



Dochody gospodarstw rolnych a ryzyko walutowe



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Presentation plan

- A few words about theory
- Impact of PLN/EUR on selected price indexes
- Exchange rate and subsidies
- Foreign exchange risk in Polish agriculture
- Conclusions





Definicje

Kurs walutowy – cena waluty krajowej wyrażona w walucie obcej

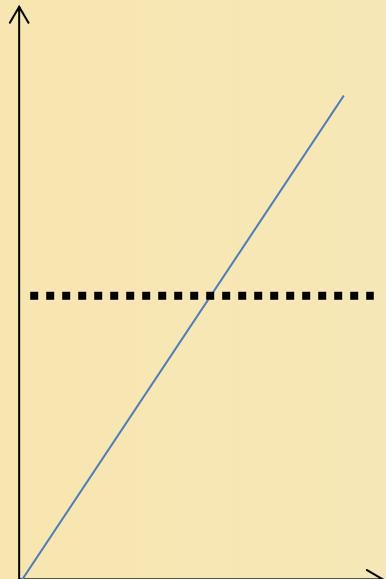
Ryzyko walutowe – prawdopodobieństwo uzyskania dochodów innych (mniejszych) od planowanych w wyniku zmian wartości waluty krajowej





World and domestic prices

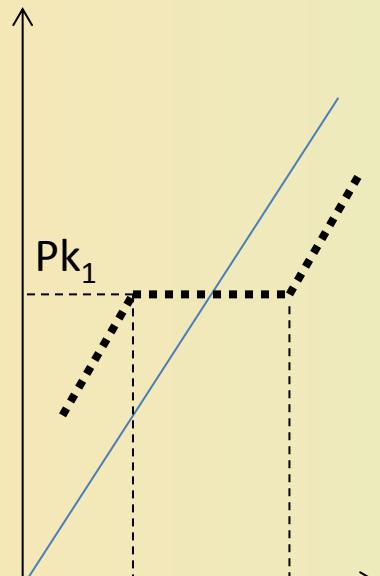
Domestic price



World price

A. Autarky

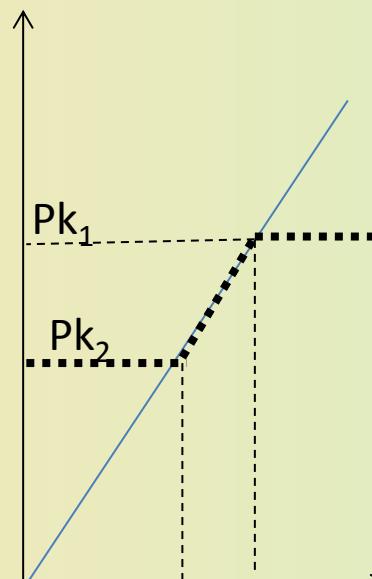
Domestic price



P_1
World price

**B. Trade
restrictions:
tariffs**

Domestic price



P_1
 P_2
World price

**C. B. Trade
restrictions:
quotas**

Domestic price



World price

D. Open economy





The power of the economy

World and domestic prices relation

| | | Trade openness | | |
|-------|--------------|----------------|------------|---------|
| | | Open | In-between | Autarky |
| Large | Considerable | | | |
| | Small | | | |



