Brian C. Briggeman Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City — Omaha Branch www.kansascityfed.org/omaha October 15<sup>th</sup>, 2010

## Farm Income and Finance Outlook



The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City or the Federal Reserve System.

# Today's Roadmap

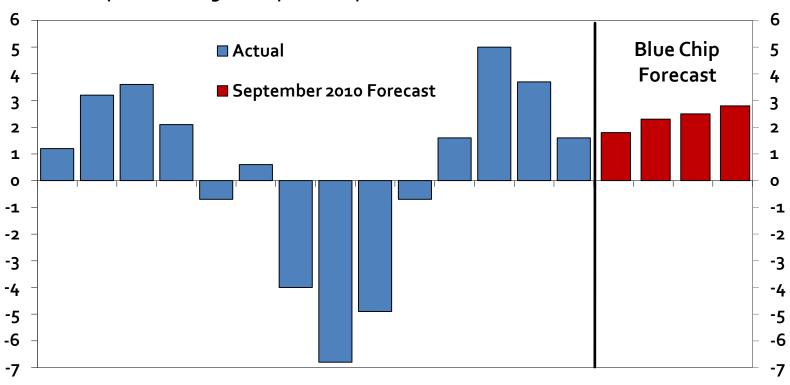
- Farm Income A look at demand
- Financial health of agricultural lenders and producers
- Importance of Main Street activity
  - Specifically, off-farm income
- Macroeconomic factors and farmland values



# Four consecutive quarters of growth signals a recovery, but it is expected to be slow.

#### **Real GDP Growth**

Annualized percent change from previous quarter

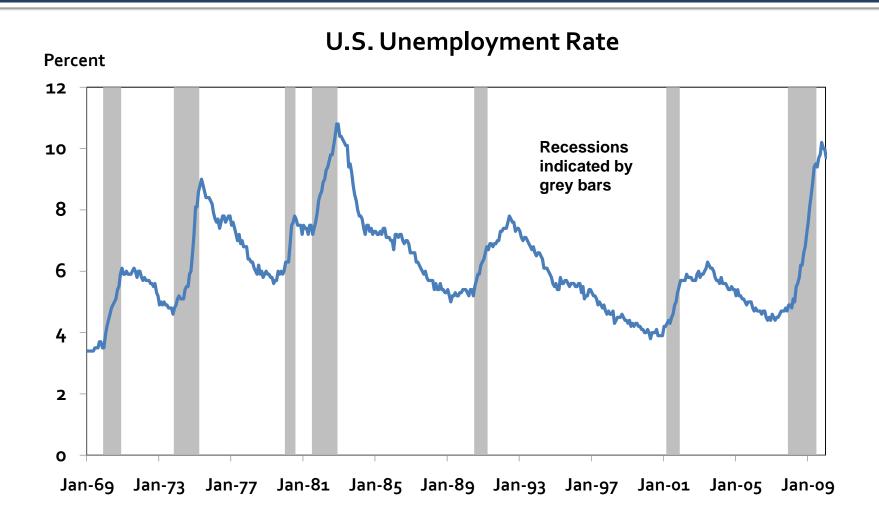


2007:Q1 2007:Q3 2008:Q1 2008:Q3 2009:Q1 2009:Q3 2010:Q1 2010:Q3 2011:Q1

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis and Blue Chip Economic Indicators



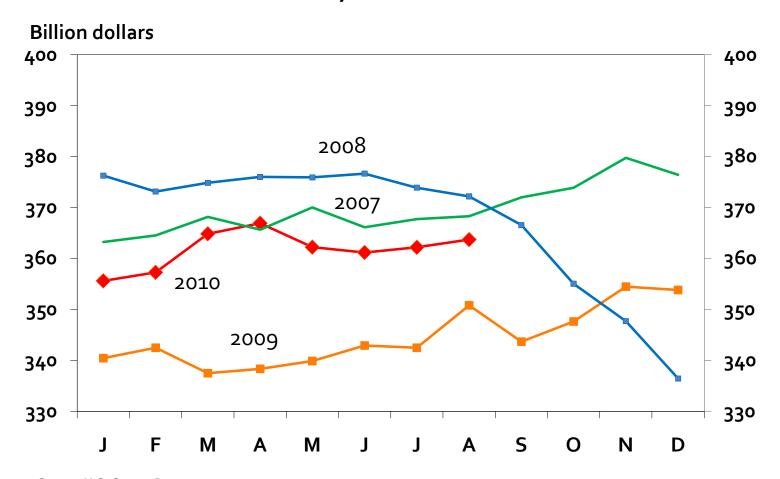
# An elevated unemployment rate contributes to the expected slow recovery.





