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Current Agricultural Conditions and Their Effects on Land Prices



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.

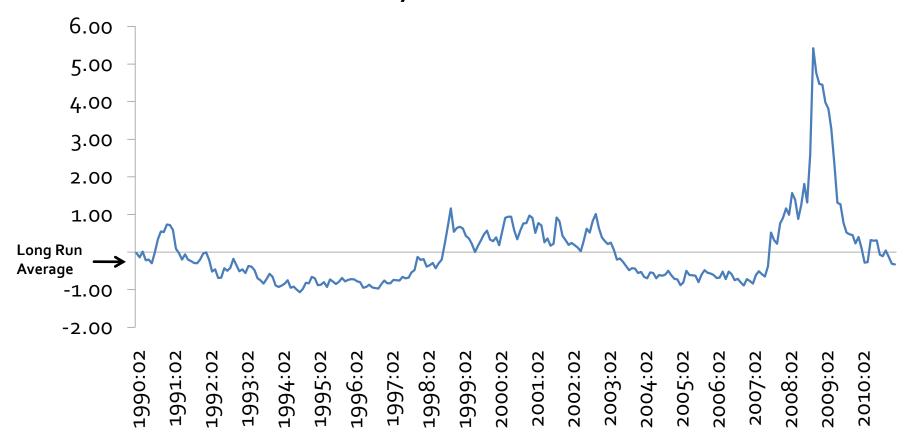
Today's Roadmap

- Financial and credit conditions
- Agricultural supply and demand conditions
- Commodity prices and agricultural profits
- Interest rate risk and farmland values



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

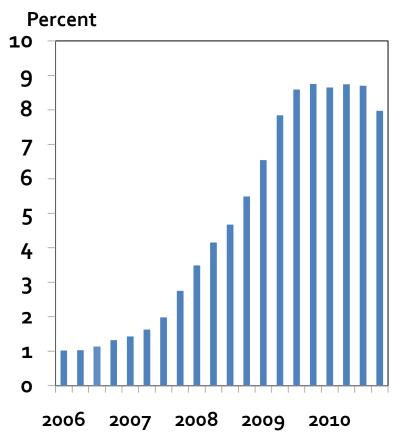
Kansas City Financial Stress Index



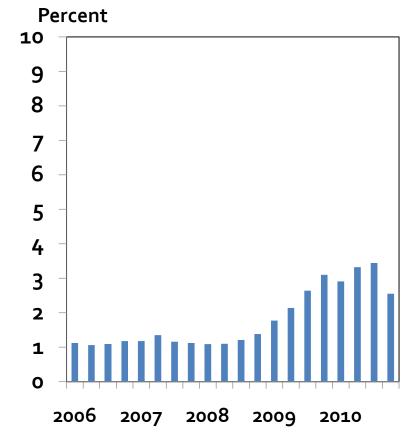


Delinquency rates on commercial real estate and agricultural loans have eased.

Delinquency Rate on Commercial Real Estate Loans

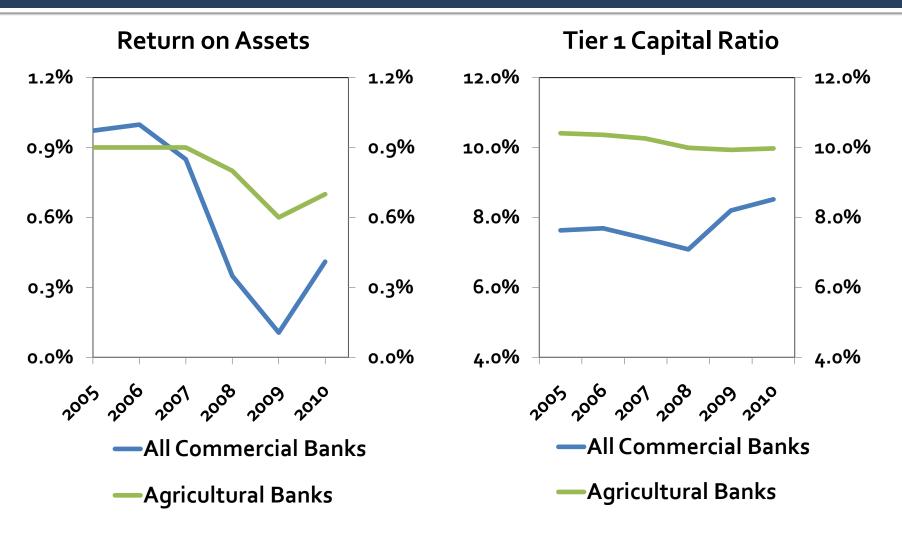


Delinquency Rate on Agricultural Loans



Source: Federal Reserve Board of Governors

Bank profit margins have rebounded, and capital levels have risen.



