Economic Analysis of Farmland Market: An Introduction

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A Quick Introduction: Dr. Wendong Zhang

- Grown up in a rural county in NE China
- Attended college in Shanghai and Hong Kong
- Ph.D. in Ag Econ in 2015 from Ohio State
- 2012 summer intern at USDA-ERS on farm economy and farmland values
- Research and extension interests: land value, land ownership, agriculture and the environment, China Ag



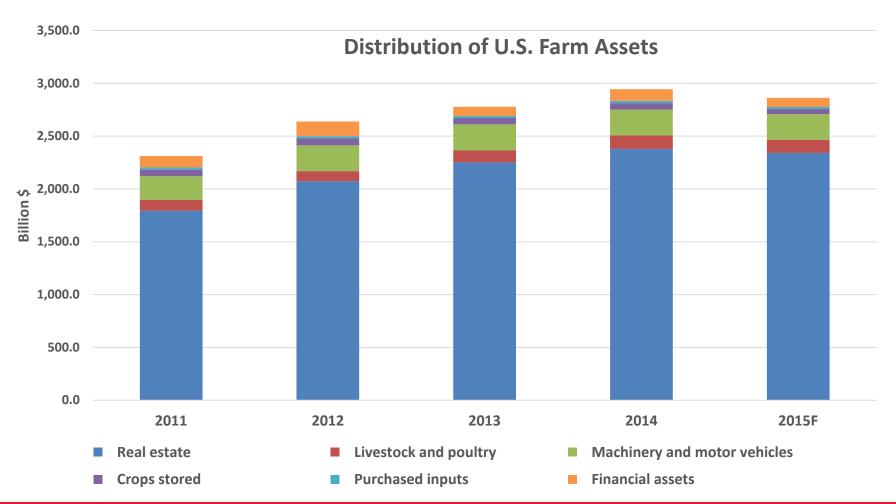
China's Provinces







Why Care About Farmland Market?







What is the price of corn per bushel now? 2012?

- \$ 2.0
- \$ 7.0
- \$ 3.5
- \$ 4
- \$ 5

Iowa Corn Prices vs. Costs

Source: Chad Hart



The percentage change in lowa farmland values since Nov 2015?

- Increased 5%
- Increased 10%
- Did not change
- Decreased 5%
- Decreased 10%

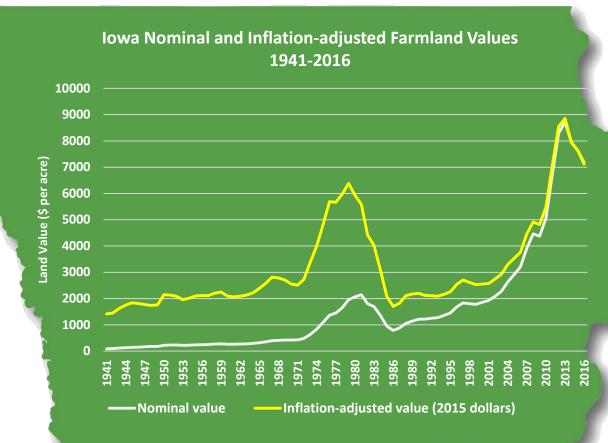


AVERAGE VALUES

all farmland 1941-2016



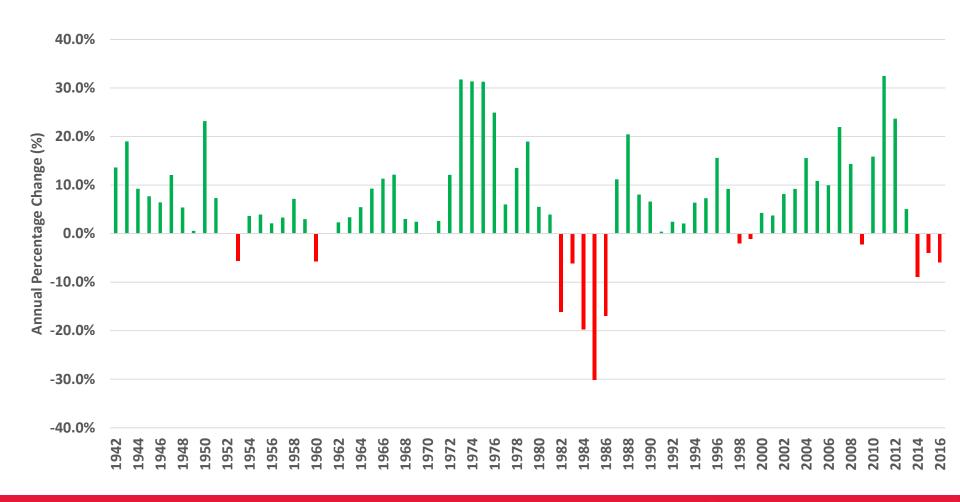
-5.9%



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% Change in Nominal Iowa Farmland Values 1942-2016





David Ricardo – Founding Father of Land Economics Legacy: Ricardian Model of

Farmland Values

David Ricardo was an English political economist. He was one of the most influential of the classical economists, along with Thomas Malthus, Adam Smith, and James Mill.

