

- Potential problems with these data
 - Surveys ask for an opinion (read: guess)
 - NOT a market-based estimate
 - Don't know the spread, only the average
 - Funding for USDA-KASS is declining
- Can we add to the available information and improve our estimates of land value trends?



MARKET-BASED LAND VALUES



- Source for market transaction data
 - Property Valuation Department, Topeka
- 2010-14 sales data
 - County location
 - Acres in sale
 - Mixture of irrigated, non-irrigated and pasture
 - Soil types found on parcel
 - Enrollment in government set-asides
 - Value of improvements



- Data were 'cleaned' to remove outliers
 - Removed parcels under 40 acres
 - Bare land sales only (no houses)
 - Arm's length sales only
- Other aspects of data
 - Wyandotte and Johnson counties not in dataset
 - Soil type data used to create a productivity measure (AUM capacity)



2014	Average
Acres in Sale, 2014	229.7
CRP Contracts, 2014	1.80%
Sales Per County, 2014	15.0
All Years	
Total Sales Transactions:	8,743
2014	17.8%
2013	16.1%
2012	19.3%
2011	20.5%
2010	26.3%



Land Type	Average \$/ac	% of All Transactions
Non-Irrigated	\$2,833	54.7%
Irrigated	\$3,478	4.9%
Pasture	\$1,991	40.4%
All Cropland and Pasture	\$2,524	100%



Land Type	2014 Data Sample Average \$/ac	2014 USDA- NASS \$/ac
Non-Irrigated	\$2,833	\$2,150
Irrigated	\$3,478	\$3,280
Pasture	\$1,991	\$1,300

- Use of a regression model to estimate land values
 - Alternative to summary statistics (average, range)
 - Accounts for variability in land found in sample



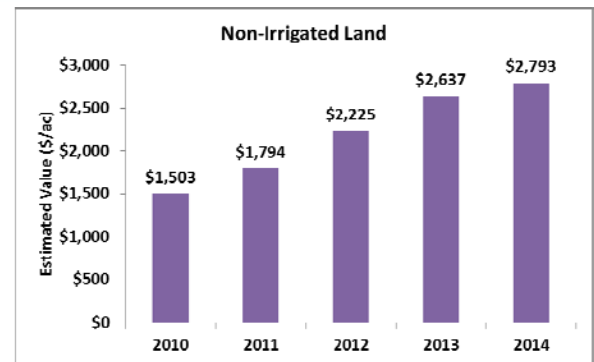
- Allows specification of unique characteristics of land parcels
 - Location (rain fall, taxes, proximity to development)
 - Parcel size, size squared
 - Productivity by soil type (AUM)
 - Land type (dryland, irrigated, pasture)
 - When the sale occurs (year, quarter)
 - CRP enrollment