Source: FDIC

Today's Roadmap

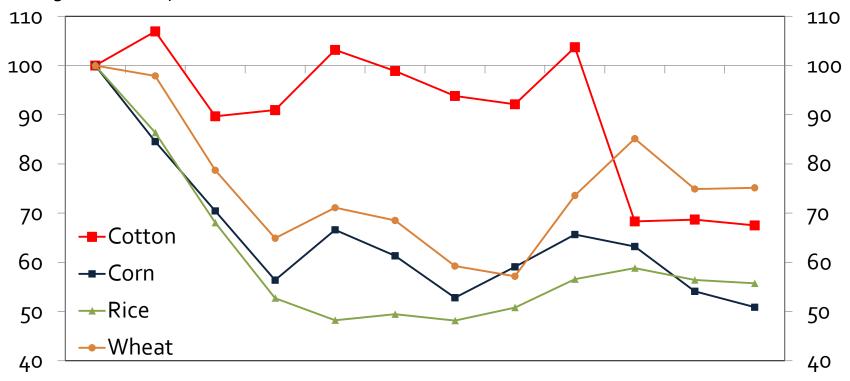
- Financial and credit conditions
- Agricultural supply and demand conditions



World grain and cotton supplies shrink with weather concerns.

Global Crop Inventories

Ending stocks as a percent of annual use (2000=100)



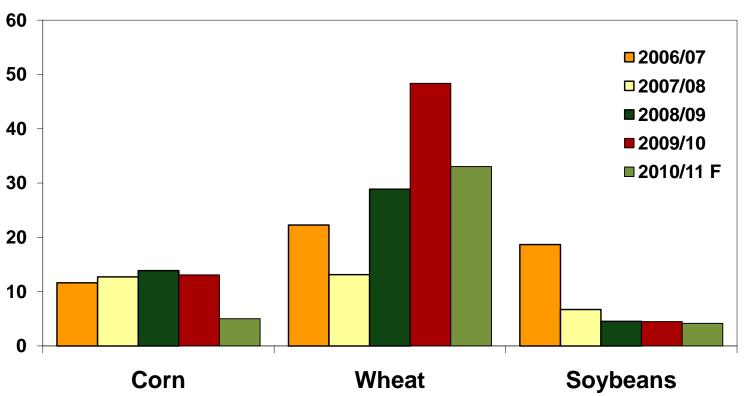
2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011

Source: USDA

U.S. crop inventories have fallen.

U.S. Crop Inventories

Ending stocks as a percent of total annual use

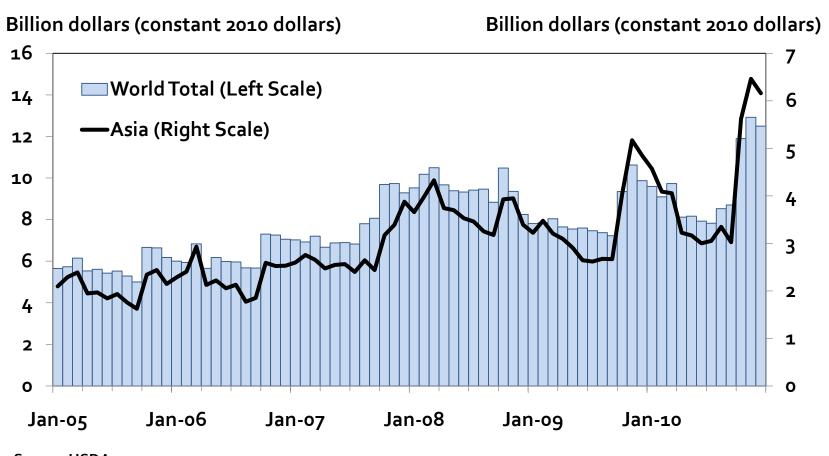


Source: USDA

F denotes February 2011 forecast

Agricultural exports have surged led by exports to Asia.