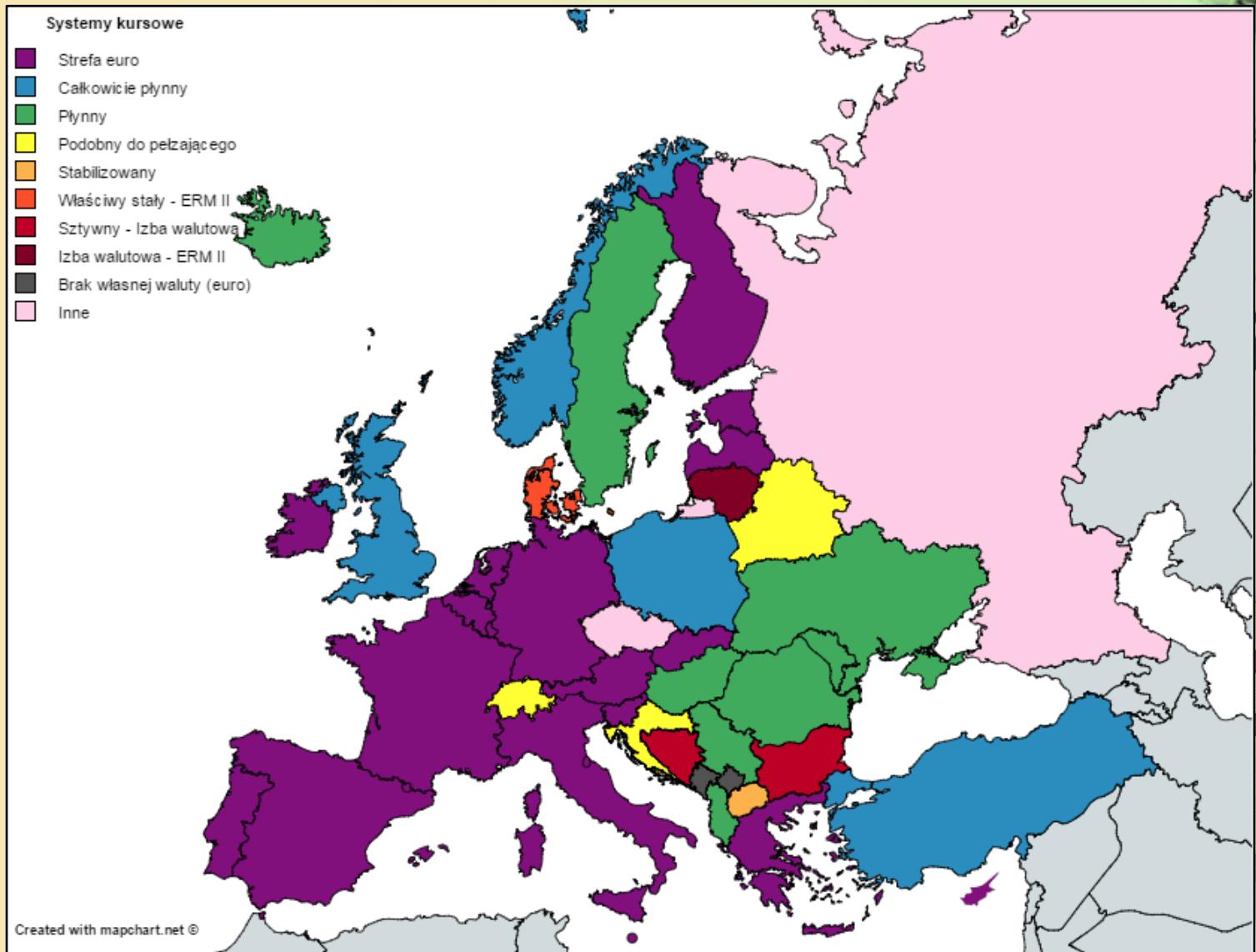
Systemy kursowe

- Sposób ustalania kursu walutowego:
 - Kursy stałe:
 - Izba walutowa (*currency board*)
 - System kursu bez własnej waluty (*no separate legal tender*)
 - Kursy pośrednie:
 - Właściwy kurs stały (*conventional peg*)
 - K. stały w przedziale wahań (*pegged ex. r. with horizontal bends*)
 - K. stabilizowany (*stabilized arrangement*)
 - K. pełzający (*crawling peg*)
 - K. zbliżony do pełzającego (*crawl-like arrangement*)
 - Kursy płynne:
 - K. płynne (*floating*)
 - K. całkowicie płynny (*free-floating*)





