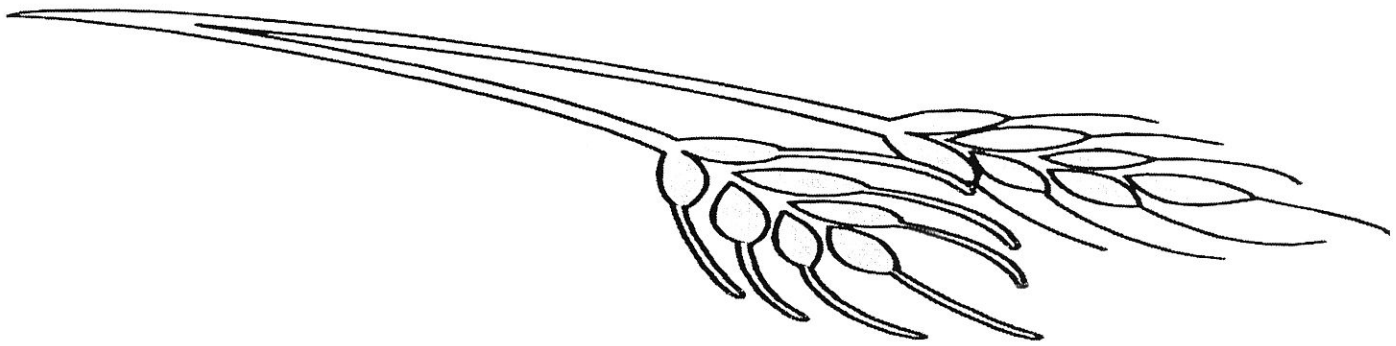


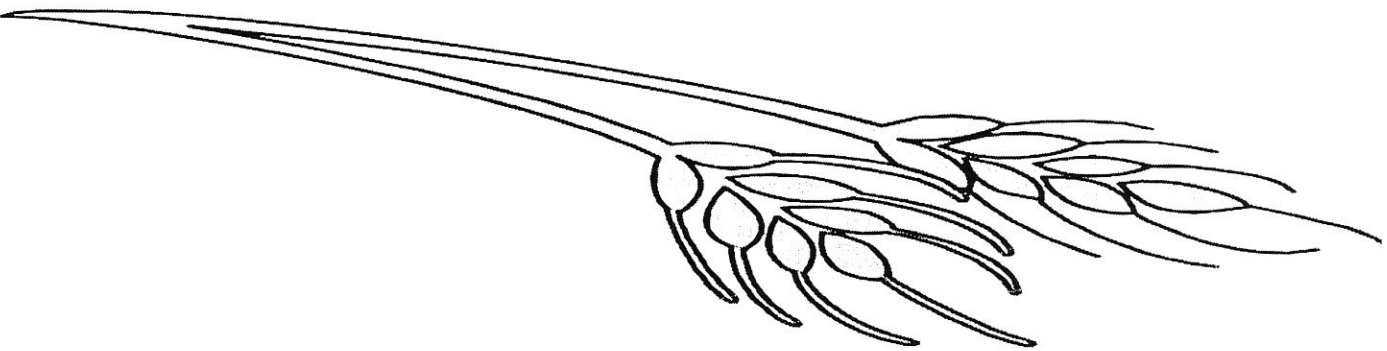


Agricultural Land Valuation in Kansas

Prepared by Zoe Gehr

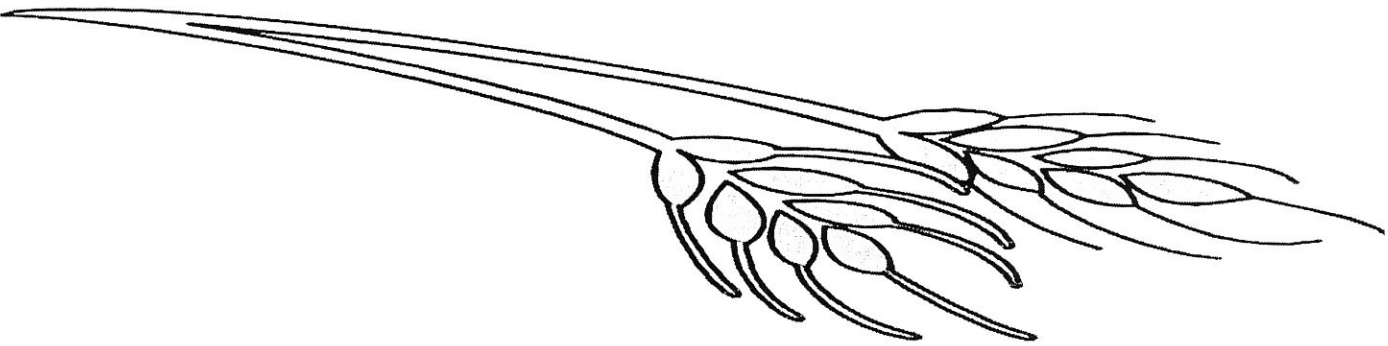
**Kansas Department of Revenue
Division of Property Valuation**

