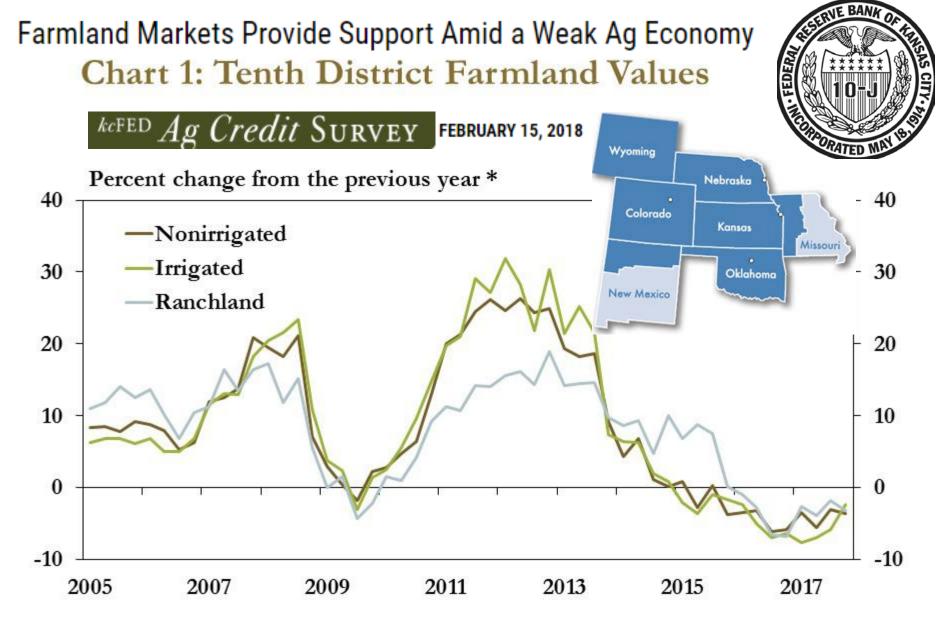


Farm sector assets, inflation adjusted, 1970-2018F



Note: F = forecast. The GDP chain-type price index is used to convert the nominal (current-dollar) statistics to real (inflation adjusted) amounts (2018=100). Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, Farm Income and Wealth Statistics. Data as of February 7, 2018.





^{*} Percent changes are calculated using responses only from those banks reporting in both the past and the current quarters.

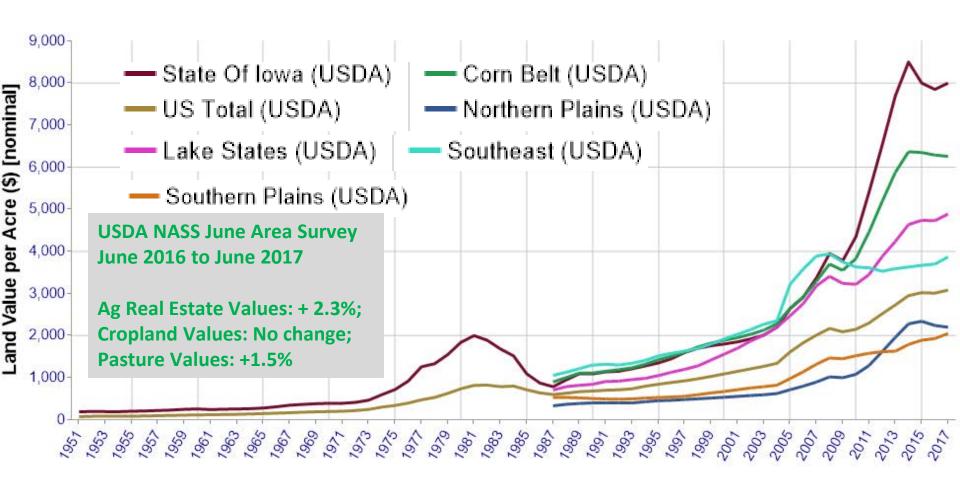
Fig. 2. Cropland Value by State, 2017 (\$ per acre) **USDA NASS June Area Survey** June 2016 to June 2017 Ag Real Estate Values: + 2.3%; **Cropland Values: No change;** Pasture Values: +1.5% Fig. 1. Value of U.S. Cropland and Pasture, 2003–2017 >\$8,000 (\$ per acre) \$5,701-\$8,000 \$3,601-\$5,700 \$4,500 \$2,601-\$3,600 \$4,090 \$3,500 <\$2,601 Not published \$2,500 \$1,500 \$1,350 \$500 2009 2003 2005 2007 2011 2013 2015 2017 Cropland Pasture -----