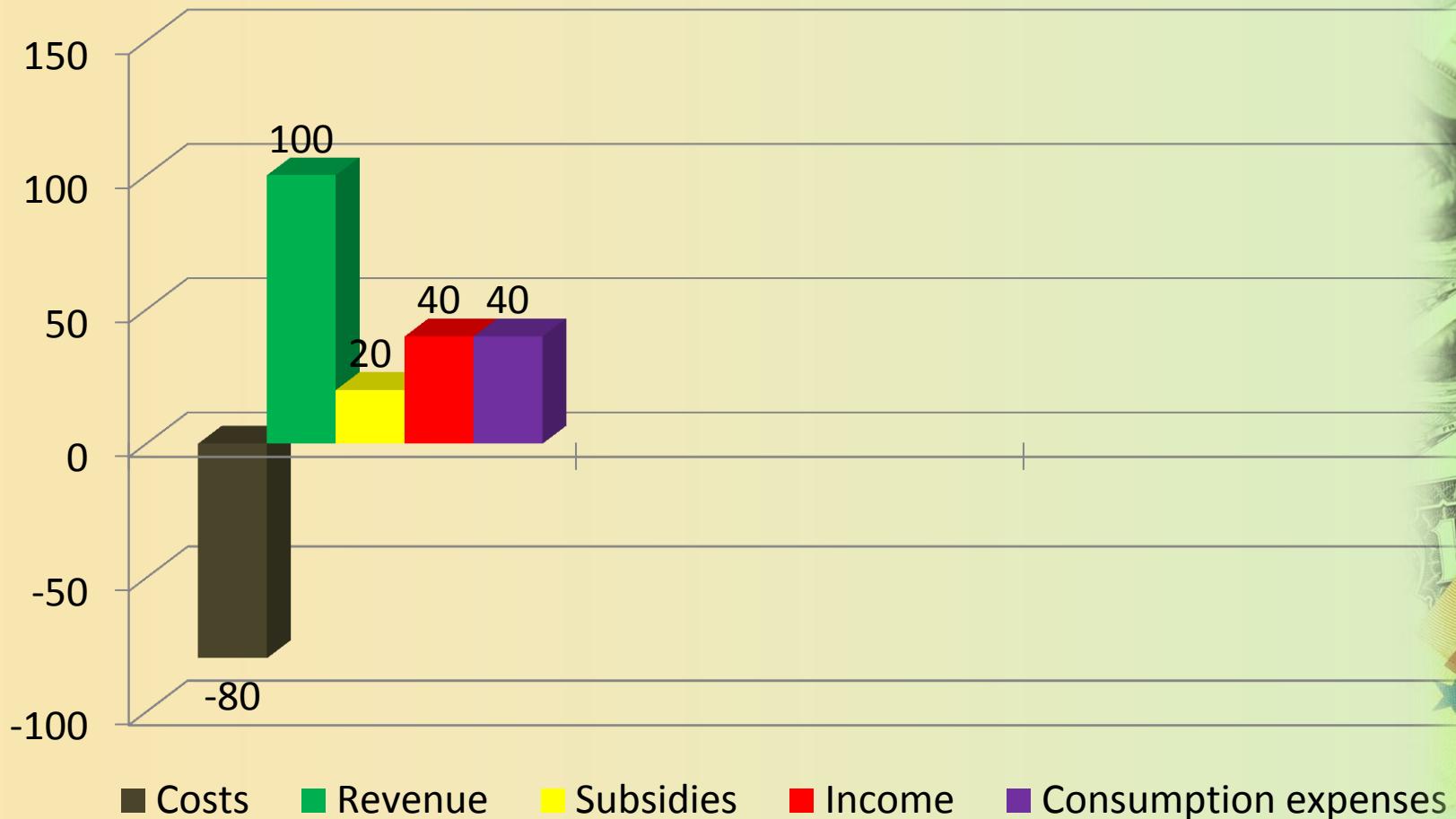
Systemy kursowe w Europie w roku 2014





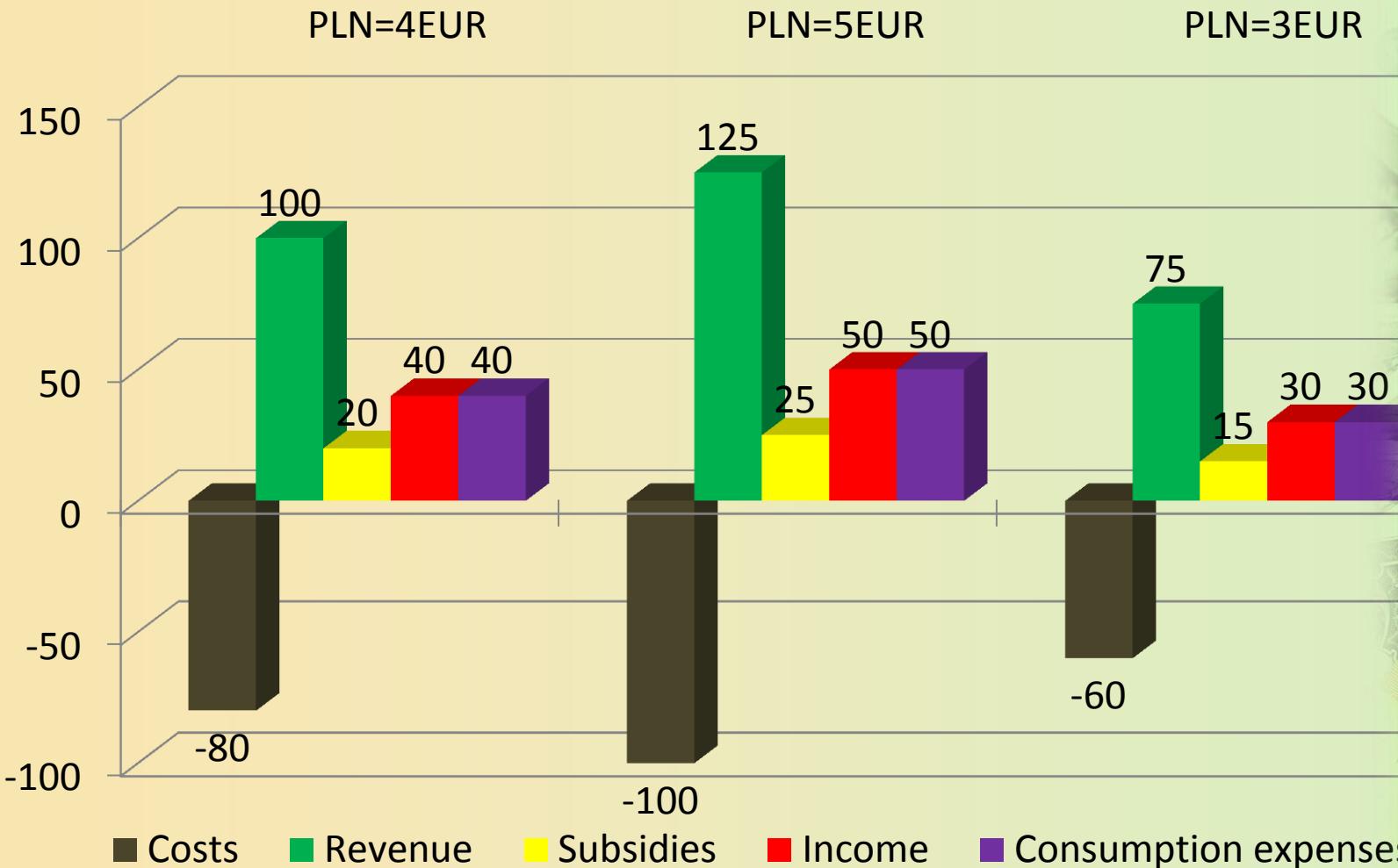
Exchange rate impact on domestic prices

PLN=4EUR





Exchange rate impact on domestic prices





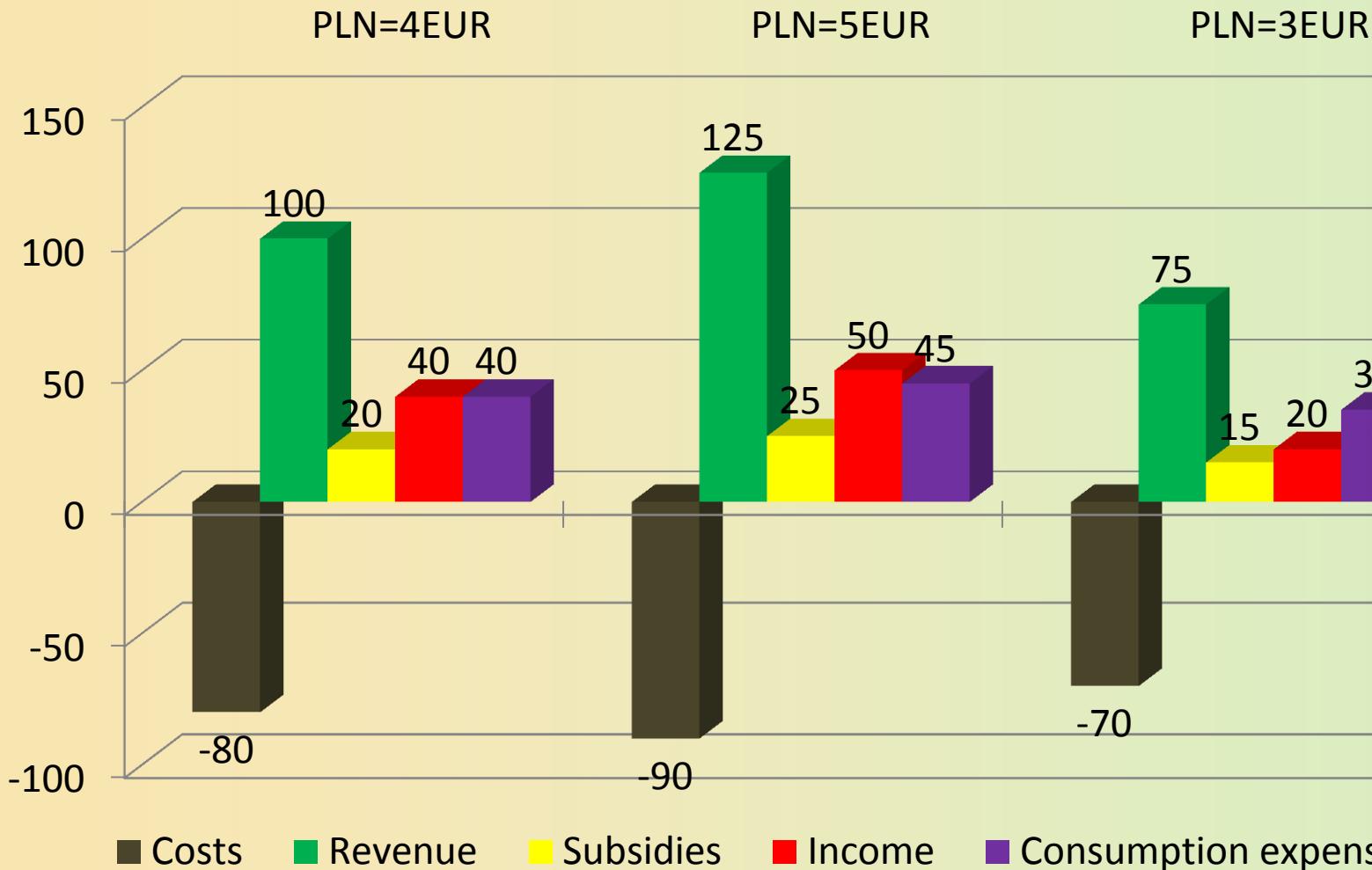
Selected determinants of the level of Exchange Rate Pass-Through

- Behaviour of economic agents
(*producer/local currency pricing*)
- Homogeneity of tradable goods
(the larger homogeneity – the stronger ERPT)
- Variability of exchange rate
(the larger variability – the lower ERPT)
- Existence of non-tradable goods





Exchange rate impact on domestic prices





The aim of the price analysis

- To prove that Exchange Rate Pass-Through (ERPT) for agricultural products differ significantly from ERPT for agricultural means of production
- If this is true exchange rate changes matters and foreign exchange risk influence farmers' income in Poland



Data

- Monthly indexes of prices of selected agricultural products and agricultural means of production:
 - Indexes based on prices from France (in euro) and from Poland (in polish zloty)
- Exchange rate PLN/EUR
- Analyzed sector: I 2010 – XII 2015
- Each time series are logarythmized





Methods

- ADF and KPSS test -> stationarity
- AIC (Akaike) or BIC (Bayesian) -> VAR length
- Johansen test -> cointegration
- VECM -> Error Correction Term and its coefficients