January 22, 2015



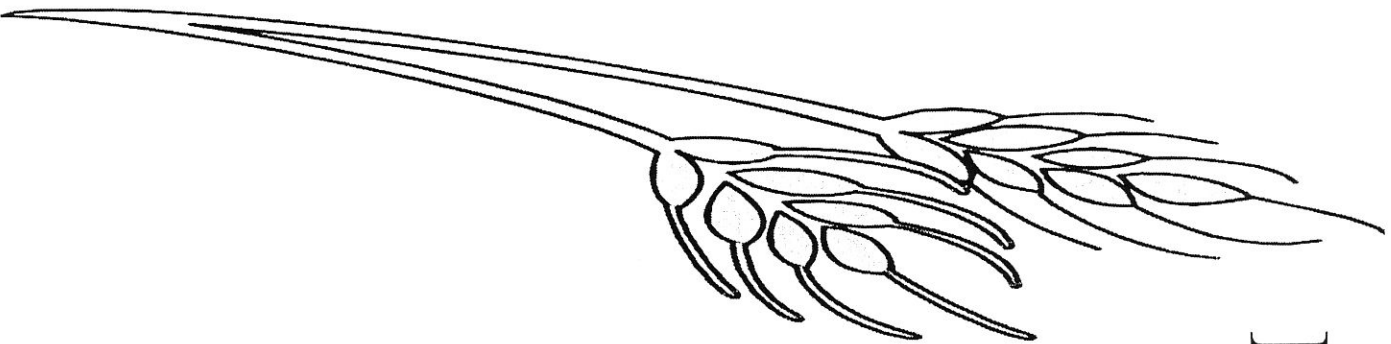
History

- Why the current law?
 - ◆ Legislators Recognized the Need for **Special Use Appraisal** of Agricultural Land.
 - ☞ In Kansas, property is to be valued at fair market value.
 - ☞ Insulate agricultural land owners from market influences outside of agriculture.
 - ☞ Supported by Farm Organizations.



Kansas Law - K.S.A. 79 -1476

- Legislation passed in 1985.
- Implemented in 1989 along with the tax classification system (statewide reappraisal).
- Establishes valuation procedure for “land devoted to agricultural use”.
- Uses a modified income approach to value agricultural land.

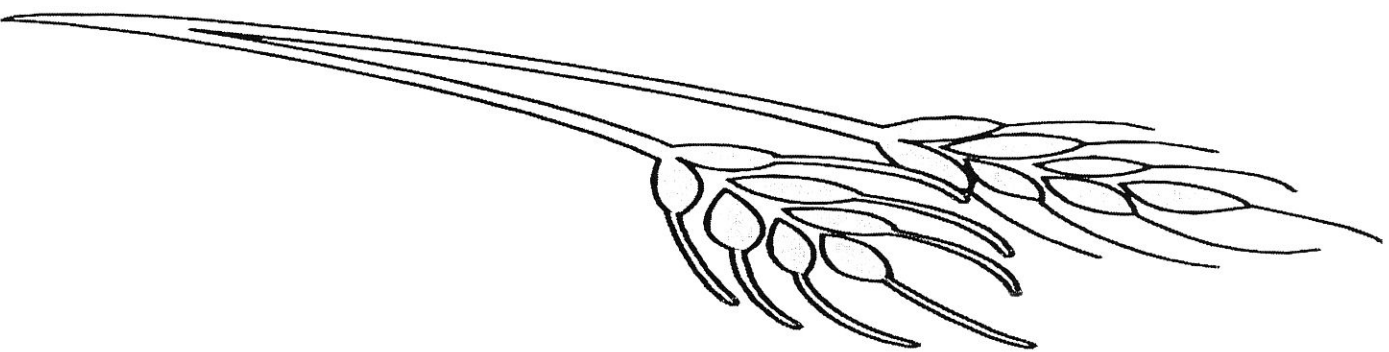


Procedures for Valuing Ag Land

◆ Value is to be based on:

- ☞ Use of the Land.
 - Cultivated **crop** land (dry and irrigated).
 - **Grassland** (native and tame).
- ☞ Productivity of the Land.
 - Simply put, better land should be valued higher than the average. And poorer land should be valued lower than the average.
 - Director shall adopt a classification system using criteria established by the USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).
 - Currently using the Soil Rating for Plant Growth (SRPG) index provided by NRCS.