Stabilization in all US farmland

markets



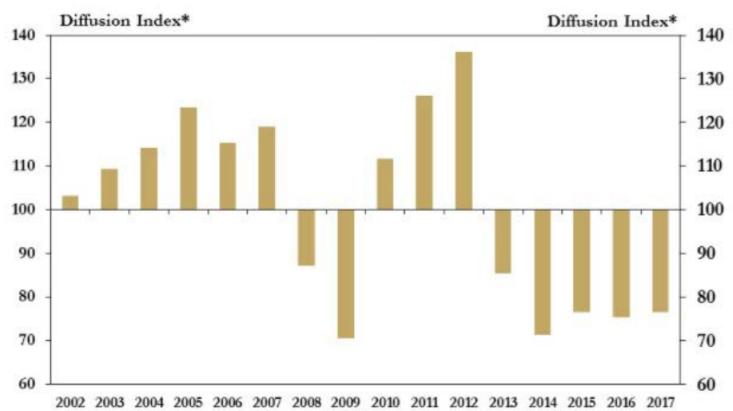
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The "temporary break" in continued declines results from limited land supply



*Bankers responded to each item by indicating whether the volume of land sales increased, decreased, or remain the same. The index numbers are computed by subtracting the percentage of bankers who responded "decreased" from the percentage who responded "increased" and adding 100.