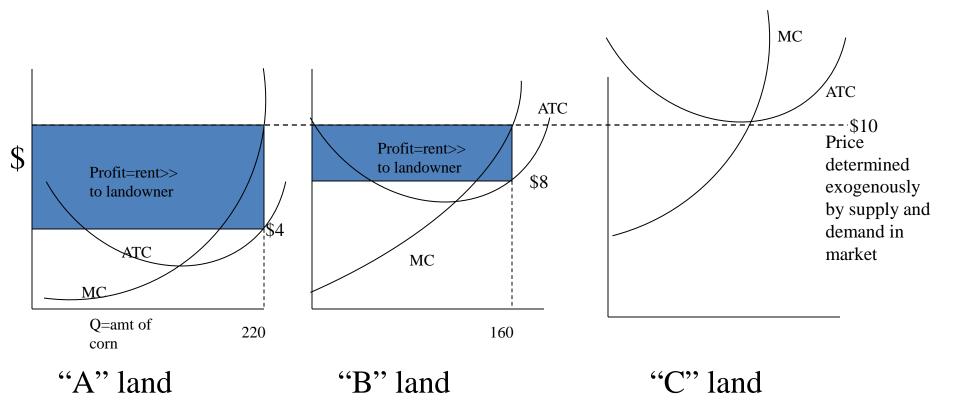




Ricardo model "C" land's rent is 0 because costs are greater

"A" land has lowest production costs= highest rents

than revenue



On fertile land, a farmer can produce same amount of corn with fewer inputs





Market Value of Land - Capitalization Formula

Land Value = net income/ interest rate

$$PV = \sum_{t=0}^{n} \frac{R}{(1+i)^t}$$

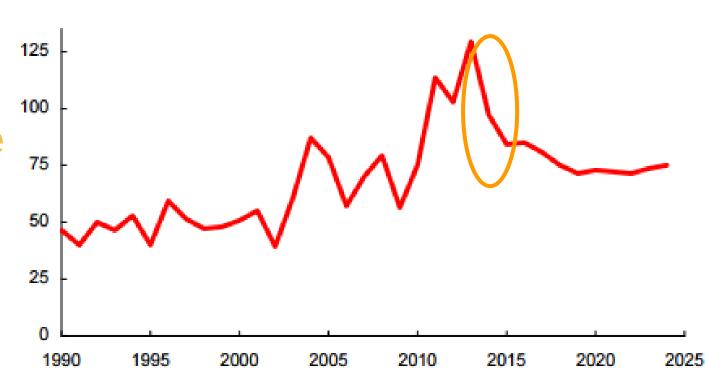
- For simplicity, you could think of land value as the present value of all future annual land rental payments a landowner could charge
- PV = R/i



U.S. net farm income

Billion dollars

US Farm Income 1990-2025





Capitalization Formula and Sources of Income

$$V_{it} = E_t \sum_{s} \frac{R_{is}}{(1 + \delta_t)^{s-t}}, where \ s = t, t+1, \dots$$

$$R_{it} = \beta' X_{it} + \tau_t + \eta_{it}$$

$$V_{it} = E_t \sum_{s} f(\mathbf{A}_{is}, \mathbf{N}_{is}, \mathbf{U}_{is}, \mathbf{M}_{is}; \delta_t)$$
, where $s = t, t+1, ...$

- Agricultural productivity variables Ait such as soil quality
- Natural amenities variables Nit such as proximity to surface water
- Urban influence variables Uit such as surrounding urban population, access to highway
- Agricultural market influence variables Mit such as proximity to ethanol plants, grain elevators and agricultural output terminals



Hedonic pricing model of farmland values

- Log of arm's length agricultural land prices per acre
- = parcel characteristics (i.e. parcel size)
- + agricultural productivity variables (e.g. soil quality, slope, distances to ethanol plants, grain elevators)
- + agricultural market influence variables
- (distances to ethanol plants, grain elevators, agricultural terminals)
- + agricultural market influence variables * post 2008 indicator
- + urban influence variables
- (e.g. dist to nearest city + additional dist to 2nd city +surrounding urban population + gravity index of 3 nearest cities)
- +year fixed effects
- + spatial fixed effects at census tract level



