# Update on Iowa Land Values & US-China Ag Trade



# Midwest Land Values Stable, but trend lower

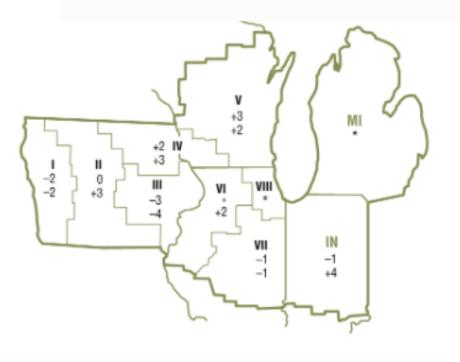
### Percent change in dollar value of "good" farmland

	April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2020	July 1, 2019 to July 1, 2020	
Illinois	+1	0	
Indiana	-1	+4	
Iowa	-1	0	
Michigan	*	*	
Wisconsin	+3	+1	
Seventh District	0	+1	

# AgLetter: August 2020

By David Oppedahl

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of CHICAGO



Top: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2020

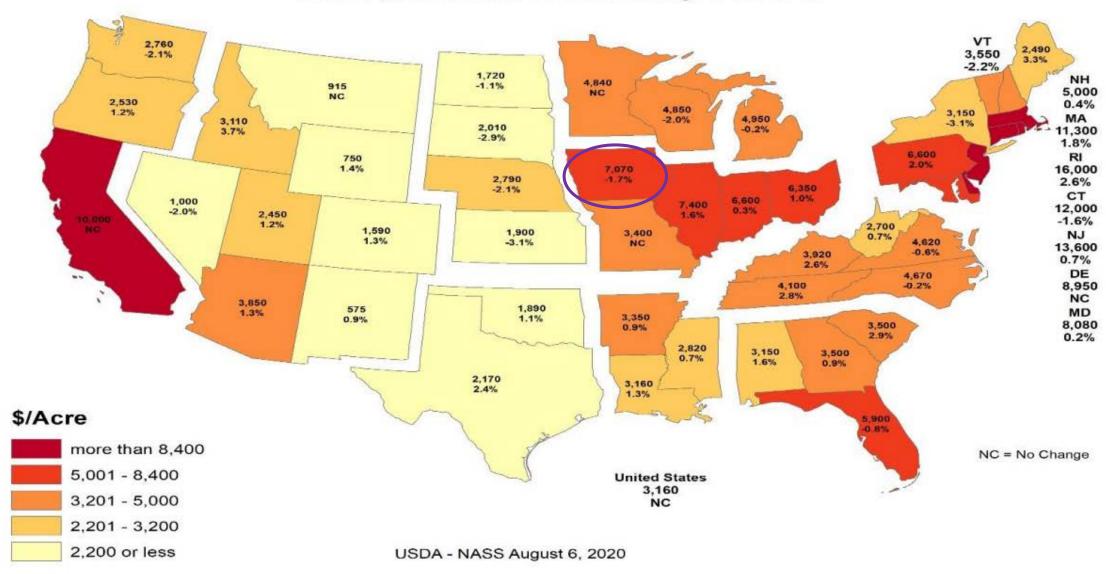
Bottom: July 1, 2020 to July 1, 2020

\*Insufficient response.

## USDA @ Aug 2020: IA drops -1.7% since June 2019

### 2020 Farm Real Estate Value by State

Dollars per Acre and Percent Change from 2019



# Some additional estimates from Aug 20 – Farm Credit & Kansas City Fed

## Land Value Trends for 1st Half of 2020

Iowa, Wyoming: +0.3%

Nebraska: -0.4%

South Dakota: -2.0%

(pasture loss + residual flooding

impacts)

Land Sales Move from Auction to Private or Brokered Sales in Q2

Nebraska: -21%; Wyoming: -35%

lowa: -8%; S. Dakota: -31%

https://www.morningagclips.com/2 020-farmland-values-are-stable/



Iowa Tillable Farmland Auction Summary: \$/Soil Quality Index (CSR2)