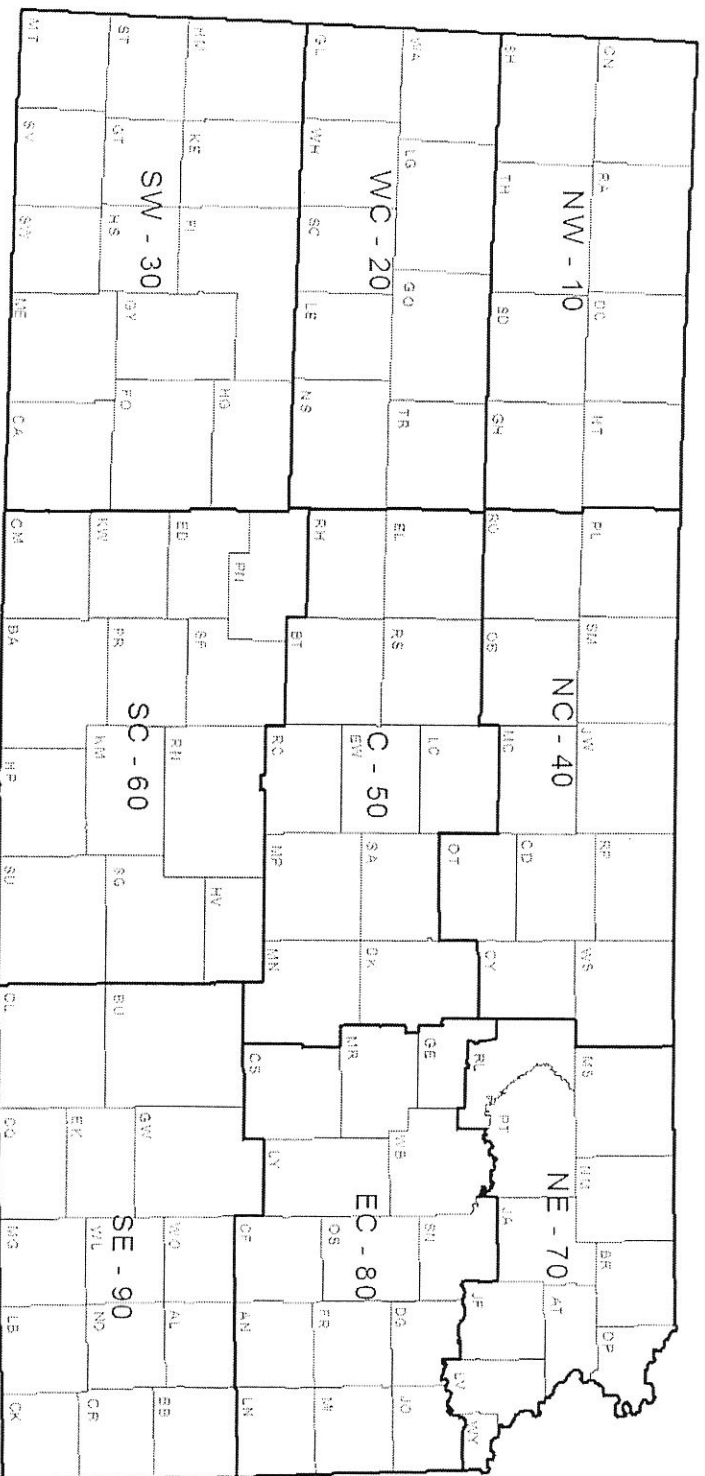
Procedures Continued

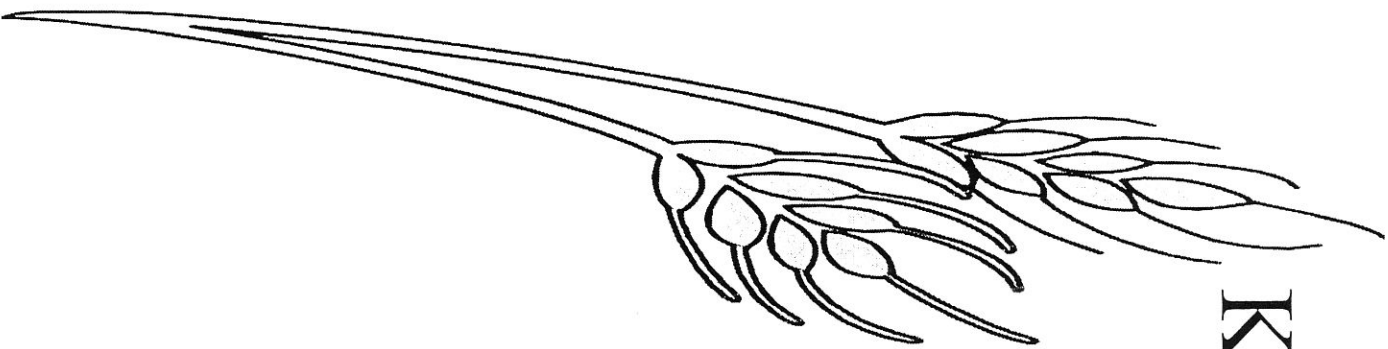


◆ Value to be based on:

- ☞ Management reflecting median production levels.
 - Average Yields (8-Yr. Avg.)
 - Average Prices (8-Yr. Avg.)
 - Average Grass Cash Rent (8-Yr. Avg.)
 - Source: Kansas Agricultural Statistics
- ☞ 8-year average of Landlord Net Income (crop) or Landlord Net Rental Income (grass).
- ☞ 5-year average of Farm Credit Bank land loan rate to develop the capitalization rate.

Kansas Agricultural Statistics' Crop Reporting Districts





Kansas Agricultural Land Valuation

Basic Valuation Process

Landlord Gross Income