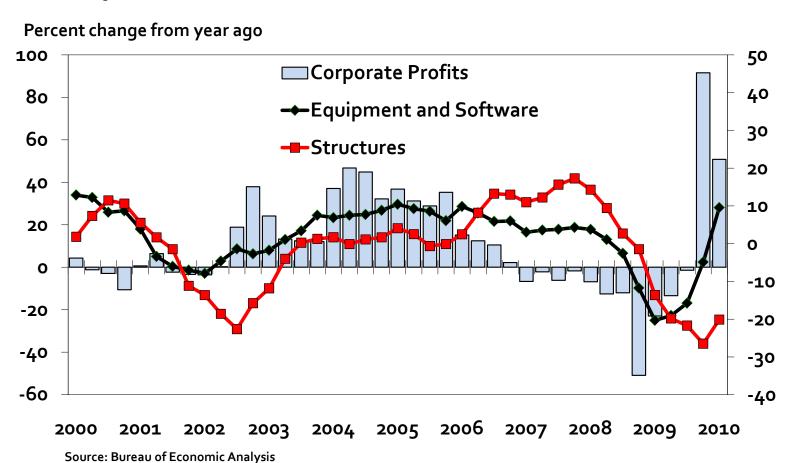
## U.S. consumers are spending money.

U.S. Monthly Retail and Food Sales



# Corporate profits and business investment are beginning to rebound.

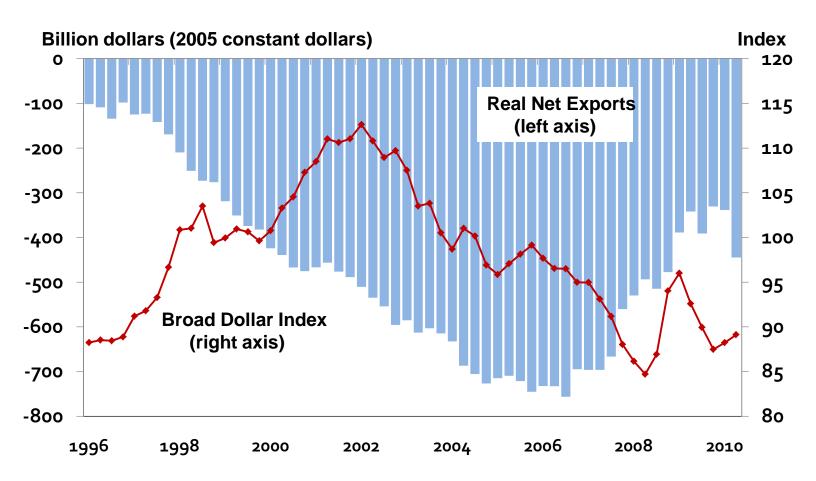
### **Corporate Profits and Nonresidential Fixed Investment**