Marginal values of farmland characteristics: Agricultural productivity variables

Agricultural Profitability Influence Variables - Marginal Value

Agricultural productivity index (NCCPI) + \$77.84/ 10% increase

Prime soil % of parcel + \$9.3 / 10% increase

Steep slope – \$203.11/ from non-steep to steep

Distance to nearest grain elevator – \$15.87 / 1 mile further

Distance to other agricultural terminal – \$21.04 / 1 mile further

Marginal values of farmland characteristics: Urban influence variables

Urban Influence Variables – Marginal Value

Distance to nearest city center

Incremental distance to 2nd nearest city center

Total urban population within 25 miles

Distance to highway ramp

Distance to railway station

-\$35.52 /1 mile further

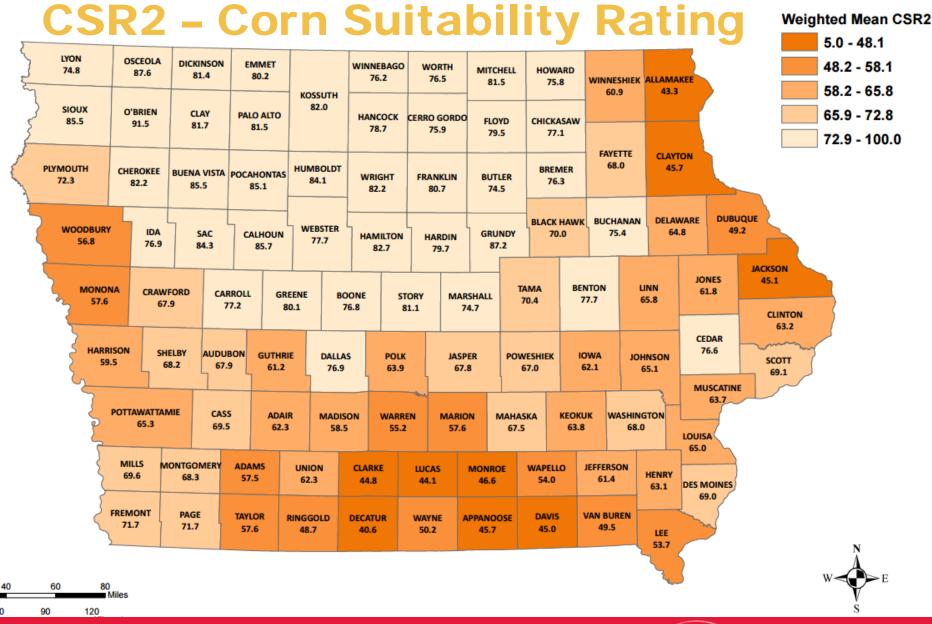
-\$21.68 / 1mile further

\$5.4 / 10,000 more urban population

-\$2.92 / 1 mile further

-\$10.05 / 1mile further

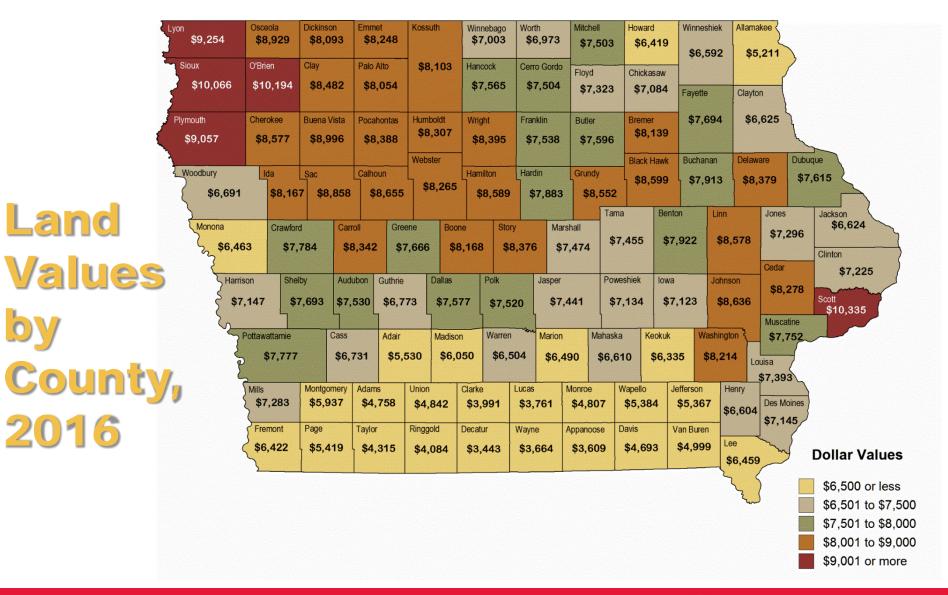






Source: ISU Agronomy





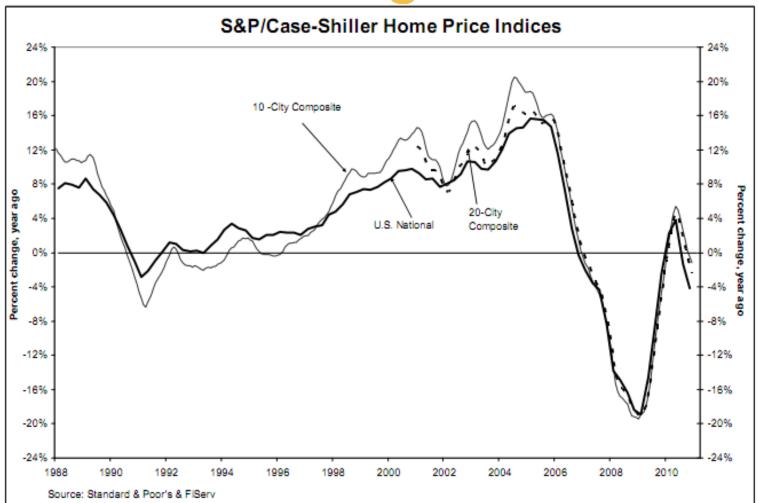


Land

2016

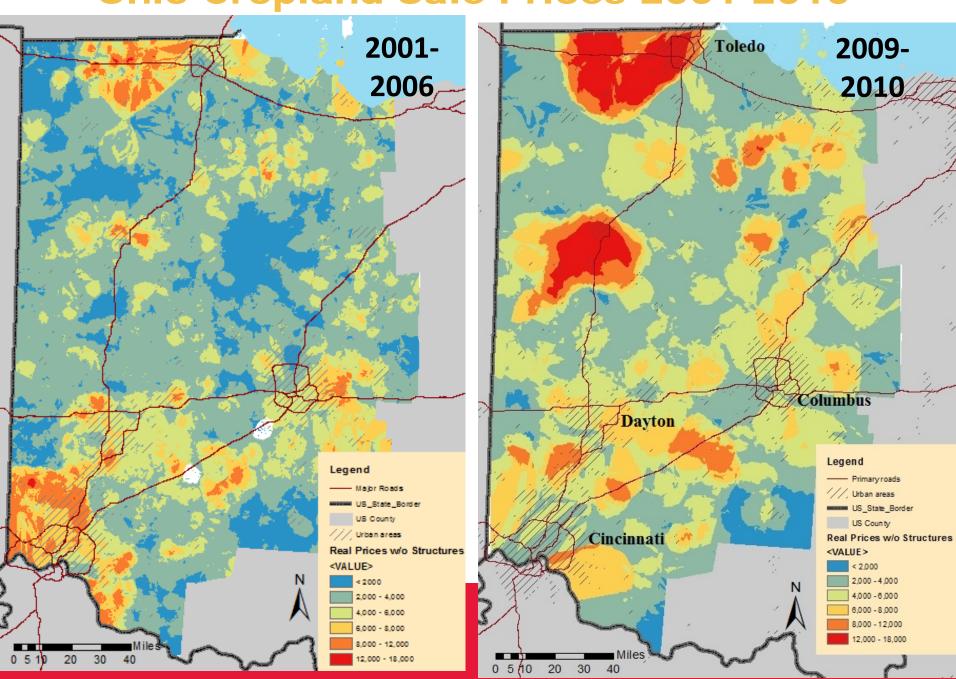


Urban Influence and Farmland Values - Housing Market Bust

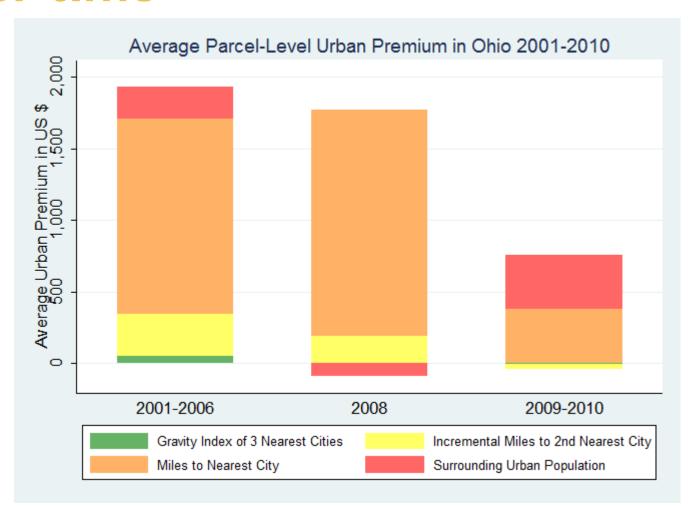




Ohio Cropland Sale Prices 2001-2010

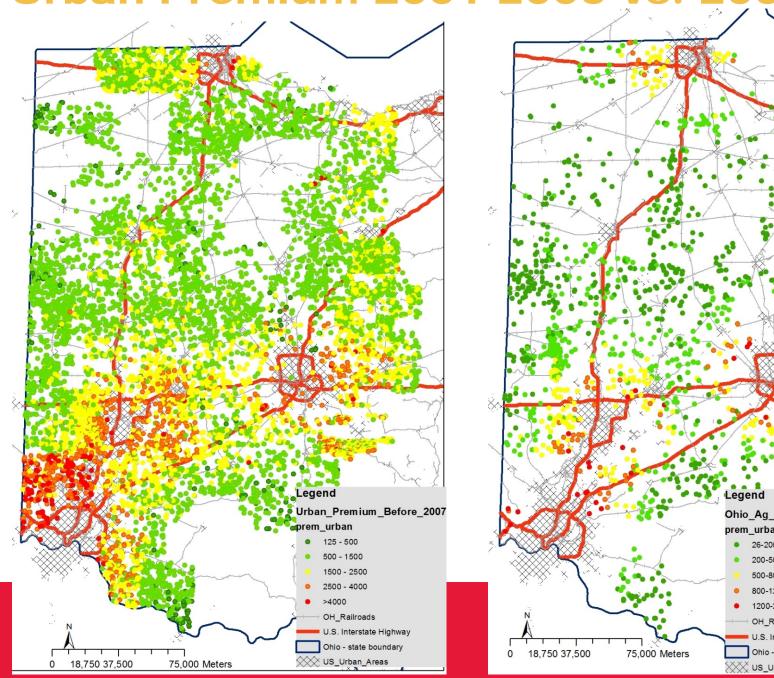


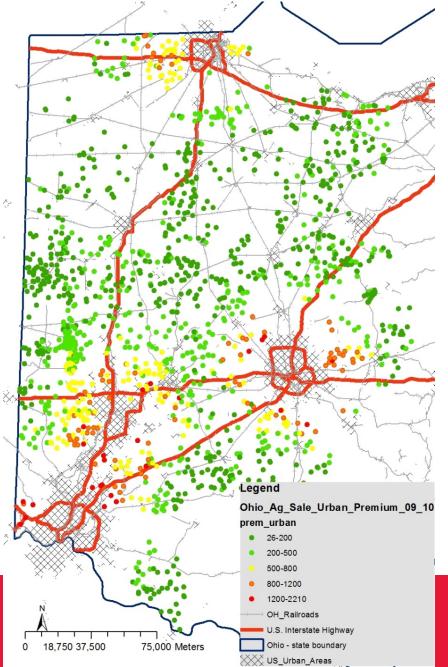
The evolution of urban premium over time





Urban Premium 2001-2006 vs. 2009-2010





Land Values by District and Land Quality, Nov 2016