— Landlord Expenses

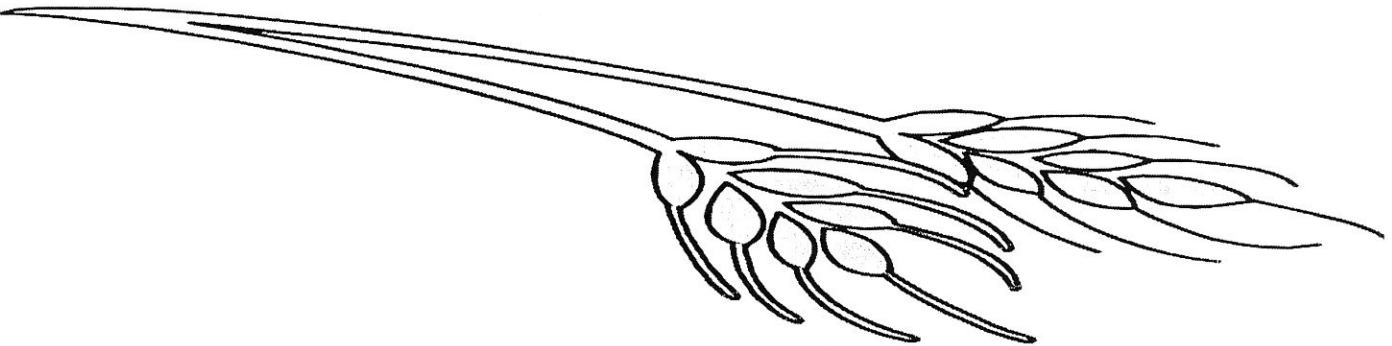
Landlord Net Income

÷ Capitalization Rate

== Ag Use Appraised Value

Crop Land Valuation

- Landlord gross income is determined.
 - ◆ Information from KS Ag Statistics.
 - ◆ Yields times Prices times Landlord's share weighted by crops grown.
- Landlord expenses deducted.
 - ◆ Landlord's typical share of expenses.
 - ◆ Management fee. (10% of gross)
- Landlord net income (LNI).
 - ◆ LNI's provided for all soil map units for all counties. (Irrigated & Dry)



Calculation of LNI

Dry Cropland

- Based on Monthly Avg. Price
- Weighted by amount of
crops sold per month.