# After dramatic improvements since 2007, U.S. net exports have stabilized.

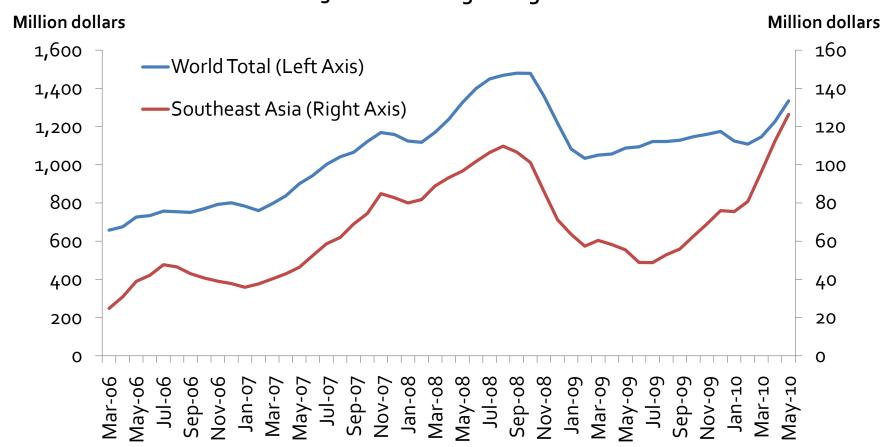
#### U.S. Real Net Exports of Goods and Services and Value of the Dollar





## Protein exports are rising.

U.S. Protein Exports (Beef, Dairy, Pork, and Poultry)
3-month moving average



# Today's Roadmap

- Farm Income A look at demand
- Financial health of agricultural lenders and producers



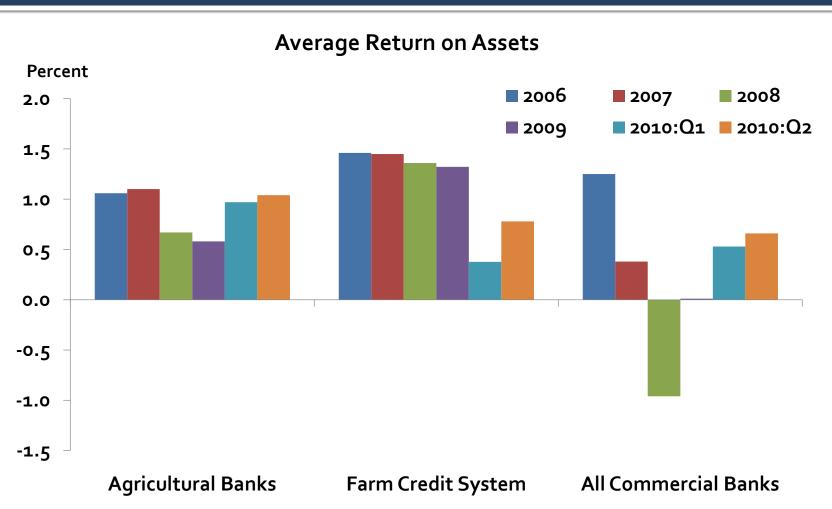
# Recently, financial stress has moved closer to its long-run average.

### **Kansas City Financial Stress Index**





## Returns at agricultural lenders remain strong.

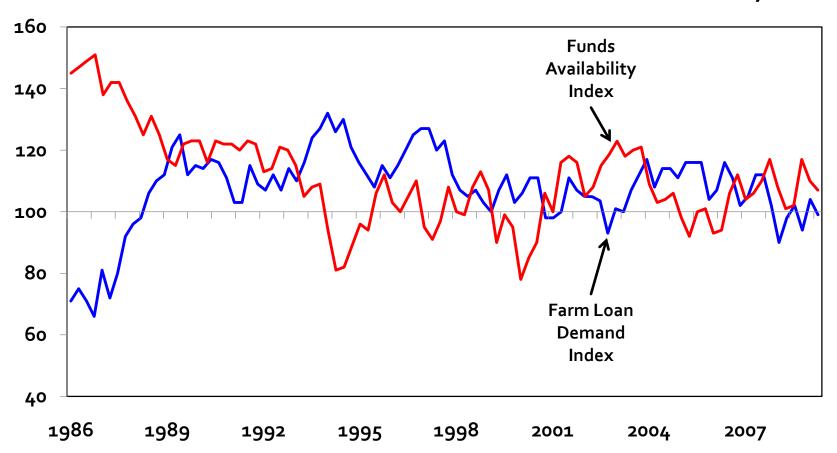


Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve and FDIC Agricultural banks are banks with agricultural loans accounting for 14% or more of their loan portfolio.