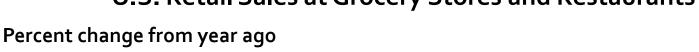
Real U.S. Agricultural Exports

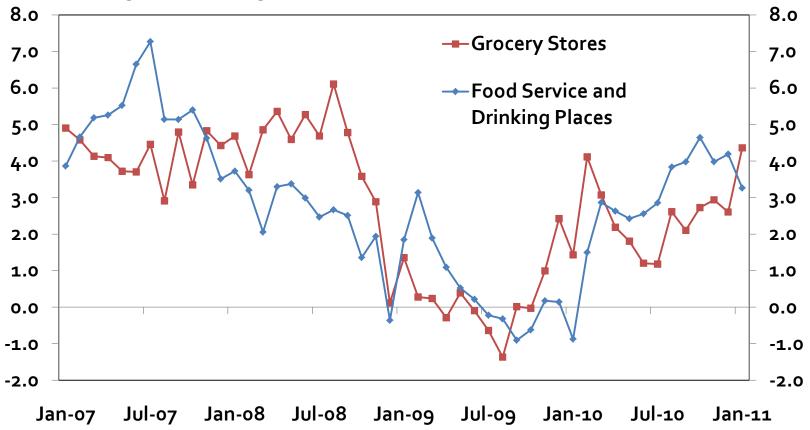


Source: USDA

U.S. food expenditures have rebounded.

U.S. Retail Sales at Grocery Stores and Restaurants

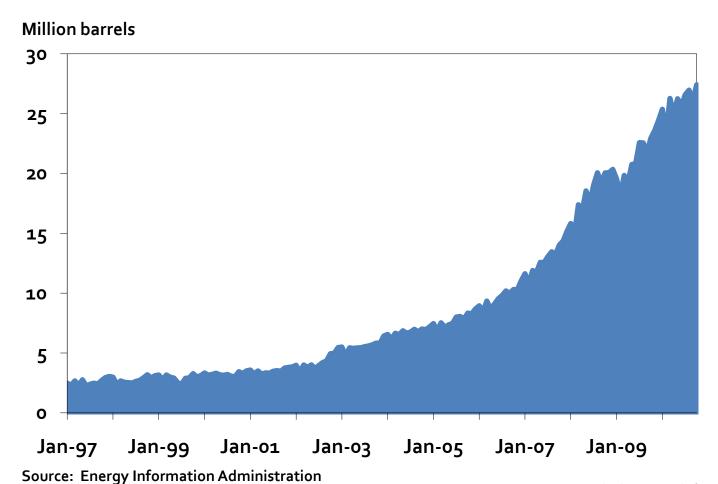






Ethanol production has surged.

U.S. Ethanol Production





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Crop prices have risen significantly, but so has volatility.

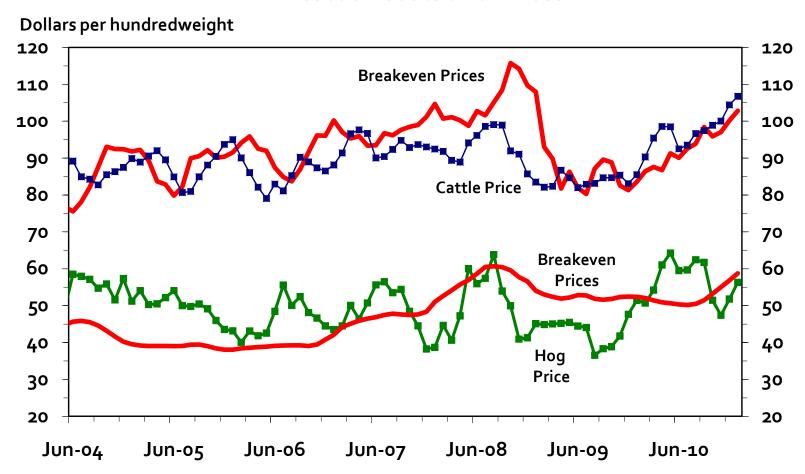
U.S. Crop Prices



Source: Commodity Research Bureau

Livestock prices are keeping pace with rising feed costs, especially in cattle.