Chart 3: Volume of Farmland Sales

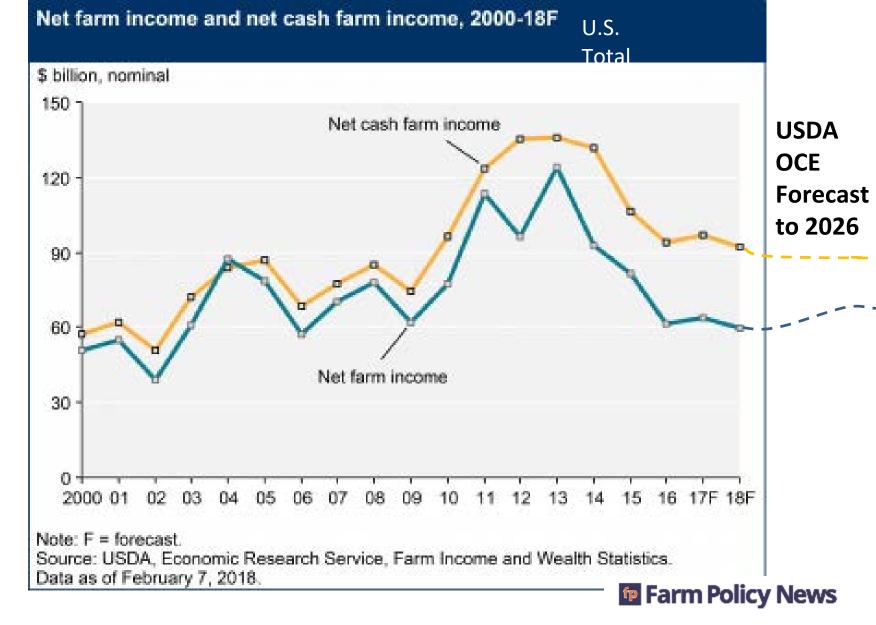




Economic Fundamentals that drive land value haven't improved much

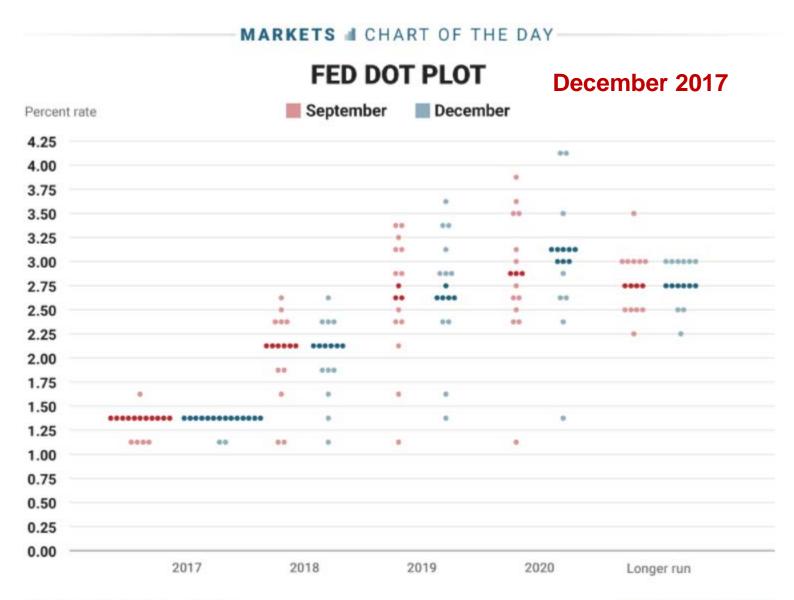
Land Value = localized net income / universal interest rate



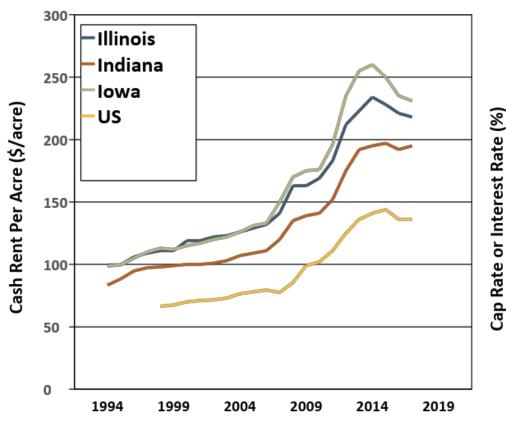


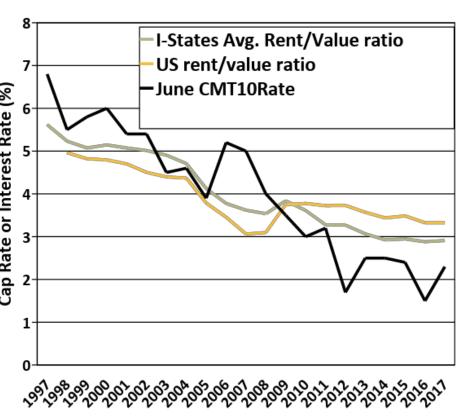
The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Economic Research Service (ERS) indicated on Wednesday that, "Net farm income, a broad measure of profits, is forecast to decrease \$4.3 billion (6.7 percent) to \$59.5 billion in 2018, which would be the lowest level in nominal terms since 2006."