LAND MODEL RESULTS



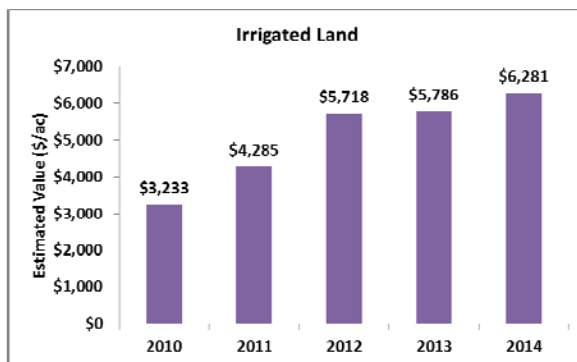
Land Model Results



Source: Taylor, 2015



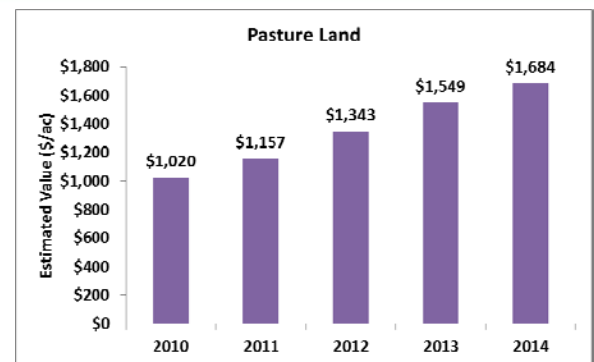
Land Model Results



Source: Taylor, 2015



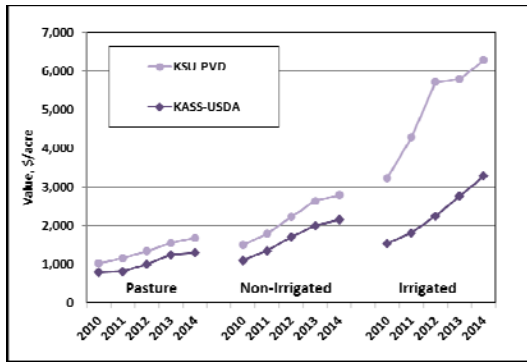
Land Model Results



Source: Taylor, 2015



Land Model Results



Source: Taylor, 2015

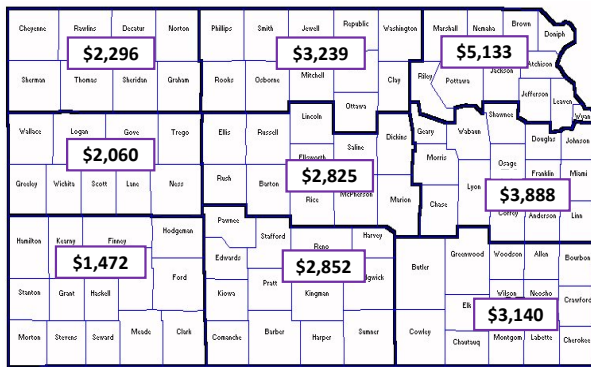


Land Model Results

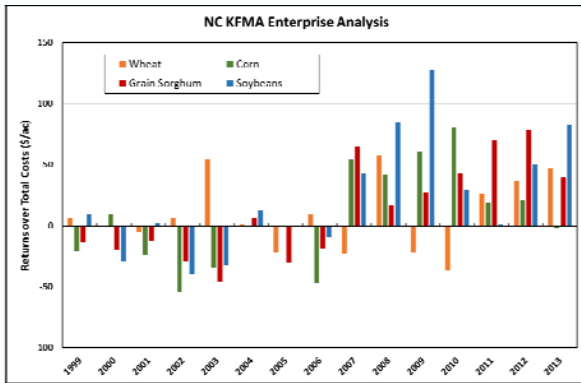
Year	Non-Irrigated	Irrigated	Pasture
Annual % Change in Value			
2010-11	19%	33%	13%
2011-12	24%	33%	16%
2012-13	19%	1%	15%
2013-14	6%	9%	9%



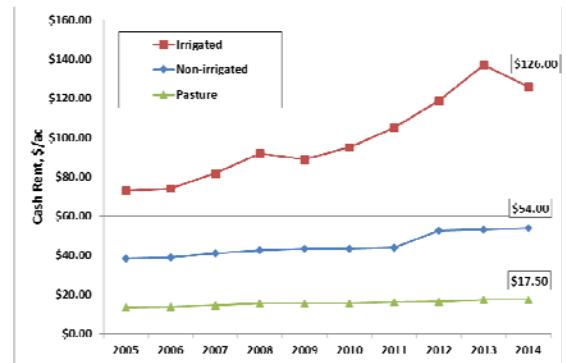
2014 Non-Irrigated Land Values



Returns to Farming



Cash Rents



Rental Rates

- Survey results tend to lag market due to
 - Survey reflect average rents paid (masks quality differences)
 - Doesn't consider when the rental rates were negotiated
 - May include non-market activities
- Are there alternatives to the USDA-KASS survey?

Projected Rental Rates

- Another way to obtain an estimate of cash rental rates for cropland
 - Budgeting approach that reflects *expected* returns to farming
 - Marginal rental rate versus average rental rate
- Calculate crop share revenues based on long-term profit expectation and apply a risk premium

Projected Rental Rates

- Crop share revenues
 - Used predicted crop share % obtained by budgets using current inputs costs and production practices
 - County-level yields from a 20 year trend
 - Expected cash prices from futures and local basis
 - Adjust expected revenues down by 15% risk premium
- Biggest different between 2014 and 2015 cash rent projections...