Livestock Costs and Prices

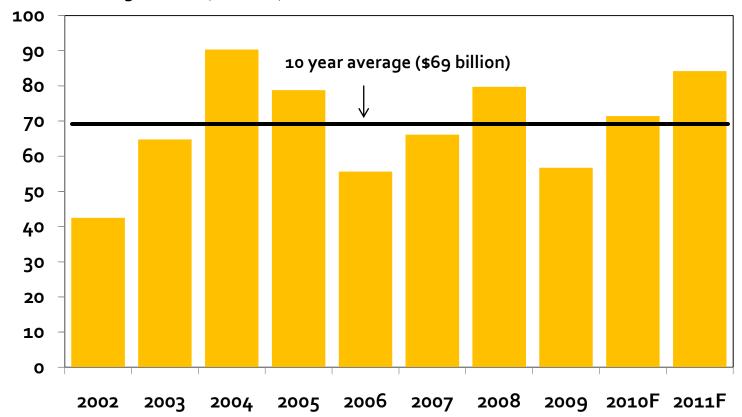




Net farm income is expected to rise in 2011.

U.S. Real Net Farm Income

Constant 2005 dollars (billions)



Source: USDA

Note: Forecast is denoted with an 'F'



Today's Roadmap

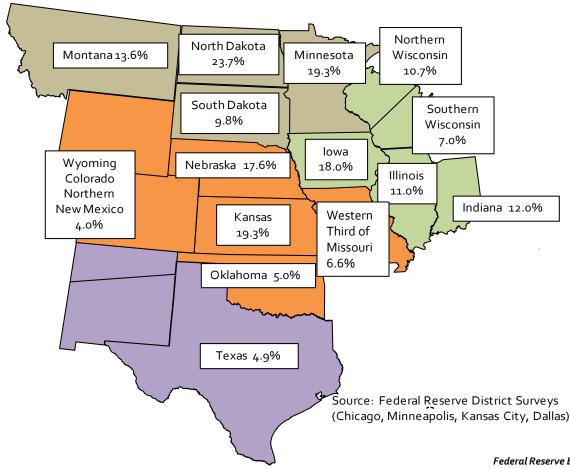
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Farmland values have surged.

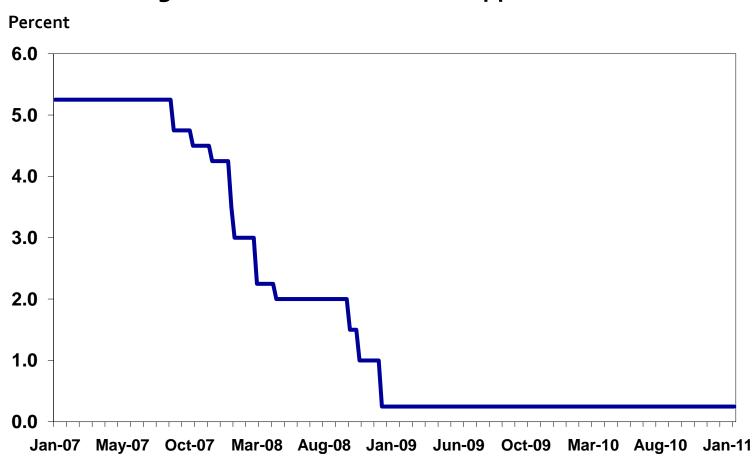
Non-irrigated Cropland Values

(Percent change from 2009:Q4 to 2010:Q4)



The targeted fed funds rate remains at the zero bound.

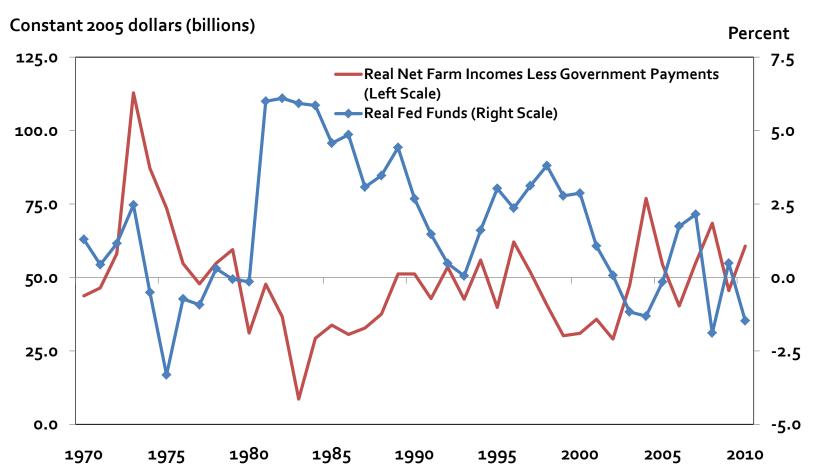
Targeted Federal Funds Rate (Upper Bound)



Source: Federal Reserve Board of Governors



Over time, the real fed funds rate and net farm income tend to move in opposite directions.





