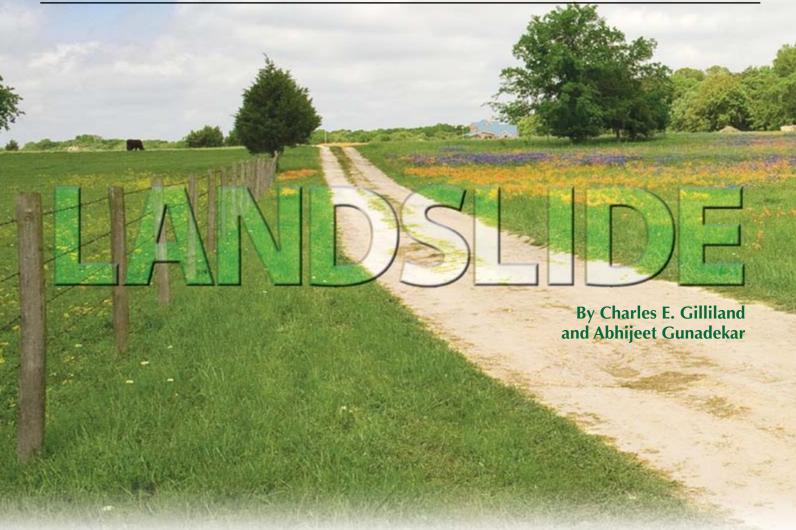
## A Reprint from Tierra Grande



The ongoing recession took a toll on Texas land markets in 2009. Most rural land markets throughout the state saw remarkable face-offs between bargain-seeking buyers and unmotivated sellers. Fearing further financial turmoil and a retreat in land values, bidders submitted offers well below asking prices.

On the other side of the equation, sellers accustomed to the preceding four years of soaring prices resisted reduced price offers. Many sellers who needed to cash out of their land hold-



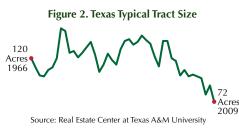
Dynamics differed depending on the type of land in the market. Most Texas acreage is grazing land with a strong recreational usage element. Markets for that kind of property weakened in 2009 while cropland markets generally continued to

prosper. Because pasture and rangeland make up more than 80 percent of the land in Texas, overall market indicators largely reflect conditions in the market for those property types.

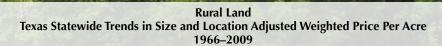
The year-end 2009 price per acre (\$2,086), adjusted to reflect a normalized mixture of sizes, fell 7 percent from the recordhigh 2008 year-end overall price (\$2,247; see figure). Sales volume dropped to 4,138, the lowest number of transactions recorded since 1995 and well below the 2005 high of 8,005.

The real or inflation-adjusted price of \$389 per acre in 1966 dollars dropped 8 percent from the 2008 record level of \$425. Nominal prices shown in Figure 1 reflect the actual prices paid while real prices represent those nominal prices adjusted for inflation.

Market tract size plummeted to 73 acres in 2009, the smallest overall size ever recorded, compared with 90 acres in 2008 (Figure 2). The small



size reflected an acute absence of large property sales. Market participants universally reported lack of property sales of more than \$1 million. This suggests that prospective buyers with



Ž.		Nominal			Real				
	Year	Weighted Average Price per Acre	Percentage Change (Year-over- Year)	Annual Compound Five-Year Growth Rate	Deflated Average Price per Acre (in 1966 Dollars)	Percentage Change (Year-over- Year)	Annual Compound Five-Year Growth Rate	Volume of Sales	Median Tract Size (acres)
4	1966	\$ 172	- 1		\$172	AL SECTION	ALCO DE LA COLOR D	6,449	125
層	1967	183	6		177	3		5,695	118
	1968	191	4		177	0	-	5.219	109
	1969	200	5		177	0		5,360	101
	1970	212	6		178	0		4,504	112
	1971	230	8	6	184	3	1	5,290	113
40	1972	248	8	6	191	4	1	6,014	125
	1973	323	30	11	235	23	6	5,227	157
	1974	404	25	15	269	14	9	5,516	154
	1975 1976	409 440	1 8	14 14	249 254	-7 2	7 7	3,722	129 131
=	1976	464	5	13	251	-1	6	4,405 4,566	124
83	1978	520	12	10	264	5	2	4,171	128
O.	1979	582	12	8	272	3	0	3,889	135
B	1980	670	15	10	287	5	3	3,374	139
	1981	776	16	12	304	6	4	3,721	125
W	1982	802	3	12	296	-3	3	3,299	106
	1983	832	4	10	296	0	2	3,869	114
建	1984	863	4	8	296	0	2	4,307	128
2	1985	866	0	5	288	-3	0	3,972	119
1	1986	722	-17	-1	235	-18	-5	3,191	117
	1987	634	-12	-5	201	-15	-7	3,077	130
	1988	608	-4	-6	186	-7	-9	3,637	140
	1989	594	-2	-7	175	-6 -5	-10	3,691	140
	1990 1991	588 545	−1 −7	−7 −5	167 150	-5 -10	-10 -9	3,777 3,780	137 138
	1991	564	4	-3 -2	151	1	-5	3,891	147
100	1993	560	-1	-2 -2	147	-3	-5 -5	4,109	140
	1994	605	8	0	155	6	-2	4,770	132
-	1995	631	4	1	159	2	-1	3,929	122
	1996	680	8	5	168	6	2	4,193	111
	1997	695	2	4	169	1	2	4,433	141
	1998	744	7	6	179	6	4	4,412	139
	1999	787	6	5	186	4	4	4,862	120
	2000	845	7	6	196	5	4	4,691	117
	2001	886	5	5	200	2	4	4,721	101
	2002	977	10	7	218	9	5	5,700	105
	2003	1,077	10	8	235	8	6	7,000	100
	2004 2005	1,281 1,487	19 16	10 12	271 306	16 13	8 9	7,770 8.005	100 100
	2005	1,487	23	16	363	13	13	7,891	96
	2006	2,083	23 14	16	403	19	13	7,891	80
	2007	2,003	8	16	425	6	13	5,880	90
	2009	2,086	-7	10	389	-8	7	4,138	73
		,			303	Ü	,	1,130	, 5
Source: Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University									

ample resources are unwilling to risk losses if prices weaken further.

Prospects for the future are mixed. Cropland is enjoying strong demand, with institutional buyers competing with farmers to buy available properties. Currently, buyers interested in cropland report a shortage of list-

ings. The market appears to be robust throughout the nation. Strong prices for the commodities produced on the land are driving that market. Prices for this type of land will depend on the fundamentals driving those crop prices.

For the remainder of the market, conditions remain clouded. The impasse between buyers and sellers indicates strong differences of opinion regarding future market

6,450 Sales 1966 4,138 Sales 2009 Source: Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University

Figure 3. Texas Land Market Volume, 2009

clearing prices. Buyers anticipate falling prices, while sellers are hoping for a turnaround in the near future. Only time will tell who is right.

The pronounced drop-off in sales volume is unprecedented in this decade (Figure 3). However, the 2009 activity level approximates levels posted in most years between 1974 and 2001. This number of sales may be the new "normal" for the next few years. The market is now waiting to see whether buyers will gain the confidence to step up and pay a higher percentage of asking prices or if sellers will blink first.

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## THE TAKEAWAY

Land prices and sales volume both dropped in 2009. Price per acre fell 7 percent to \$2,086 and transactions numbered only 4,138, the lowest since 1995. Typical tract size dropped to 73 acres, the smallest size ever recorded.



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