# Funds are available for farm loans, but farm loan demand is muted.

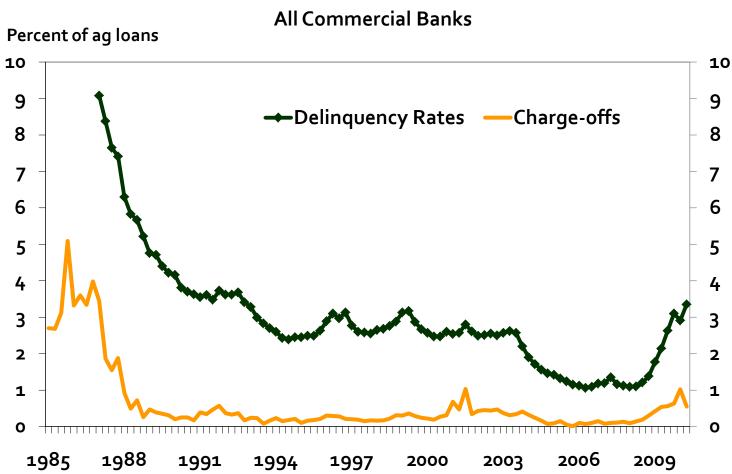
#### Tenth District Farm Loan Demand and Funds Availability





## Delinquency rates are rising for ag loans.

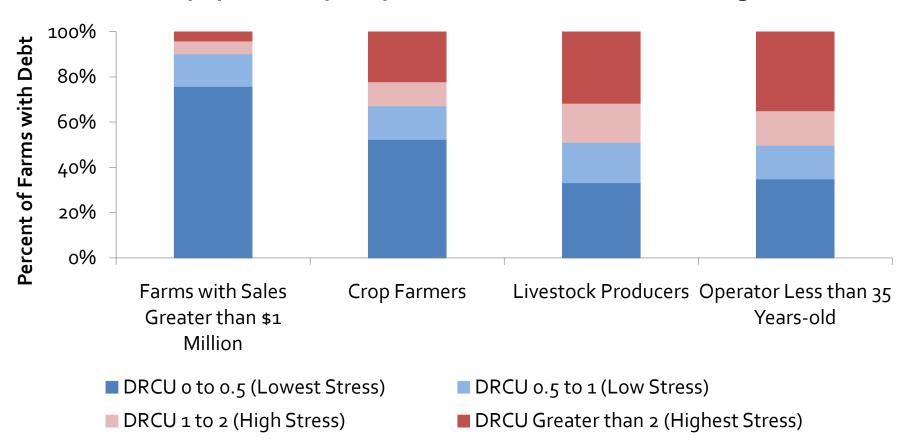
### Delinquency and Charge-off Rates on Ag Loans



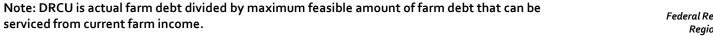


# In 2008, livestock and young farmers exhibited the most farm financial stress.

### Debt Repayment Capacity Utilization (DRCU) Ratio Categories

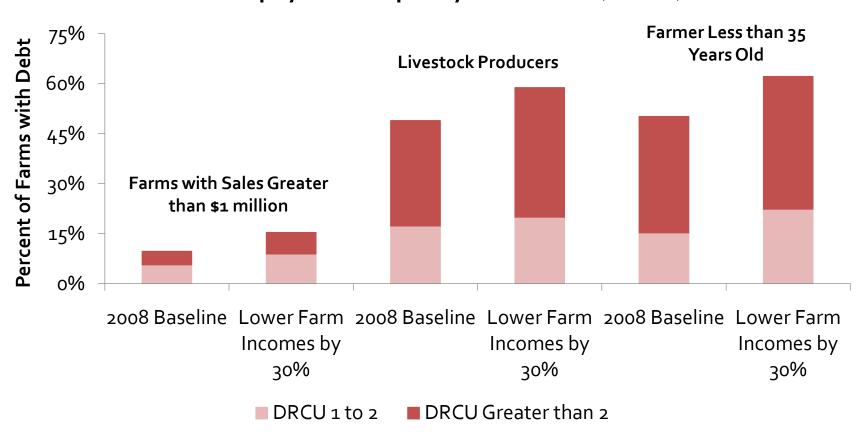


Source: 2008 Agricultural Resource Management Survey



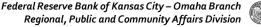
## Livestock and young farmers' financial stress is most affected by falling farm incomes.