District	Average Value	% Change	High Quality	% Change	Medium Quality	% Change	Low Quality	% Change
Northwest	\$9,243	-4.6%	\$10,650	-5.2%	\$8,468	-4.1%	\$6,019	-3.7%
North Central	\$7,562	-5.0%	\$8,442	-5.9%	\$6,992	-4.9%	\$5,164	-3.9%
Northeast	\$7,313	-7.0%	\$8,892	-7.1%	\$6,994	-6.2%	\$4,847	-7.5%
West Central	\$7,358	-8.7%	\$8,874	-8.4%	\$6,870	-9.4%	\$4,577	-9.9%
Central	\$7,841	-7.8%	\$9,299	-7.8%	\$7,186	-7.4%	\$5,158	-2.5%
East Central	\$7,917	-6.9%	\$9,502	-7.6%	\$7,396	-6.8%	\$5,153	-4.0%
Southwest	\$6,060	-4.9%	\$7,527	-6.3%	\$5,683	-5.9%	\$4,189	2.9%
South Central	\$4,241	-3.6%	\$5,980	-7.2%	\$4,128	-3.6%	\$2,892	5.2%
Southeast	\$6,716	-2.6%	\$9,265	-2.8%	\$6,283	-3.7%	\$3,783	-0.4%
Iowa Avg.	\$7,183	-5.9%	\$8,758	-6.5%	\$6,705	-5.9%	\$4,665	-3.5%

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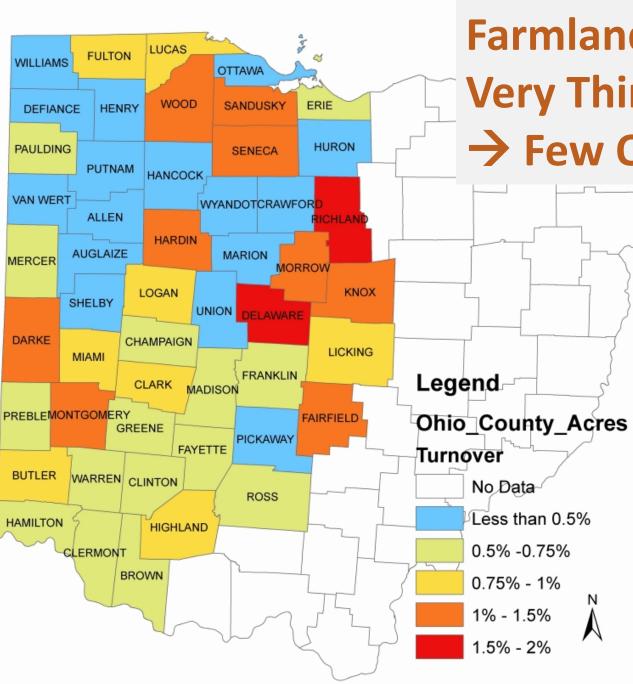
Livestock and Crop Inventory by District

		Invento	Harvested Acres 2015			
	Chickens, Layers	Hogs	Milk Cows	Cattle	Corn	Soybean
Northwest	30%	26%	29%	22%	15%	16%
North Central	64%	16%	4%	6%	14%	13%
Northeast	1%	12%	51%	16%	12%	8%
West Central	0%	13%	1%	13%	15%	16%
Central	3%	13%	1%	7%	15%	14%
East Central	1%	5%	10%	11%	10%	10%
Southwest	0%	2%	0%	9%	7%	9%
South Central	0%	2%	1%	9%	4%	5%
Southeast	1%	11%	3%	6%	7%	8%
State Inventory	20.4 million	20.4 million	0.17 million	2.34 million	13.2 million	9.8 million

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Farmland Market is Very Thin!