	2019 Q1-2	2020 Q1-2
\$/CSR2	\$111	\$108
Tillable acres sold	25,180	20,282
# auctions	325	224

Source: Jim Rothermich, Iowa Appraisal and Research

https://www.iowaappraisal.com/iowa-land-auction-results/

## Some Additional Estimates & Data Sources

District	Average Farmland Value as of November 2019 - ISU	% Change from November 2018 to November 2019	% Change from September 2019 to March 2020 – RLI Survey
Northwest	\$9,352	0.4%	-0.6%
<b>North Central</b>	\$7,912	1.6%	-0.1%
Northeast	\$7,325	-2.9%	0.3%
West Central	\$7,564	2.0%	1.0%
Central	\$8,336	5.5%	-0.3%
East Central	\$8,475	5.9%	-0.2%
Southwest	\$6,166	1.7%	-0.3%
<b>South Central</b>	\$4,487	3.6%	-1.3%
Southeast	\$6,868	3.8%	1.8%
Iowa Avg.	\$7,432	2.3%	0.1%

https://www.card.iastate.edu/farmland/

https://rliiowachapter.com/rli-land-trends-values



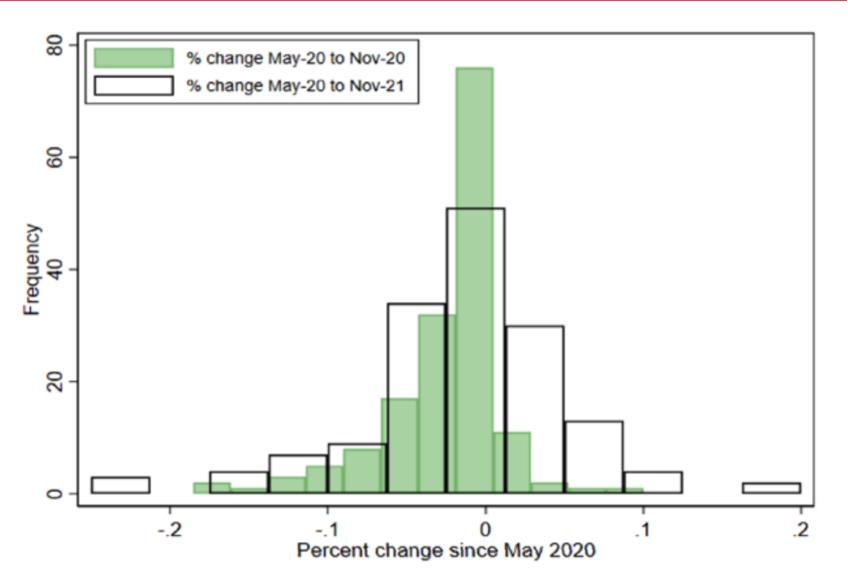
Agricultural professionals expect lower farmland values over the next 18 months, continued from page 5

Table 2. 2020 SMLV estimated land price forecasts and gross capitalization rate for land value across lowa regions

	Northwest	Northeast	Southwest	Southeast	STATE
Percent change in land value from May '20 to Nov '20	-2.7%	-2.5%	-2.3%	-1.6%	-2.3%
Percent change in land value from May '20 to Nov '21	-2.1%	-1.4%	-0.6%	0.0%	-1.2%
Percent change in land value from May '20 to Nov '22	-0.7%	0.6%	1.7%	2.6%	0.7%
Percent change in land value from May '20 to Nov '25	10.2%	9.2%	13.1%	10.3%	10.4%
Percent change in land value from May '20 to Nov '40	41.8%	47.5%	43.0%	46.5%	44.1%
	Northwest	Northeast	Southwest	Southeast	STATE
Gross capitalization rate May 1, 2020	2.8%	3.2%	3.5%	3.3%	3.2%
Gross capitalization rate Nov 1, 2020	2.8%	3.2%	3.5%	3.3%	3.1%
Gross capitalization rate Nov 1, 2021	2.8%	3.2%	3.5%	3.3%	3.1%
Gross capitalization rate Nov 1, 2022	2.8%	3.2%	3.4%	3.3%	3.1%
Gross capitalization rate Nov 1, 2025	2.8%	3.2%	3.4%	3.3%	3.1%
Gross capitalization rate Nov 1, 2040	2.8%	3.1%	3.3%	3.1%	3.1%