### **Debt Repayment Capacity Utilization (DRCU)**



Source: 2008 Agricultural Resource Management Survey

Note: DRCU is actual farm debt divided by maximum feasible amount of farm debt that can be serviced from current farm income.





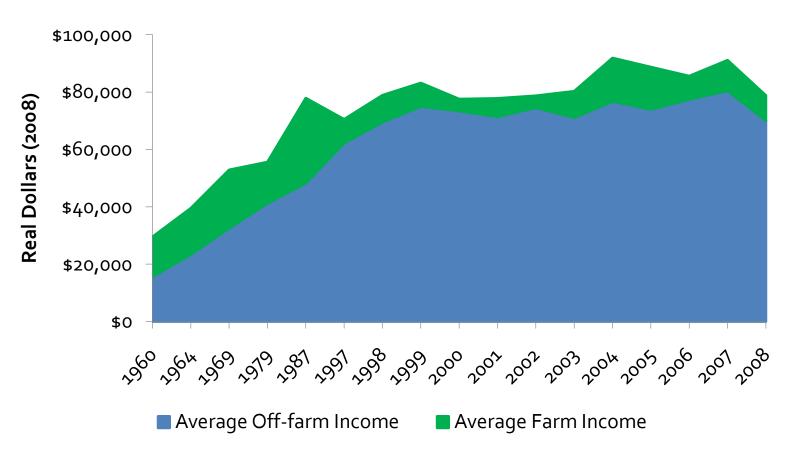
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# Off-farm income makes up a significant proportion of total farm household income.

#### Share of Farm and Off-farm Income for All Farm Households



Source: Census of Agriculture

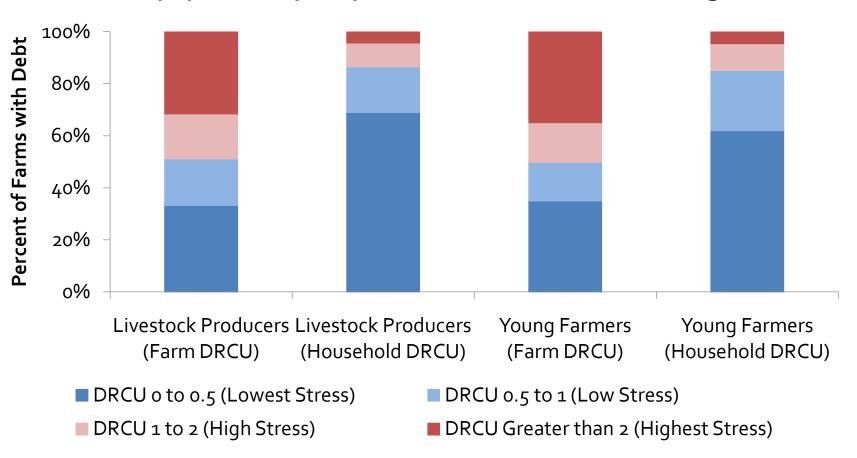
Note: Farm household is defined as having more than \$1,000 of farm sales.