> Few Observations

Annual Agricultural turnover ratio 2001 - 2010

Blue: <0.5%

Red: 1.5-2%

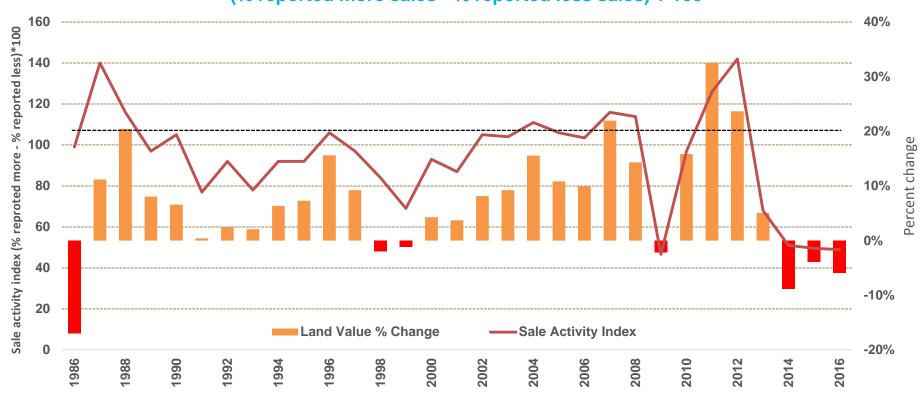
Illinois <0-3%>



Farmland supply tends to be tighter in down years

ISU sale activity index and percent change in lowa land value, 1986-2016

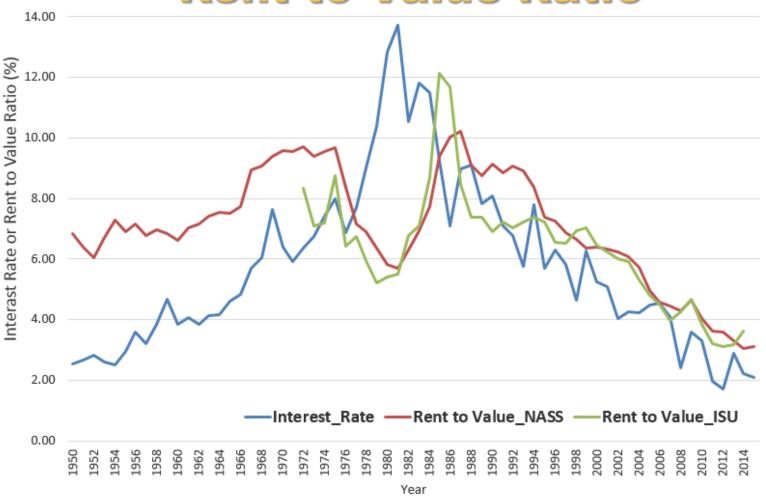
(% reported more sales - % reported less sales) + 100







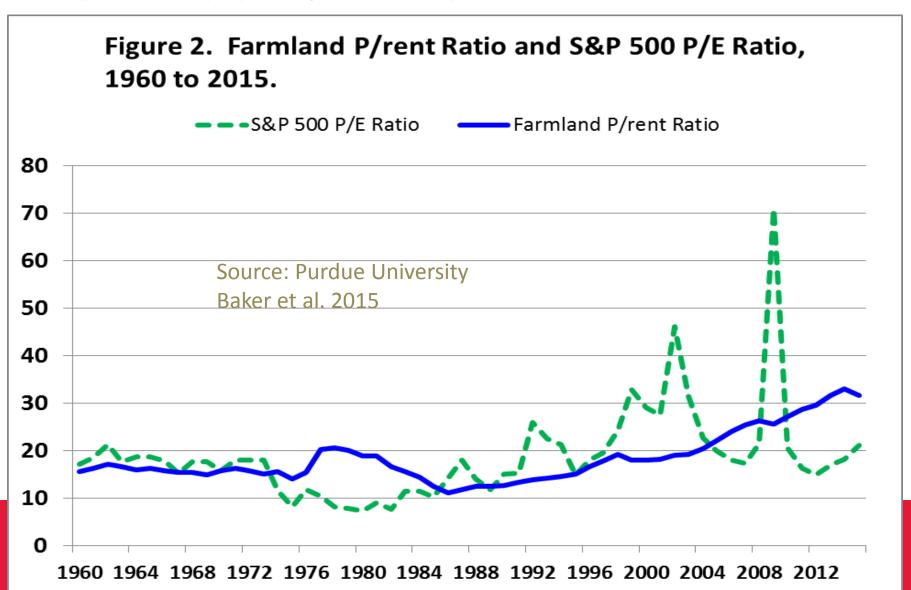
Capitalization Rate (Cap Rate) Rent to Value Ratio





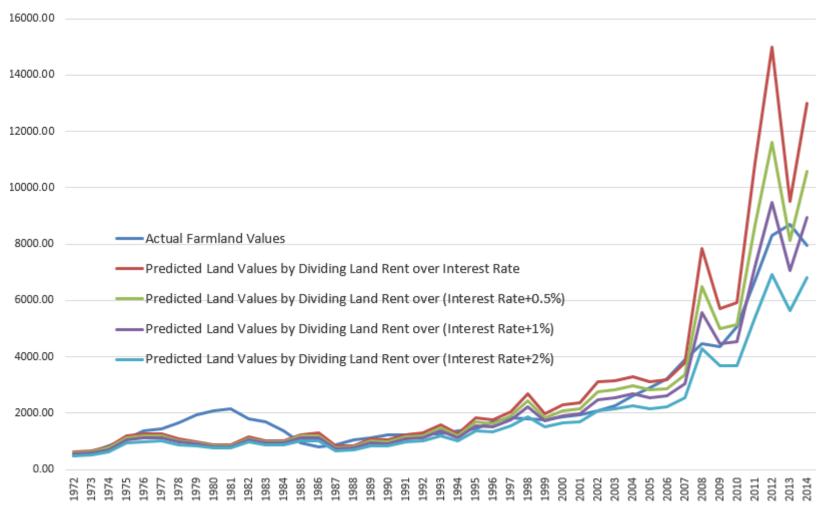


Farmland Price/Rent Ratio vs. S&P 500 P/E Ratio



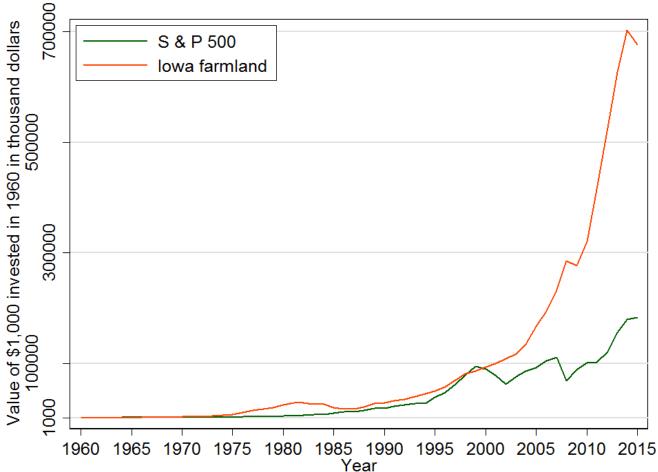
Farmland Values vs. Capitalized Land Values