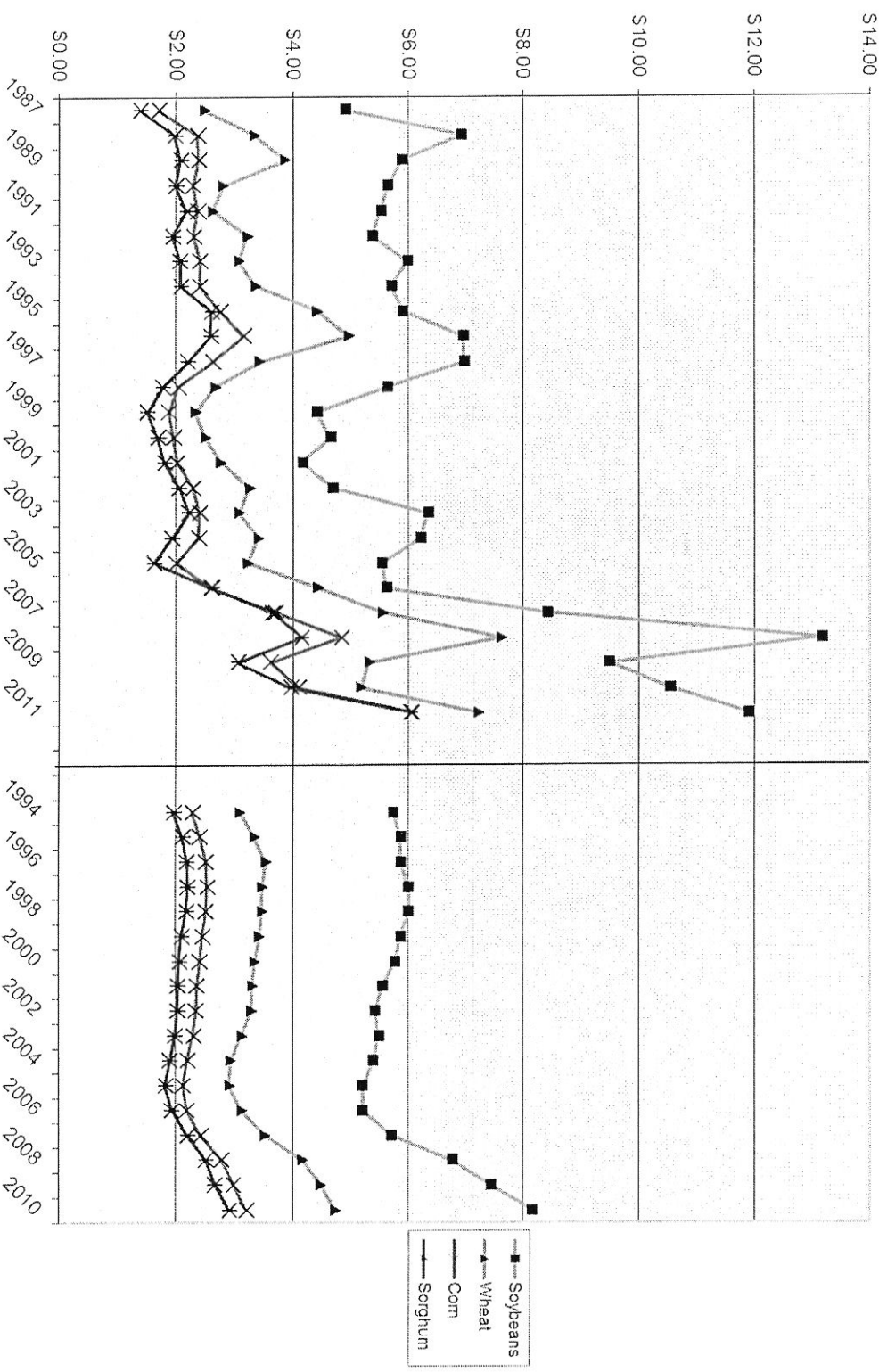
- Gross Income
Yield X Price

- Typical Landlord
Share determined
by survey.

- Based on Planted Acres
- Adjusted for Summer Fallow

- Adjusted for Summer Fallow											Weighted Landlord Gross Income	
District	County	Crop	Yield	Price	Gross Income	Crop Mix	Landlord Share					
South Central	Example	Wheat	29.2 x	\$5.24 =	\$153.01 x	0.695 x	0.33 =			\$35.09		
		Sorghum	50.8 x	\$3.38 =	\$171.70 x	0.183 x	0.33 =			\$10.37		
		Alfalfa	3.7 x	\$109.27 =	\$404.30 x	0.058 x	0.33 =			\$7.74		
		Corn	57.2 x	\$3.66 =	\$209.35 x	0.047 x	0.33 =			\$3.25		
		Soybeans	23.3 x	\$8.86 =	\$206.44 x	0.017 x	0.33 =			\$1.16		
											\$57.61	

Crop Prices - 8 year average example



Calculations Continued

Dry Cropland

- Landlord Gross Income is weighted by typical crops grown in county (Crop Mix).