https://www.extension.iastate.edu/agdm/articles/zhang/ZhaJul20.html

Figure 1. The distribution of estimated price changes from May 2020 to November 2020 and November 2021



https://www.extension.iastate.edu/agdm/articles/zhang/ZhaJul20.html

# Concluding Thoughts for Land Values

- Farmland values faces downward pressure but is still fairly stable with strong demand and limited sales
- Cash rent still high & sticky and could face downward pressure especially if ad hoc federal payments are low
- Expectation for capitalization rate is fairly stable around 3%
- Considerable uncertainty
  - Impact of COVID-19 & federal payments
  - Trade situation especially with respect to China
  - Land value is roughly localized income divided by interest rates
    - Federal reserve moves on federal funds rate takes 10+ years to be fully capitalized
    - Ad hoc federal payments immediately impact farm income & land values next year

## Los Angeles Times

# News Analysis: How bad could U.S.-China relations get?

## Senior U.S., Chinese Officials Say They Are Committed to Phase-One Trade Deal

Talks nod to rising tensions between the nations, as President Trump regularly criticizes Beijing

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

By <u>Bob Davis</u> and <u>Lingling Wei</u>
Aug. 24, 2020 10:20 pm ET

Trump doubles down on trade; China is far from meeting promises

Caveat:



Nancy Marshall-Genzer

Aug 24, 2020





### China's Agricultural Imports under the Phase One Deal: Is Success Possible?

CARD Policy Brief 20-PB 29, May 2020 Xi He, Dermot J. Hayes, Wendong Zhang <a href="https://www.card.iastate.edu/products/publications/pdf/20pb29.pdf">https://www.card.iastate.edu/products/publications/pdf/20pb29.pdf</a>

will be updated this week in August 2020

The data show China imported \$7.27 billion of agricultural and related products from US in the first half of 2020, which is 19.2% of the promised amount for 2020, indicating that China is still falling short of the targeted purchases.

Compared with the first quarter, China accelerates its agricultural purchases from US in the second quarter of 2020, especially for corn, pork and beef.

In the first half of 2020, China imported around \$90 billion of agricultural products, much higher than its

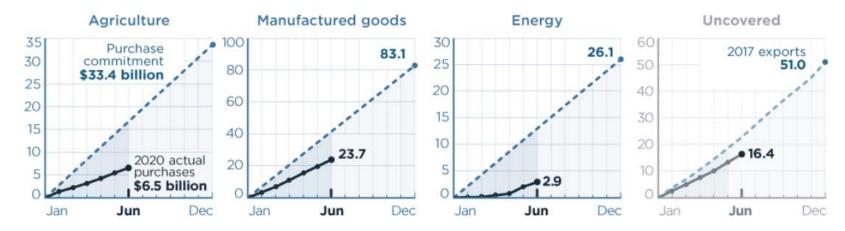
\$51 billion agricultural imports in the first half of 2017. However, China imports a greater amount of agricultural products from non-US countries, which, in part, reflects a continued diversification away from US agricultural imports before and during the trade war. We predict China will import \$18.97 billion in agricultural products from the United States in 2020, still far behind the phase one target of \$36.5 billion. In addition, we predict that China will import 8.24 million metric tons of corn from all sources, exceeding its tariff rate quota of 7.2 million metric tons.