## Off-farm income significantly lowers financial stress for livestock and young farmers.

### **Debt Repayment Capacity Utilization (DRCU) Ratio Categories**



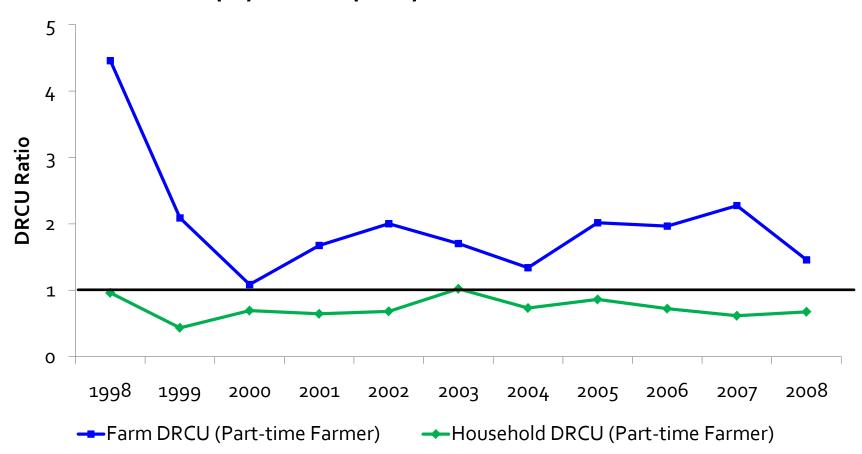




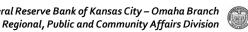
Regional, Public and Community Affairs Division

## Part-time farmers' debt repayment ability relies heavily on off-farm income.

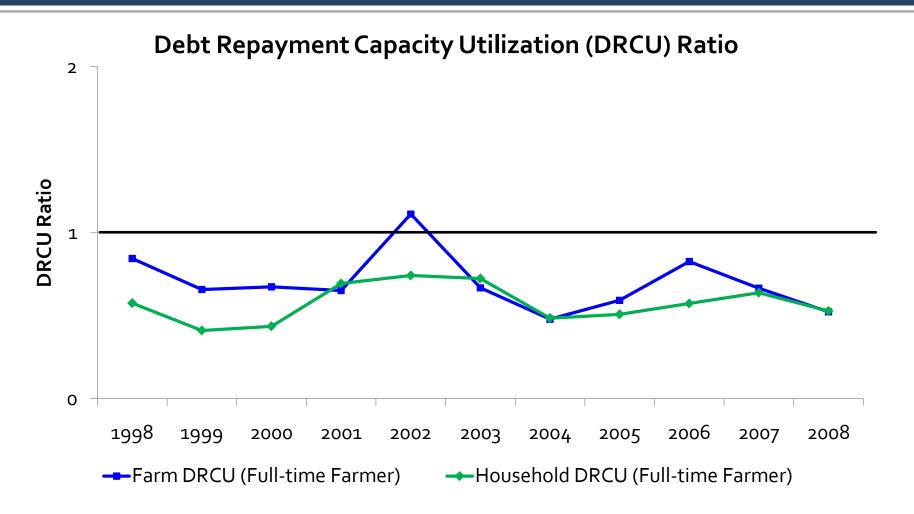
#### **Debt Repayment Capacity Utilization (DRCU) Ratio**



Source: Agricultural Resource Management Survey Note: Farm DRCU only considers farm income to repay farm debt. Household DRCU considers all farm household income Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City – Omaha Branch to repay all farm household debt.