Projected Rental Rates

- Expected crop prices dropped significantly between 2014 and 2015

Year	Expected Prices (\$/bu)			
	Wheat	Corn	Soybeans	Grain Sorghum
2014	6.61	4.60	10.70	4.35
2015	5.79	4.09	9.30	3.94
\$ change	-0.82	-0.51	-1.40	-0.41

Note: Prices are the average price of harvest futures contracts in preceding November

Non-Irrigated Rental Rates

Region	2014 KSU (\$/ac)	2015 KSU (\$/ac)	Change in Rent (%)
Northwest	70.90	38.75	-45.3
West Central	65.51	30.18	-53.9
Southwest	57.29	22.03	-61.5
North Central	102.55	69.31	-32.4
Central	86.27	53.79	-37.6
South Central	69.29	42.61	-38.5
Northeast	167.65	119.50	-28.7
East Central	103.84	63.84	-38.5
Southeast	55.83	31.64	-43.3

Source: Taylor, 2015



Irrigated Rental Rates

Region	2014 KSU (\$/ac)	2015 KSU (\$/ac)	Change in Rent (%)
Northwest	179.13	112.75	-37.1
West Central	141.00	81.00	-42.6
Southwest	139.54	71.62	-48.7
North Central	239.88	167.13	-30.3
Central	183.20	114.20	-37.7
South Central	147.64	77.45	-47.5

Note: Estimated values reflect tenant-owned pivot
Source: Taylor and Tsodile, 2015



Returns to Land

- Has every farmer dropped their cash rents for 2015?
- Answer: no



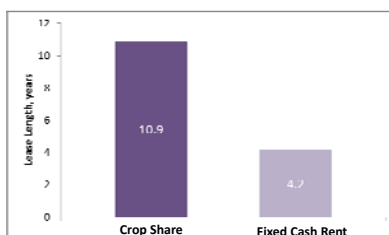
Returns to Land

- Residual cash from better revenue years will allow farmers to be competitive a little longer
 - Neighbors with more carry-over cash will keep bids high
 - But adjustments will occur if commodity prices remain low



Returns to Land

- Contracts length in Kansas averages 3 to 5 years
 - Farmers are locked in for the short run
 - Adjustments will be made as the contracts are renewed



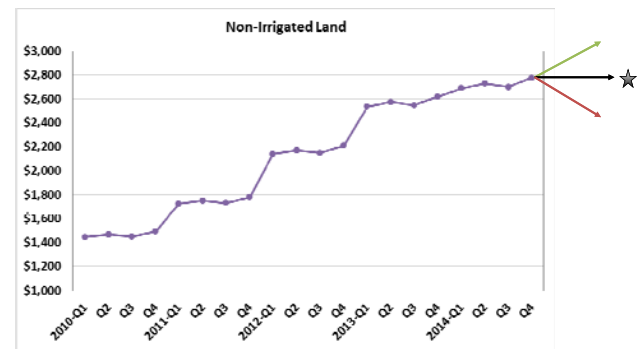
Source: KS Farm Management Association



SUMMARY



- Land values are up for 2014, but rate of growth has slowed for all land types
- Appears to be reflecting 2014 net farm income and expected income for 2015
- Are we headed for a big drop in land values?
 - Not likely, due to continued low interest rates
 - Would also need a large increase in supply of land on market to see a repeat of 80's decline in values



Kansas Agricultural Land Values

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- 2014 Kansas Agricultural Land Values
http://www.agmanager.info/farmmgmt/land/county/CountyValues_April_2015.pdf
- 2014/15 Rental Rates for Non-Irrigated Cropland
[http://www.agmanager.info/farmmgmt/land/county/CountyNon-irrigatedRents\(Jan2015\).pdf](http://www.agmanager.info/farmmgmt/land/county/CountyNon-irrigatedRents(Jan2015).pdf)
- 2014/15 Rental Rates for Irrigated Cropland
http://www.agmanager.info/farmmgmt/land/county/CountyIrrigatedRents_Feb-2015.pdf