US exports and China's imports in 2020 of all goods covered by the phase one deal as of June 2020

#### b. China's imports by product type, billions USD



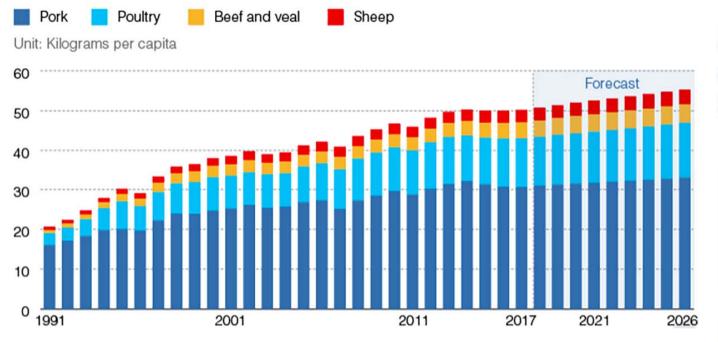
#### c. US exports by product type, billions USD



https://www.piie.com/research/piie-charts/us-china-phase-one-tracker-chinas-purchases-us-goods

## What remains unchanged after COVID-19: Chinese surging meat consumption & beyond

### A Meatier Middle Kingdom



Original Sources: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



Oct 12, 2018 08:20 PM

DAILY CHART

## **Charts of the Day: China's Growing Meat** Consumption



Home / Business / Industries

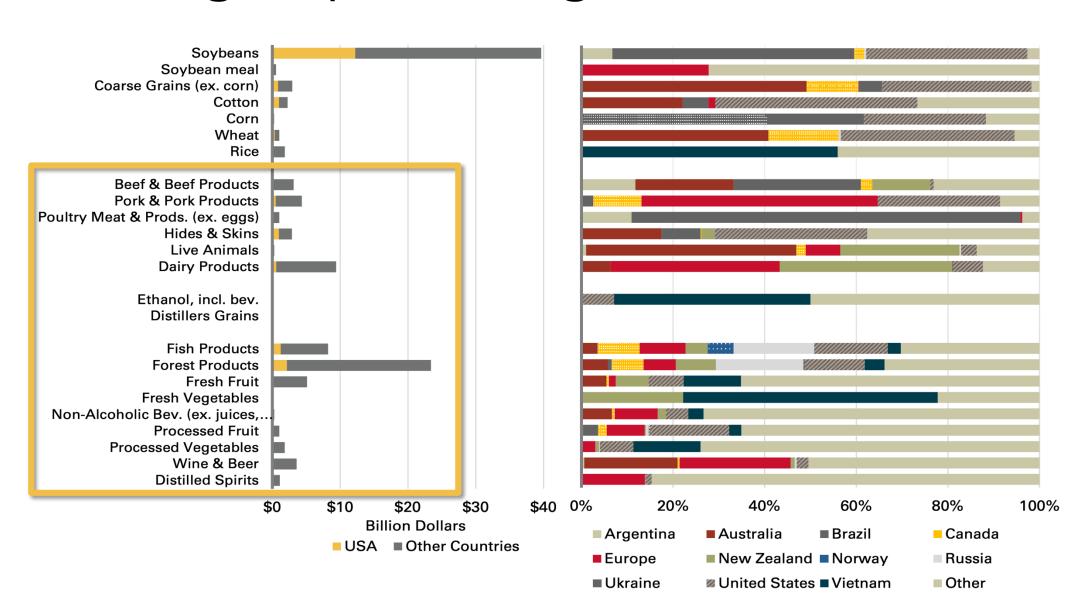
Chilean cherries a hit with festive shoppers By Ouyang Shijia | China Daily | Updated: 2019-02-12 09:45



Consumers buy cherries at a supermarket in Guangzhou, capital of Guangdong province. [Photo by Li Zhihao/For China Daily]