- Landlord Production Costs are weighted by Crop Mix.

District	County	Crop	Income	Production Costs	Crop Mix	Weighted Landlord Production Costs	10% Management Charge	Landlord Net Income
South Central	Example	Wheat	\$35.09	6.68 x	0.695 =	\$4.64		
		Sorghum	\$10.37	7.50 x	0.183 =	\$1.37		
		Alfalfa	\$7.74	8.53 x	0.058 =	\$0.49		
		Corn	\$3.25	14.58 x	0.047 =	\$0.69		
		Soybeans	\$1.16	6.61 x	0.017 =	\$0.11		
			\$57.61		-	\$7.31	- \$5.76 =	\$44.54

Weighted

Landlord

Gross Production

Costs

Weighted

Landlord

Production

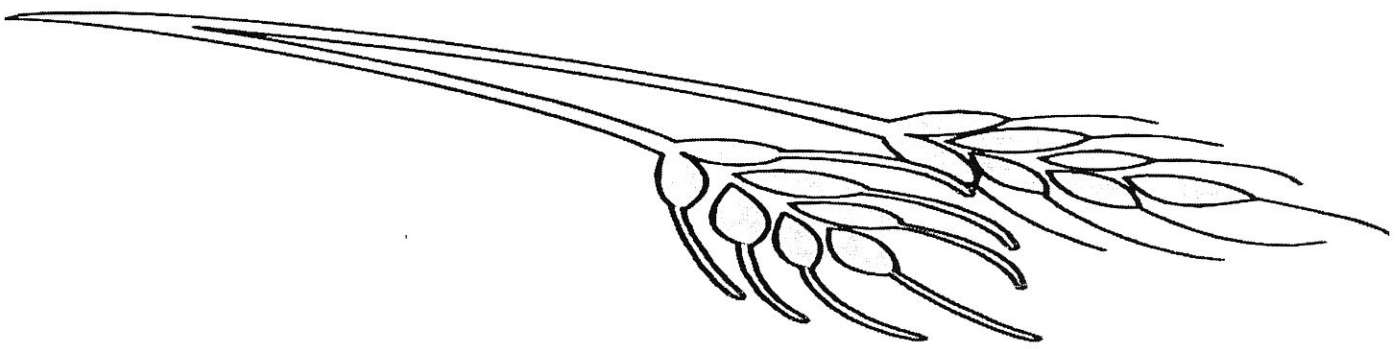
Costs

10%

Management

Charge

Landlord Net Income



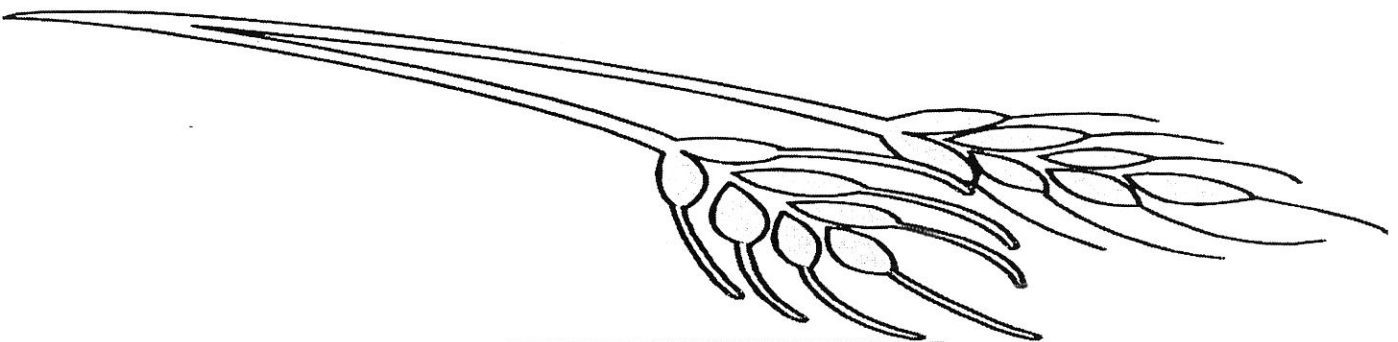
8-Year Summary Dry Cropland

Landlord Net Income													8-Yr Avg.	8-Yr Avg.
County	Soil	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2011 LNI	2012 LNI		
Example	2633	\$21.73	\$20.60	\$17.91	\$19.59	\$19.58	\$24.42	\$35.43	\$38.95	\$44.54	\$24.78	\$30.34		

LNI dropping off for 2014 value year.