Capitalized Revenues from Corn Production

Land values should equal capitalized revenues

Land Values = Expected Revenues

Capitalization Rate

Assumptions:

Corn Price: \$5.00 per bushel

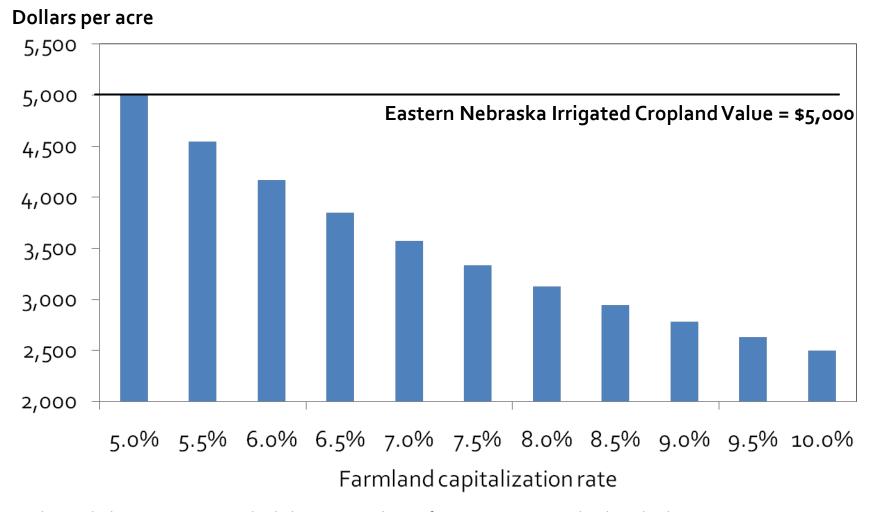
25% of gross revenues go to land

	Yield (bushel per acre)	
	150 bushels	200 bushels
Capitalization rate		
5%	3750	5000

Note: Nebraska irrigated corn yield 198 bushels per acre (2009 average) U.S. average annual price \$5.20 per bushel (2010 average)

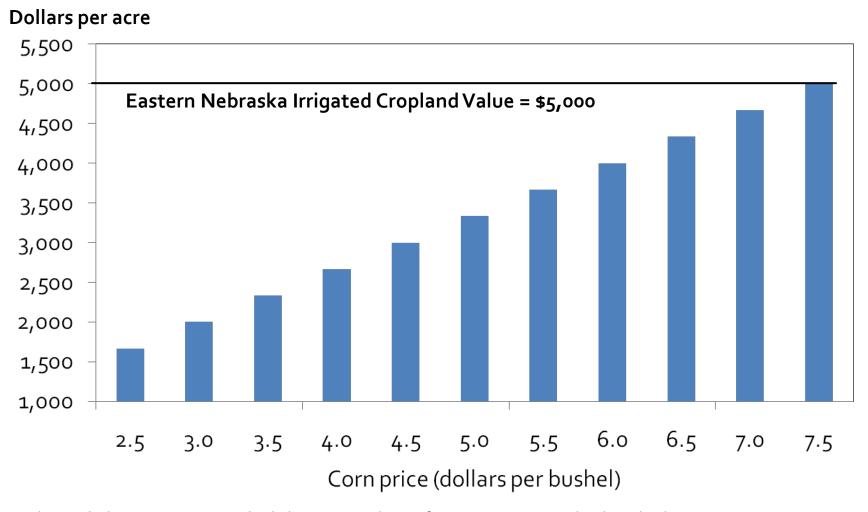


At \$5 per bushel corn, rising cap rates could slash cropland values.





At a historical cap rate of 7.5 percent, record high corn prices are needed to justify current cropland values.





Questions?

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