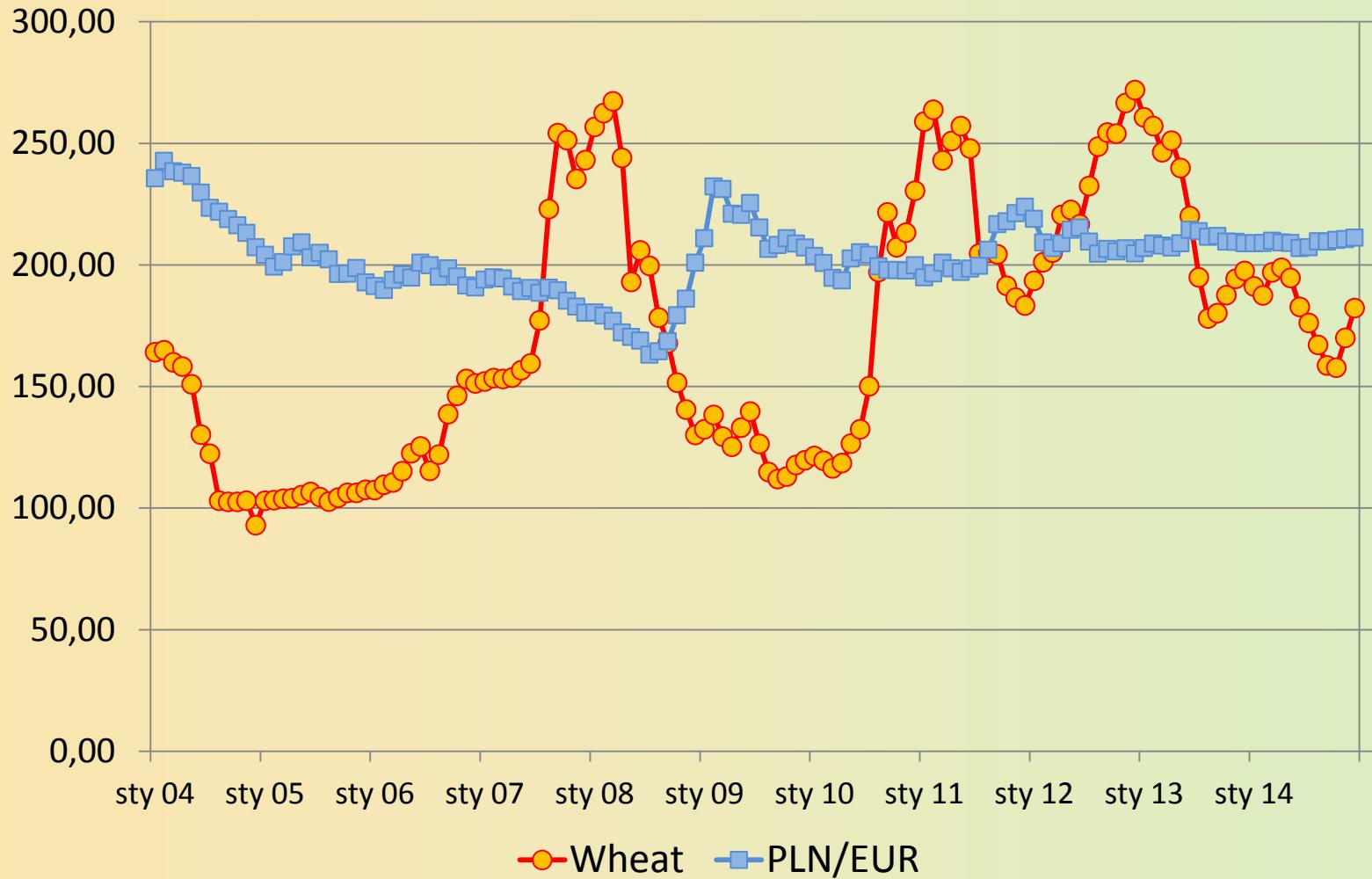


Results

| Analyzed index | Cointegration | Error-correction term β-coefficients | | | α-coefficient (the pace of adjustment to long- term equilibrium) |
|-------------------|---------------|---|-----------|-------|---|
| | | POL | Exch Rate | FRA | |
| Cereals | YES | 1 | -1,16 | -1,01 | -0,470*** |
| Diary | YES | 1 | -0,93 | -0,97 | -0,389** |
| Urea | YES | 1 | -1,20 | -0,68 | -0,079*** |
| NPK fertilizier | NO | - | - | - | |
| Feedingstuff-pigs | YES | 1 | -0,27 | -0,76 | -0,093* |
| Feedingstuff-hens | YES | 1 | -0,26 | -0,95 | -0,102*** |
| Machines | NO | - | - | - | |
| Tractores | YES | 1 | -10,34 | 3,99 | -0,008*** |
| Fuel | NO | - | - | - | |