New LNI being added to the 2014 8-yr average.

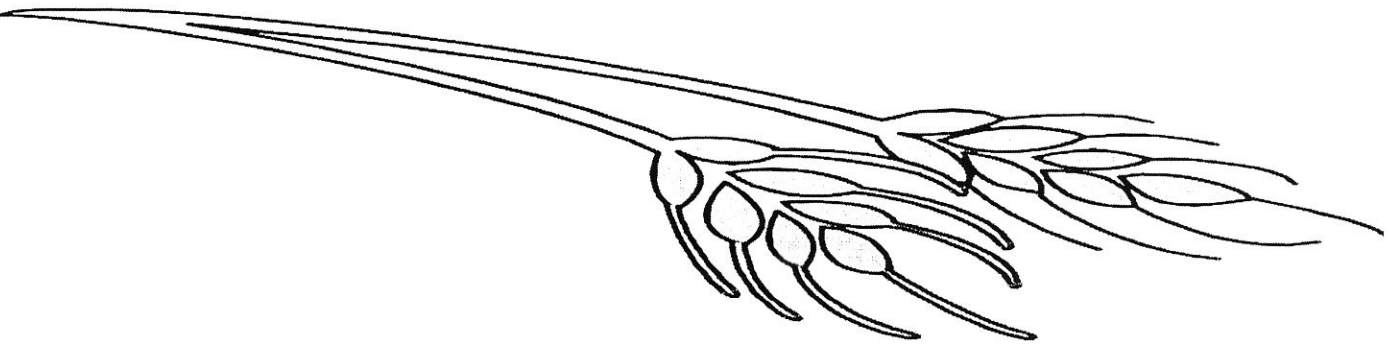
8-Year Summary Dry Cropland



		LNIs reflecting approximate average for the county										8-Yr Avg.	8-Yr Avg.
District	County	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		2011	2012
Southwest	Stevens	\$4.44	\$3.03	\$3.00	\$3.66	\$4.22	\$3.73	\$5.64	\$13.82	\$17.43		\$5.19	\$7.37
Central	McPherson	\$29.66	\$27.65	\$21.94	\$28.38	\$24.72	\$34.73	\$44.30	\$51.24	\$49.17		\$32.83	\$38.97
Northeast	Doniphan	\$56.91	\$50.25	\$47.87	\$49.76	\$64.13	\$73.31	\$101.21	\$121.32	\$144.23		\$70.60	\$88.62

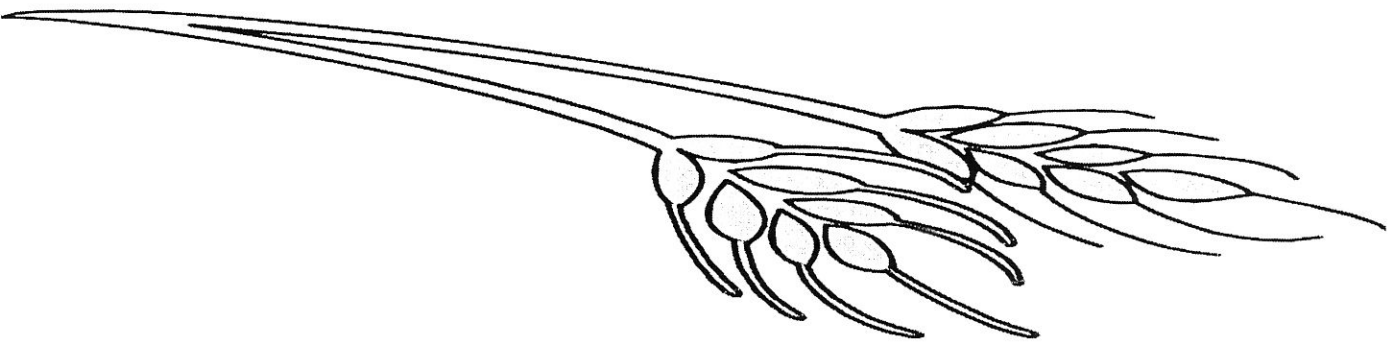
LNI dropping
off for 2014

New LNI being added to the 2014 8-yr
average.



Grass Land Valuation

- Cash rental rate is determined.
 - ◆ Information from KS Ag Statistics.
 - ◆ Used as average gross income.
- Landlord expenses deducted.
 - ◆ Fence ownership cost.
 - ◆ Pasture maintenance cost.
 - ◆ Watering cost.
 - ◆ Management fee. (10% of gross)
- Landlord net rental income.