Long-term interest rate expectations What the Fed Reserve thinks the interest rate should be



Left: Cash Rent Per Acre 1994-2017 Right: Cap Rate (Rent/Value) vs. CMT 10 Rate

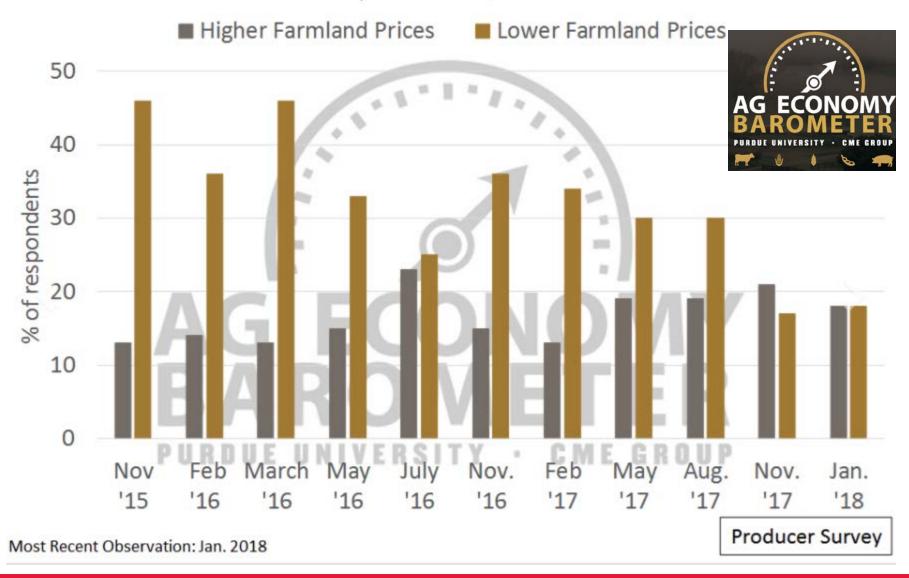




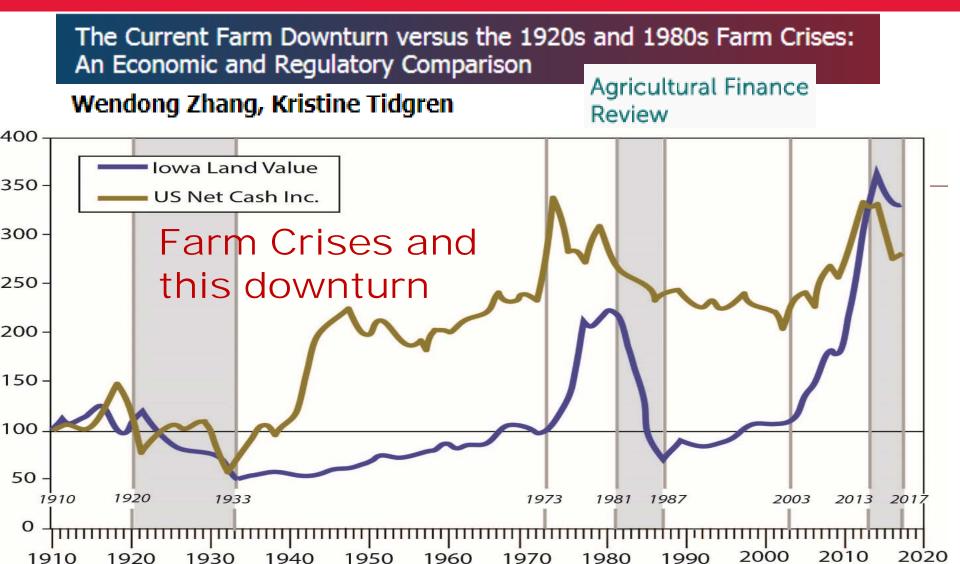




Farmland Price Expectations, 12 months from now









Source: USDA-NASS; Ag Census, Iowa Farmland Value Portal



No Farm Crisis Reason 1: Strong, Real Income Accumulation 2003-2013

Average annual percent change in nominal values								
Golden Eras	Iowa Land	U.S. Gross Income	U.S. Net Income					
1910-1920	9.3%	9.0%	8.4%					
1973-1981	19.5%	9.8%	5.3%					
2003-2013	13.7%	7.1%	10.7%					
Crises and Declines	Iowa Land	U.S. Gross Income	U.S. Net Income					
1921-1933	-8.9%	-4.7%	-3.6%					
1981-1987	-14.0%	2.1%	7.3%					
2013-2017	1.1%	-2.4%	-6.4%					
Avei	age annual percent c	hange in inflation-adjusted	values					
Golden Eras	Iowa Land	U.S. Gross Income	U.S. Net Incom					
1910-1920	1.7%	1.1%	0.5%					
1973-1981	9.6%	0.7%	-3.4%					
2003-2013	11.0%	4.5%	8.2%					
Crises and Declines	Iowa Land	U.S. Gross Income	U.S. Net Incom					