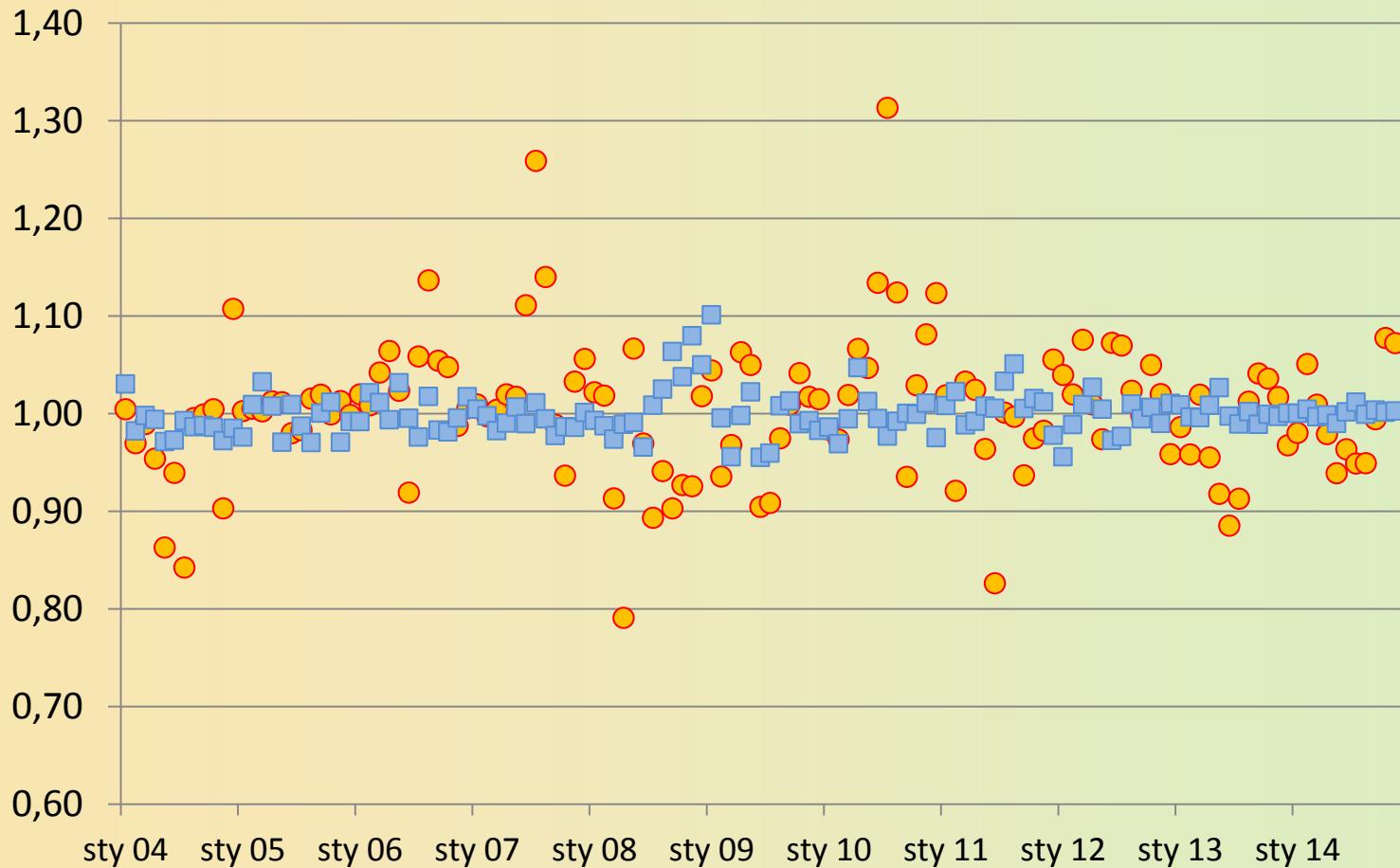


EU wheat prices [euro/ton]





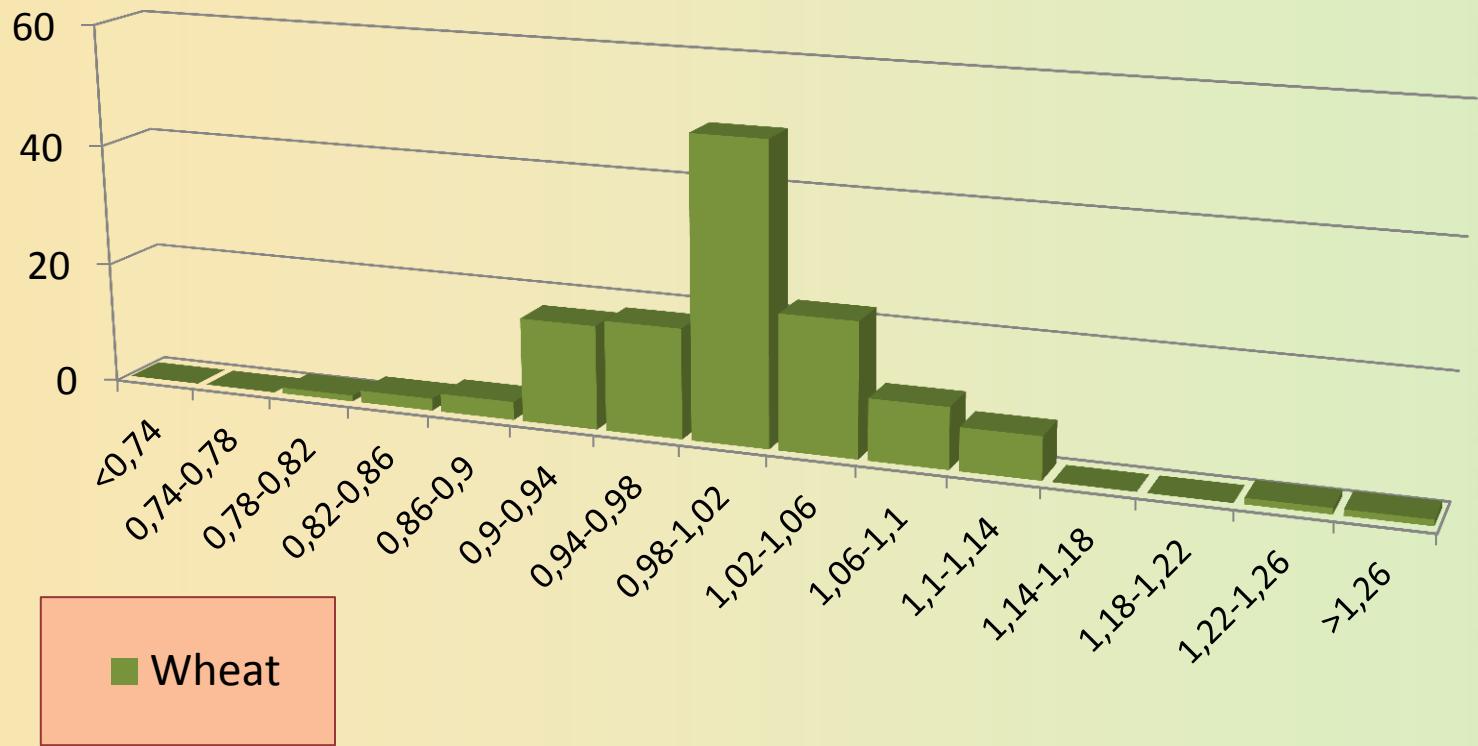
EU wheat prices changes [month-to-month]