Actual Farmland Values vs. Rent/Interest Rates





S&P 500 vs. Farmland Values: A Question of Timing

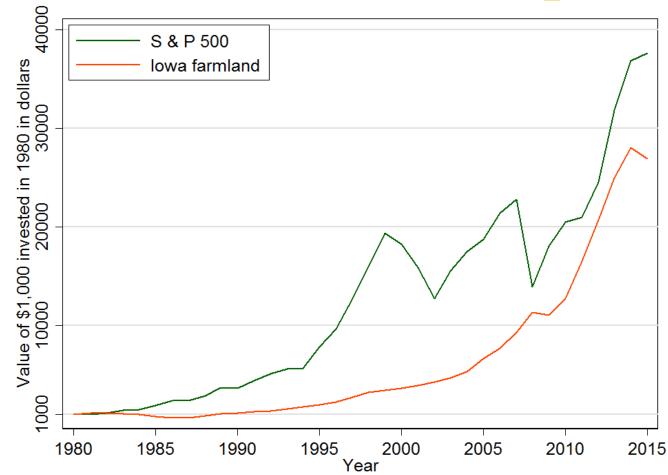


1960





S&P 500 vs. Farmland Values: A Question of Timing





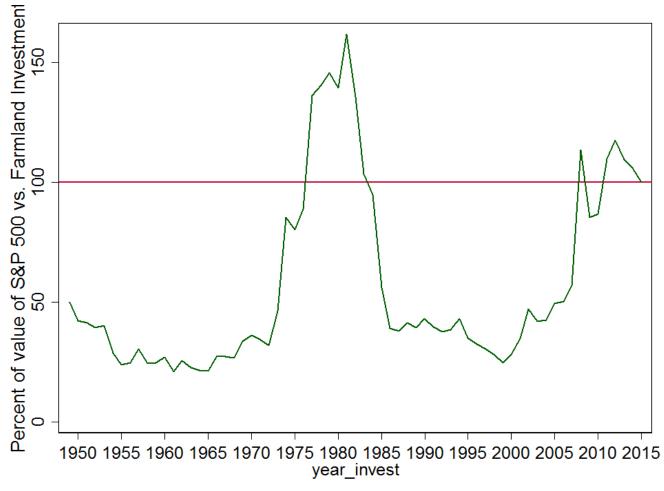
1980

Source: Zhang and Duffy Ag DM Newsletter April 2016



S&P 500 vs. Farmland Values: A Question of Timing 1950-2015

Return to S & P
Investment Relative
to Iowa Farmland
Investment







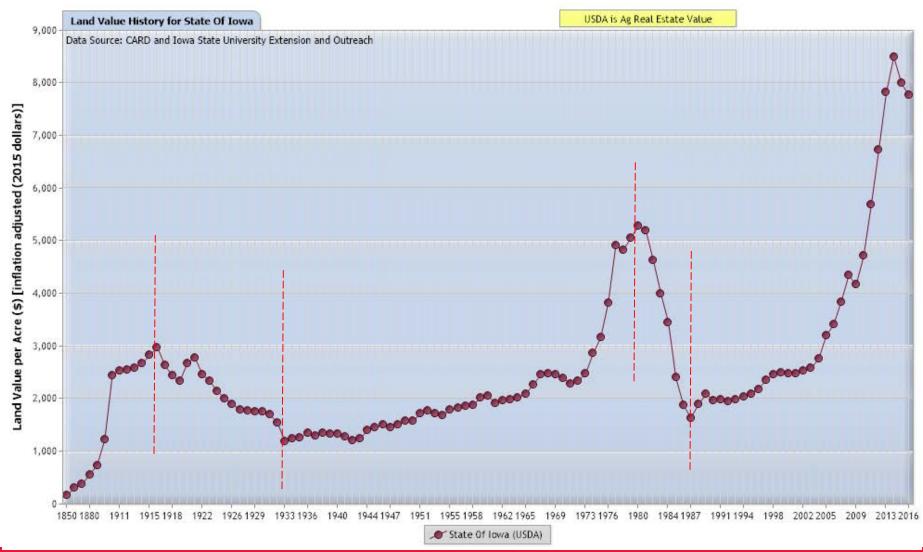
S&P 500 vs.
Farmland
Values:
A Question
of Timing
1950-2015

Figure 4. Return to an investment in the S&P relative to an investment made in lowa farmland by year of investment and year of selling that investment 800 700 600 500 400 300 200 100 0 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 Year of Investment --- Sell in 2005 Sell in 2015 (Fig 3) Sell in 2000 —Sell in 1985





Iowa Ag Real Estate Values 1850-2016





Source: USDA-NASS; Ag Census



A replay of 1920s or 1980s farm crisis?