1921-1933	-5.8%	-2.0%	-1.3%					
1981-1987	-15.0%	-2.4%	2.7%					
2013-2017	-0.1%	-3.7%	-7.6%					

Source: Zhang and Tidgren 2018 Ag Finance Review

Landowners tend to hold the farmland; and many don't have debt

Years Owned by the same	% of lowa Farmland	Table 3.5: Finance method as a				
owner			1982	1992		
<10 years	24%	Free of debt	62%*	70%*		
	21%	Under contract	18%*	11%*		
10-20 Years		Mortgaged	20%	19%		
20-30 Years	19%	* Indicates significant differences relati percent level				
30-40 Years	15%					
> 40 Years	20%					

as a percent of farmland

		1902	1992	2002	2007	2012	
	Free of debt	62%*	70%*	74%	75%	78%	
	Under contract	18%*	11%*	4%	4%	3%	
	Mortgaged	20%	19%	22%*	21%*	19%	
* Indicates significant differences relative to the 2012 survey at the 5							

2002

2007

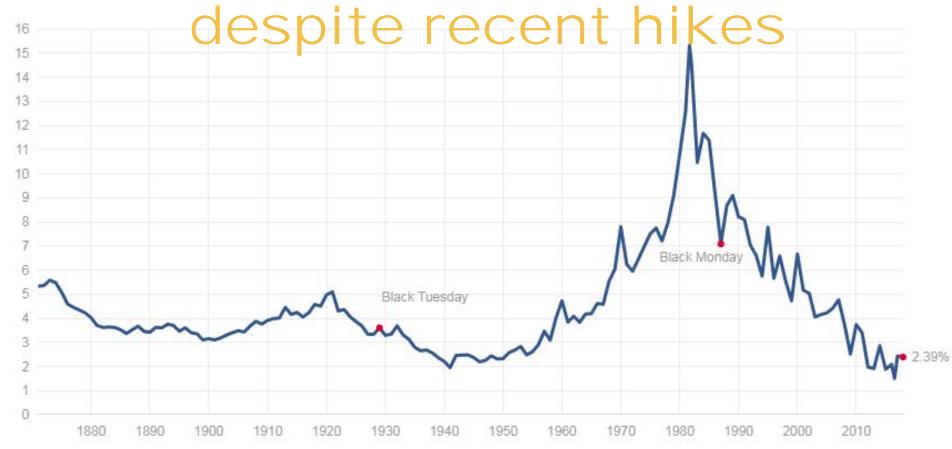
2012

Source: 2012 Iowa Farmland Ownership and Tenure Survey; 2017 Survey results will be released this spring

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No Farm Crisis Reason 2: Historically low interest rates,