Wheat
Seria 2

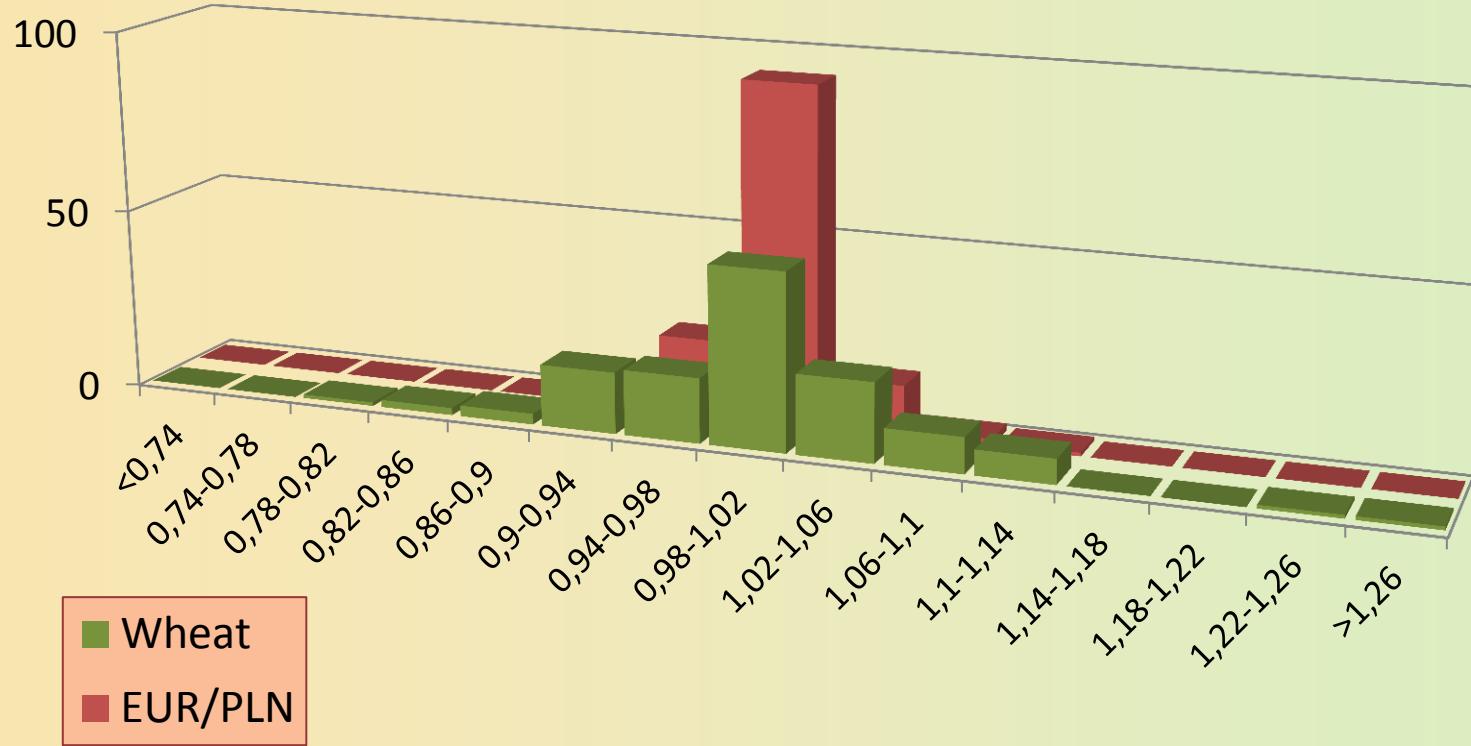


EU wheat prices index [month-to-month]