Average % change in inflation-adjusted values per year						
Golden Eras						
	Land	Gross Income	Net Income			
1910-1920	1.2%	0.8%	0.2%			
1973-1981	9.7%	0.9%	-3.2%			
2003-2013	11.1%	4.5%	8.1%			
Crises and Declines						
	Land	Gross Income	Net Income			
1921-1933	-5.8%	-1.9%	-1.0%			
1981-1987	-15.0%	-2.5%	2.6%			
2013-2016	-6.0%*	-2.7%	-9.5%			





Key Indicators to Watch Land Value = net income / interest rate

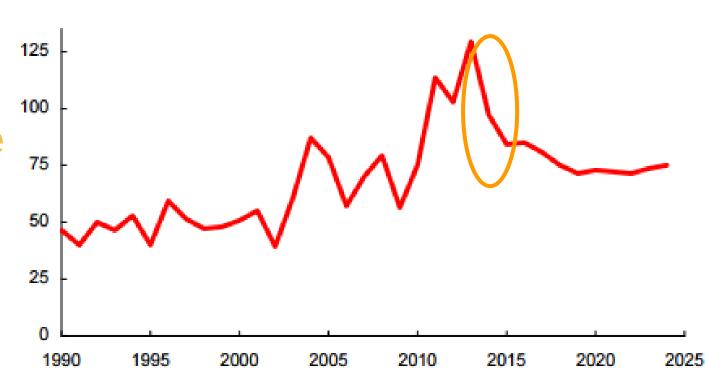
- USDA Farm Income Forecast
 - Price Outlook
 - Ag Exports / Exchange Rate
 - China
 - Ethanol, E-85, RFS
- -Fed's move on Interest Rate
- Ag Loan Delinquency; Vendor Credit



U.S. net farm income

Billion dollars

US Farm Income 1990-2025





Ag Decision Maker

December 2016





Of maize and markets: China's new corn policy

By Qianrong Wu, economics graduate student, qianrong@iastate.edu; Wendong Zhang, extension economist, wdzhang@iastate.edu



美国农业大州爱荷华州的农畜产品在世界市场上长期占据重要地位,现任州长特里。布兰斯 塔德已被特朗普政府提名为下一届驻华大使。爱荷华州立大学中国留学生对中国玉米产业政 策的一份研究报告获得州农业部长Bill Northey 的推荐转发, 芝华特对此深度报告进行了 翻译整理。

玉米与市场: 谈中国的新玉米政策

作者: Qianrong Wu Wendong Zhang

翻译:芝华数据 李佳璇



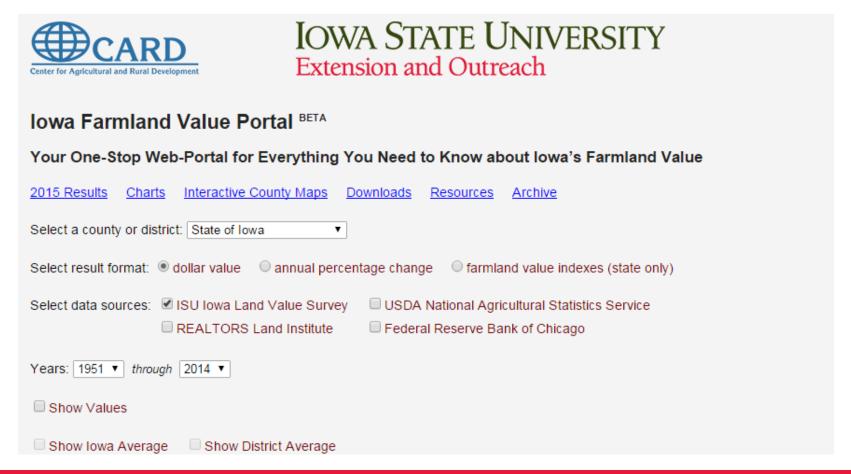
Federal Reserve raises interest rates for second time in a decade, expects 3 hikes in 2017 The Washington Post By Jim Tankersley December 14 at 3:30 PM

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Iowa Farmland Value Portal

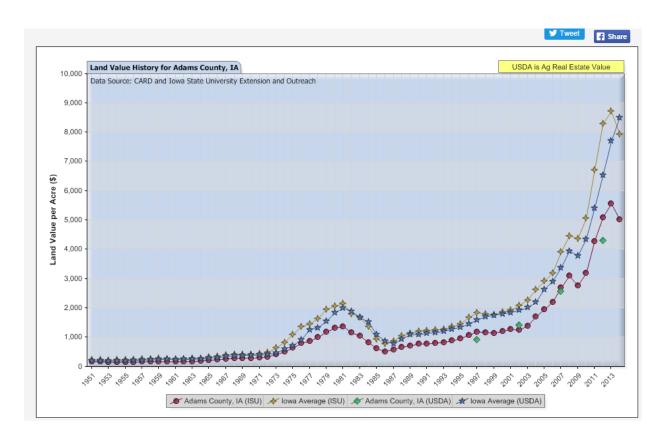
http://card.iastate.edu/farmland





Iowa Farmland Value Portal

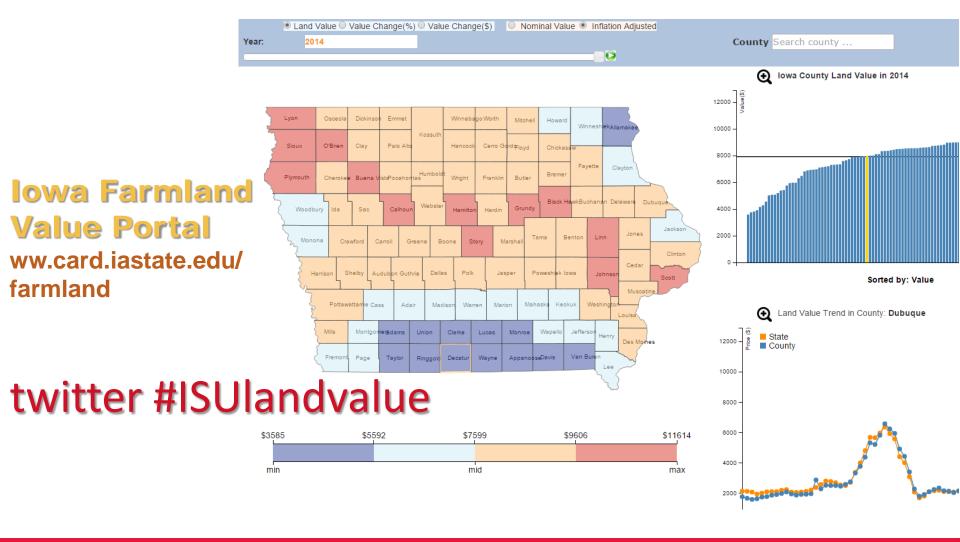
twitter #ISUland value



http://card.iastate.edu/farmland











If you only remember one thing

- PV = R/I
- Land Values =
 Net Income/Discount Rate
 Land Value Depends on the

Source of Income



Thank You!