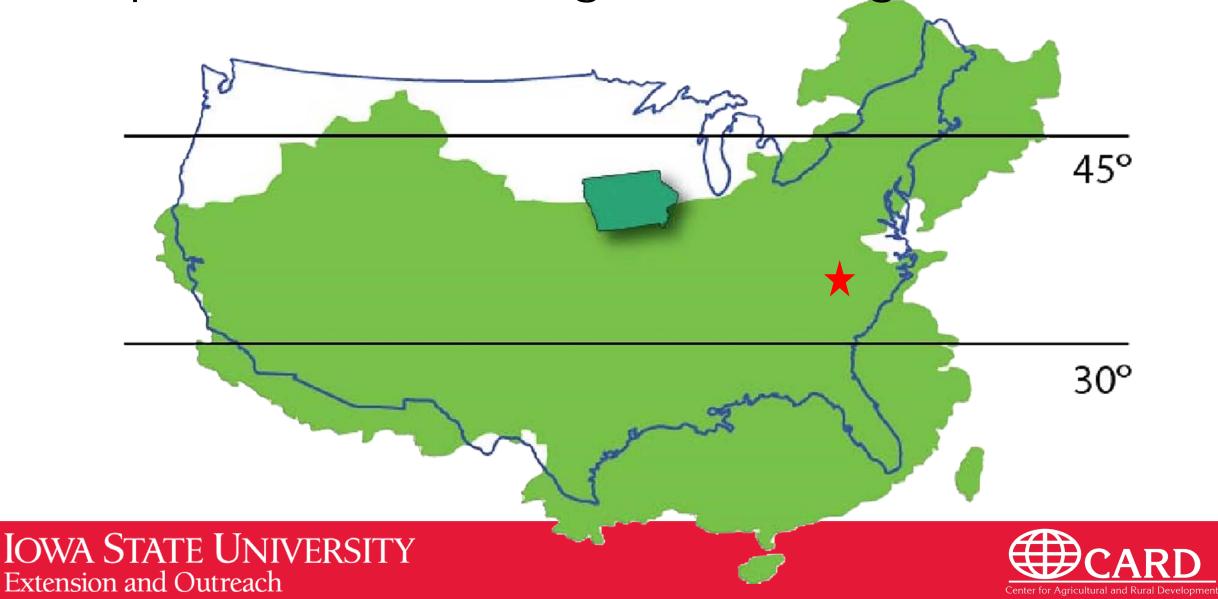
# A possible & more balanced pathway for China's ag import surge?

Key Chinese agricultural imports by commodity and country in 2017



What remains unchanged:

Comparative advantage for US Ag



# Changes in my hometown?

**Greenhouse – plastic film - Shandong Province** 





## My hometown was battling with storm damages too



The Gazette



# China's Not as Rich as You Think, but Higher Future Income Means Growing Demand

China has over 600 million poor with \$140 monthly income: Premier Li Keqiang

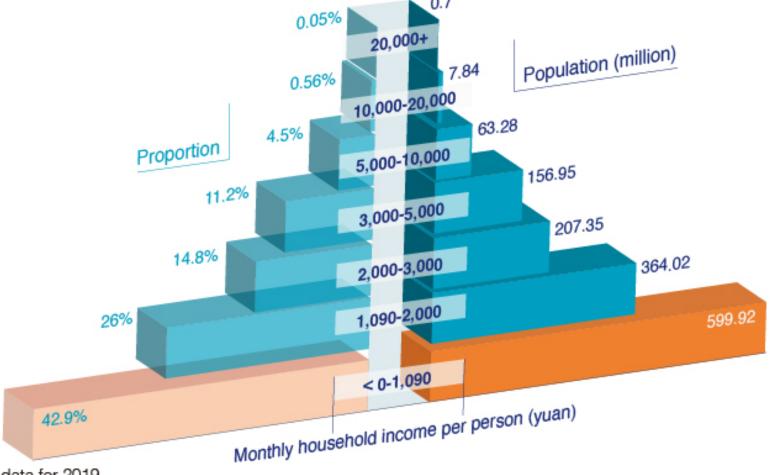






## How Large Is China's Low Income Population?

1000 yuan = 580 Real (2019); now 760 = \$ 140



Note: data for 2019

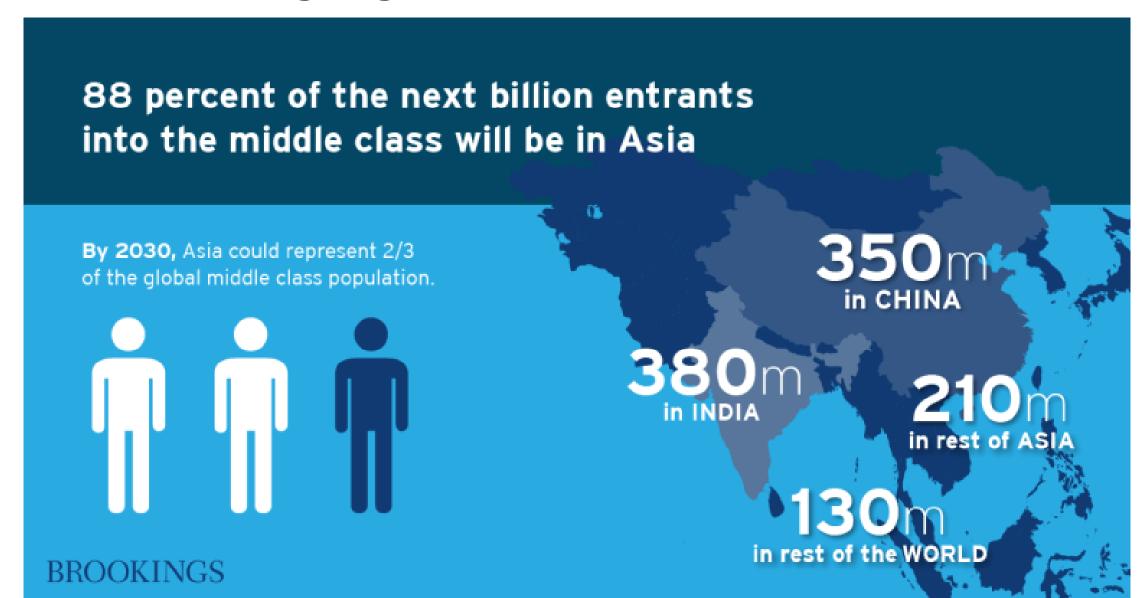
Sources: China Institute for Income Distribution of Beijing Normal University,

National Bureau of Statistics

https://www.caixinglobal.com/2020-06-06/opinion-china-has-600-million-people-with-monthly-income-less-than-141-is-that-true-101564071.html



# What remains unchanged after COVID-19: Chinese surging middle class



# Thank You!





www.card.iastate.edu/farmland

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Home Products/Output News Tools Research Areas Ag Policy Review Farmland China Ag Conservation Home Publications Presentations COVID-19 Trade War Data Resources News China Ag Center · Publications Xi He and Wendong Zhang. 2020. "Implications o Hong Kong's Special Status Revocation for Agricultural Trade between the United States, Hong Kong, and Mainland China." Agricultural Policy Review, Center for Agricultural and Rural Development, Iowa State University. In 1992, the United States granted Hong Kong status as a customs territory separate from mainland China. On June 29, 2020, however, the US Department of Commerce withdrew that status due to recent tensions between China and the United States. Hong Kong, as the world's largest reexporting port, plays a large intermediary role in US-China trade, and the revocation of its special status may provoke China into taking retaliatory economic and/or political actions. He and Zhang examine trends in Hong Kong's import/export of US agricultural products and how that trade may be affected. They find that the revocation itself is not likely to directly affect US-China agricultural trade prospects much if neither China nor the United States responds with further actions. Chen-Ti Chen, Tao Xiong, and Wendong Zhang. 2020. "Large Hog Companies Gain from China's Ongoing African Swine Fever." Agricultural Policy Review. Center for Agricultural and Rural Development, Iowa State University. Since November 2018, China has reduced its hog and sow inventory by almost 32% due to ongoing outbreaks of

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