Capitalization Rate

- Capitalization is the division of a present income by an appropriate rate of return to estimate the value of the income stream,

$$\text{(Income / Rate = Value)}$$

- Or a composite rate used for converting property income into property value.

Cap Rate Comparison

2013 - 2014

Farm Credit Bank
ag land only
loan rate:

	2013	2014
2007	7.32%	
2008	6.29%	6.29%
2009	5.77%	5.77%
2010	5.23%	5.23%
2011	4.97%	4.97%
2012		4.97%

Five year average of loan rates:

5.92% 5.45%

Statutory Add On Rate:

+ 0.75% 0.75%

Directors Add on:

+ 2.00% 2.00%

Capitalization Rate:

8.67% 8.20%

OR not less than:

11.00% **11.00%**

Average rural levies:

0.12119 0.12190

Multiply by assessment rate:

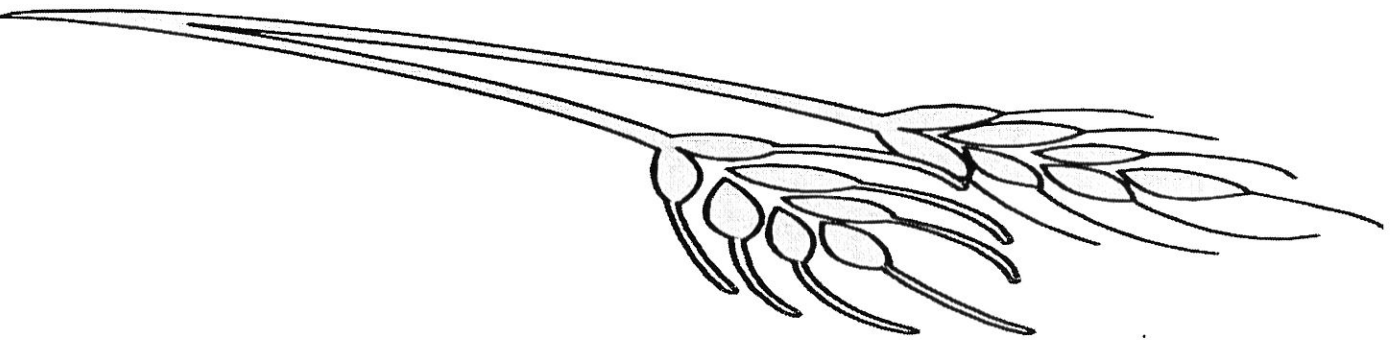
X 0.30 0.30

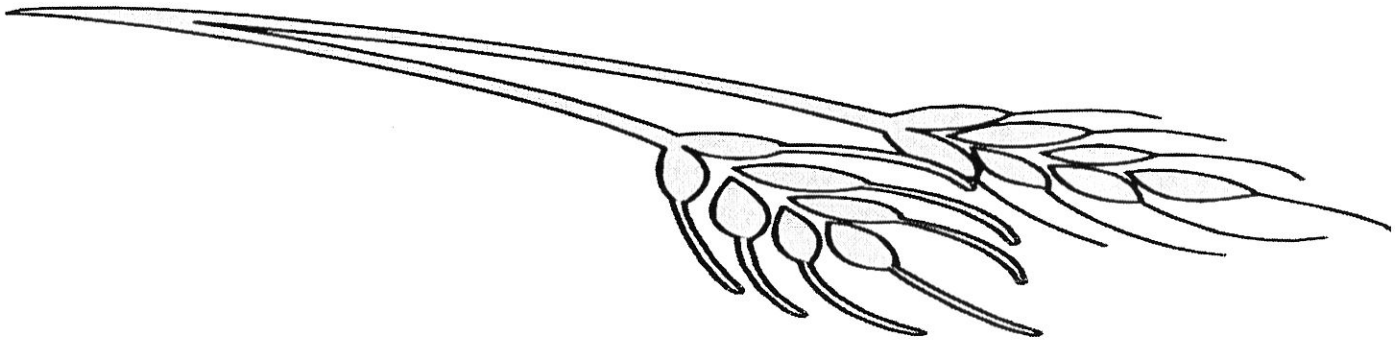
Average agricultural tax rate:

+ 3.64% 3.66%

Overall capitalization rate

14.64% 14.66%





Income / Cap Rate = Ag Value

- Value per acre calculation
- \$40 LNI divided by 14.66 % = \$273 / Ac
- Tax on a quarter of land at \$273/Ac
- 160Ac X 30% X .121900 = \$1,597