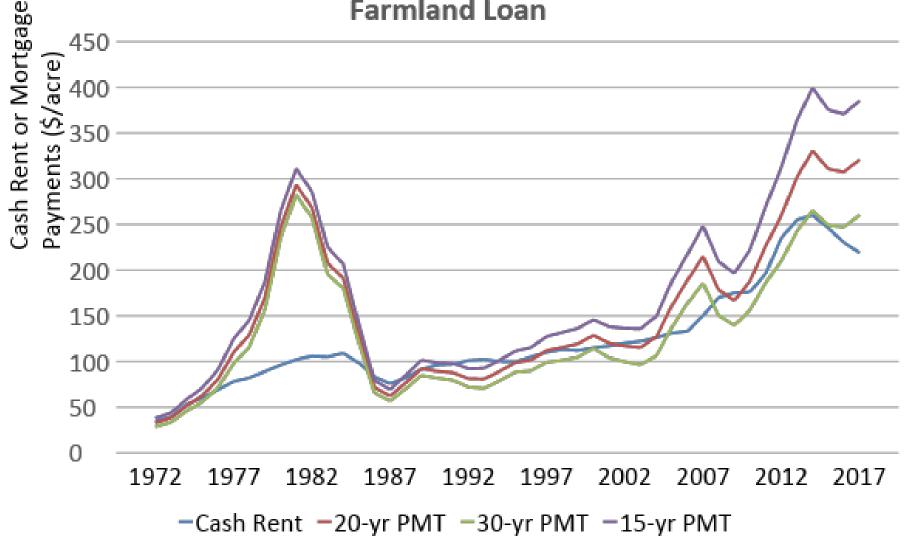


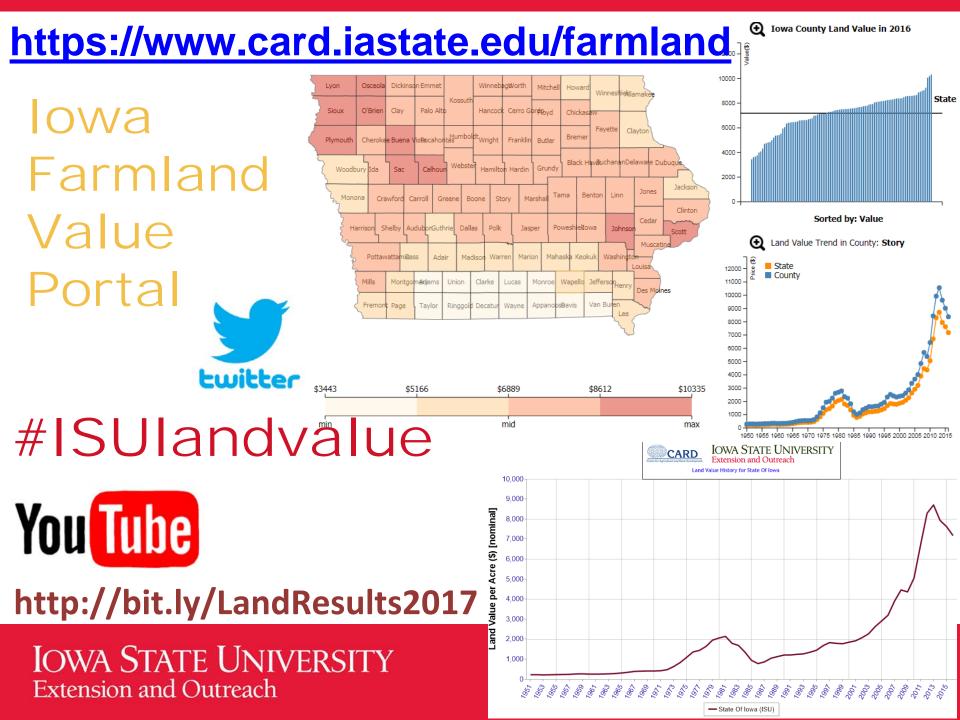
No Farm Crisis Reason 3: Prudence in Ag Lenders/Regulators

- Cash-Flow Based Loan Practice; More stringent underwriting practice
 - Before 1987: loan to value ratio is 85%
 - 1987-2008: loan to value ratio is 65%
 - After 2008: use cash-flow method for collateral (\$4 corn, \$10 bean) and 50% of cash flow value
- Increased capitalization requirements for banks
- Ag credit shifts to more diversified institutional lenders



Annual Mortgage Payments vs. Cash Rents for Iowa Farmland Loan





Thank You!

Wendong Zhang

Assistant Professor and Extension Economist 478C Heady Hall Iowa State University 515-294-2536

wdzhang@iastate.edu

http://www2.econ.iastate.edu/faculty/zhang