# Off-farm income helps full-time farmers repay debt when farm income drops.



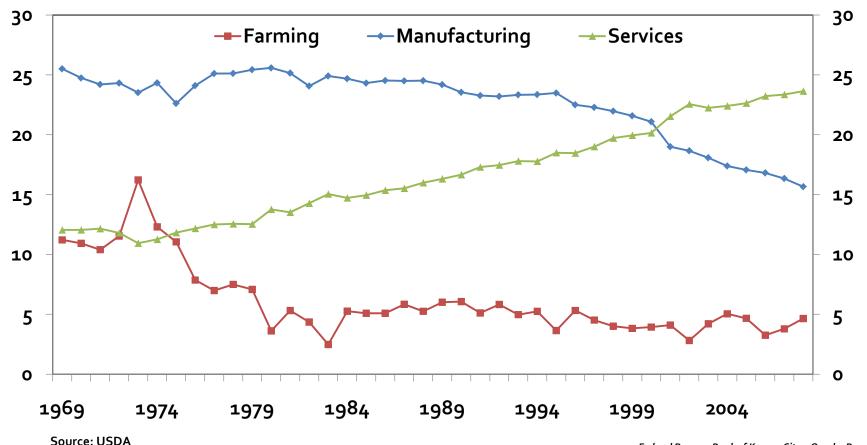




# Farming is not the only foundation for rural economies.

#### Rural Earnings from Farming, Manufacturing, and Service Sectors

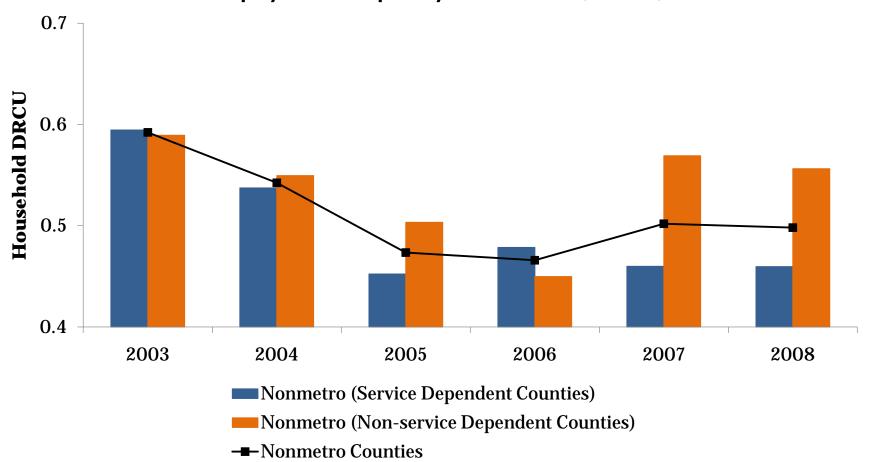
Percent of total earnings in nonmetropolitan counties





# Farm households have benefited from the service sector.

#### **Debt Repayment Capacity Utilization (DRCU) Ratio**



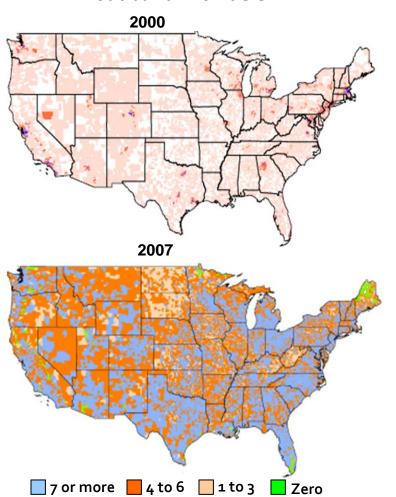
Source: Agricultural Resource Management Survey

 $Note: Household\ DRCU\ considers\ all\ farm\ household\ income\ to\ repay\ all\ farm\ household\ debt.$ 



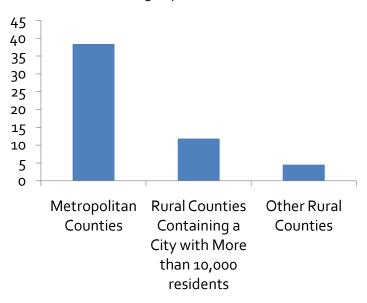
## Can Broadband connections help the rural service sector flourish?

#### **Broadband Providers**



#### **Broadband Connections**

Percent of counties with more than 60% of their households with fixed residential high-speed connections



Broadband connections could enhance telemedicine in rural areas. Whitacre, et al. (2007) estimates that telemedicine can add as much as \$145,000 per year to a rural economy.

Source: FCC



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## Do negative real interest rates have an affect on farmland values?

Real U.S. Farmland Values Dollars/acre (2009 constant dollars) 2500 periods of 2000 negative real interest rates indicated by 1500 grey bars 1000 500