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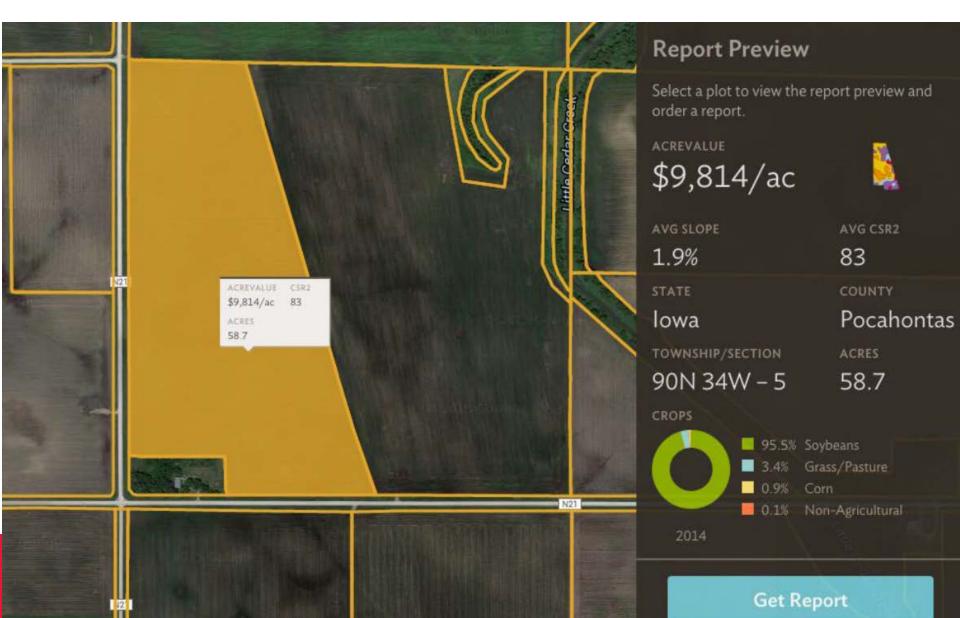
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Additional Information



Zillow for Farmers: Acre Value



WHAT'S MY **FARM WORTH?**

Zillow for **Farmers**

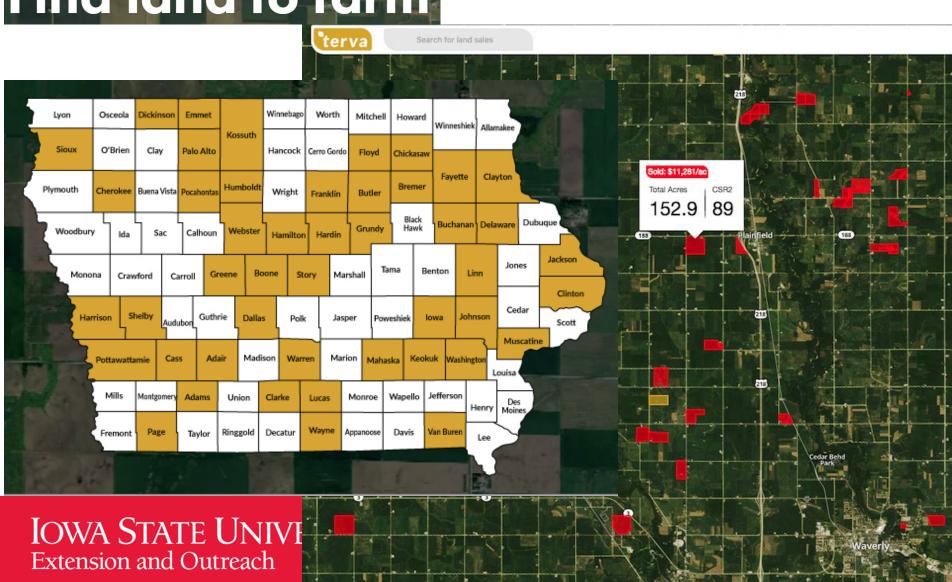


IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY Source: Peoples Company Extension and Outreach

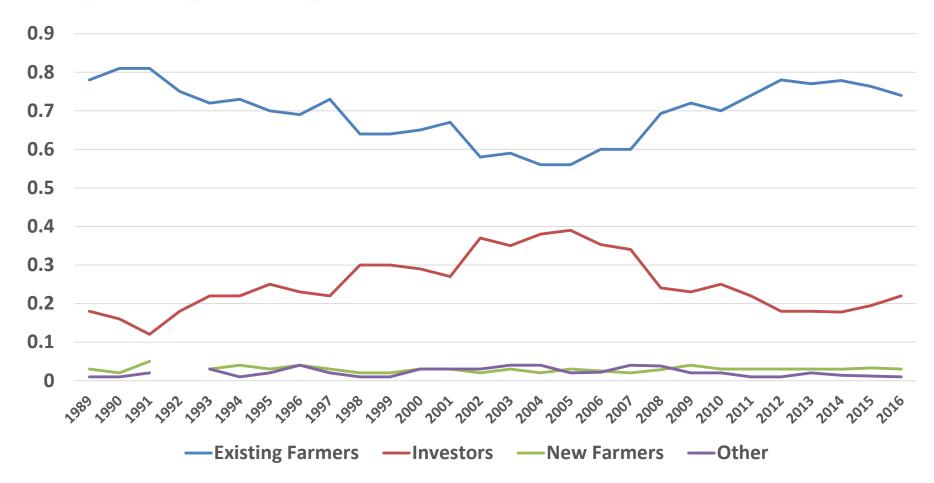








lowa Farmland Purchases by Buyer Types 1989-2016





Iowa Landowners tend to hold the farmland

Years of ownership	% of Iowa Farmland
Less than 10 years	24%
10-20 Years	21%
20-30 Years	19%
30-40 Years	15%
> 40 Years	20%

Iowa Farmland Purchases by Seller Types, 2016

	Active	Retired	Estate		0.1	
	Farmers	Farmers	Sales	Investors	Other	
	PERCENT					
Northwest	12	17	64	5	3	
North Central	8	17	61	10	4	
Northeast	14	34	43	6	5	
West Central	12	25	57	5	2	
Central	13	22	53	8	4	
East Central	11	24	53	9	2	
Southwest	15	24	47	13	1	
South Central	17	24	37	19	3	
Southeast	11	24	57	10	2	
STATE	12	23	53	9	3	



% of Farmland by Age and Life Stage of Owners