1985

1991

1997

2003

1973

1979

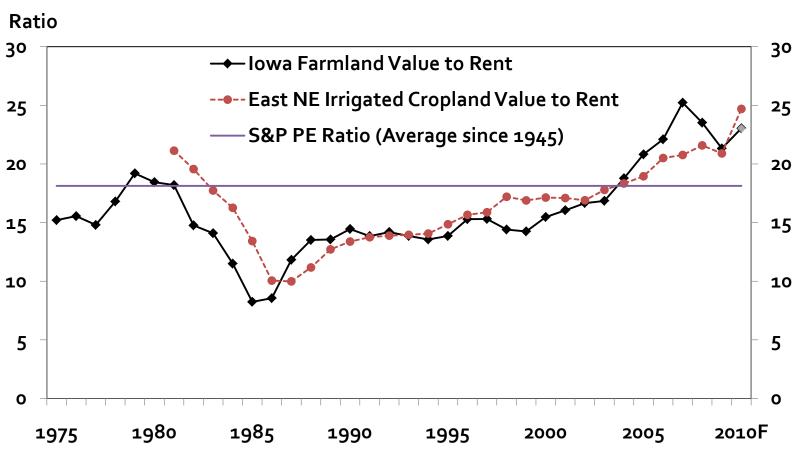
0

1967

2009

## Is a farmland bubble brewing? Are values too high or rents too low?

#### Farmland Values to Rent Ratio





## Conclusion

- U.S. and international demand have a significant affect on farm incomes
- Credit is available for creditworthy producers, but do these producers need/want it?
- Off-farm income plays a significant role in farm household financial stress
- Macroeconomic events flow through to agricultural markets



### **For More Information**

### Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City – Omaha Branch

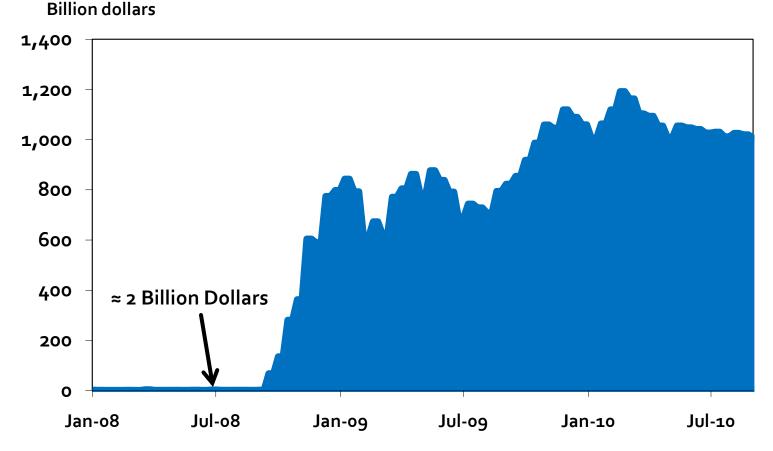
www.kansascityfed.org/omaha



## Excess reserves held at the Fed have surged.

### **Excess Reserves of Depository Institutions**





Source: Federal Reserve Board of Governors



## Inflation is based on money and velocity.

## **Quantity Theory of Money**

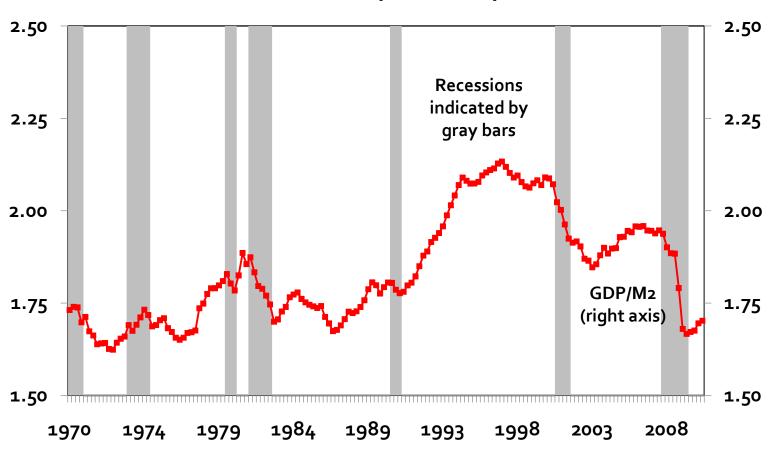
## **Definition of Inflation:**

Too much money  $M^{\uparrow}$  chasing  $V^{\uparrow}$  too few goods  $Q^{\downarrow}$ 



## Velocity has fallen.

**U.S. Velocity of Money** 





### Inflation expectations remain subdued.