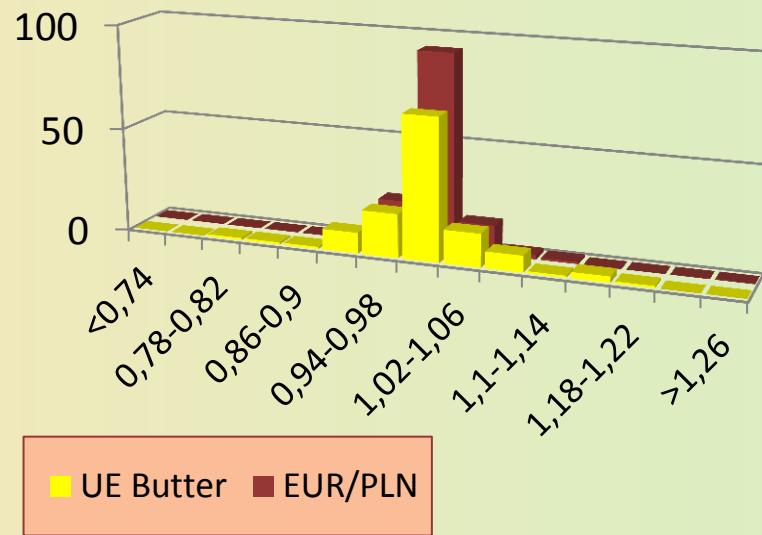
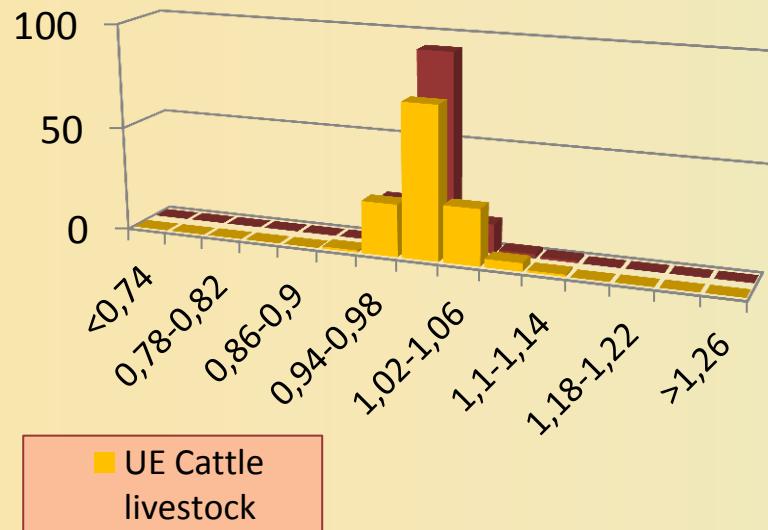
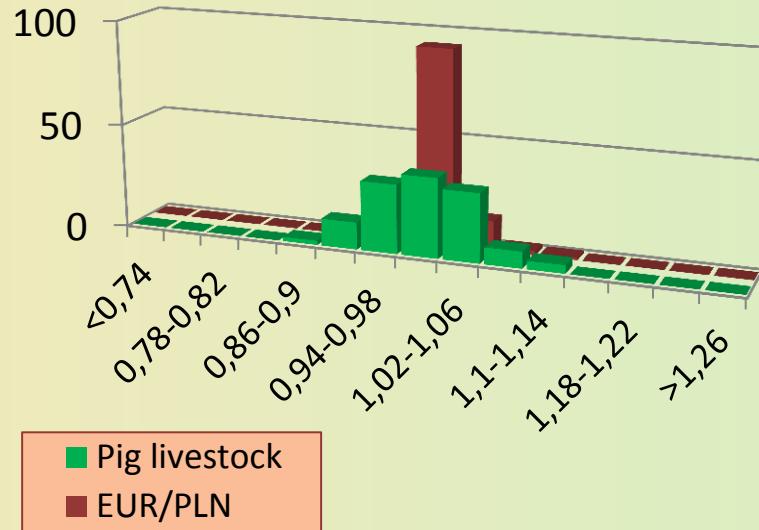
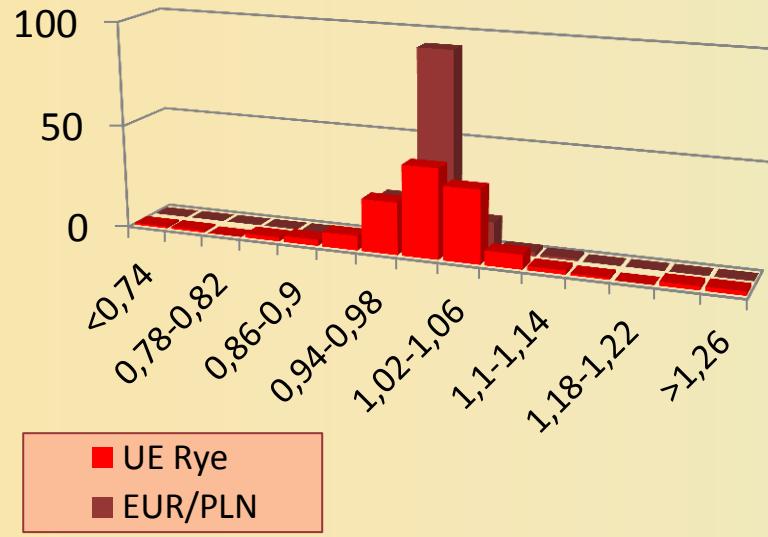


month-to-month Index



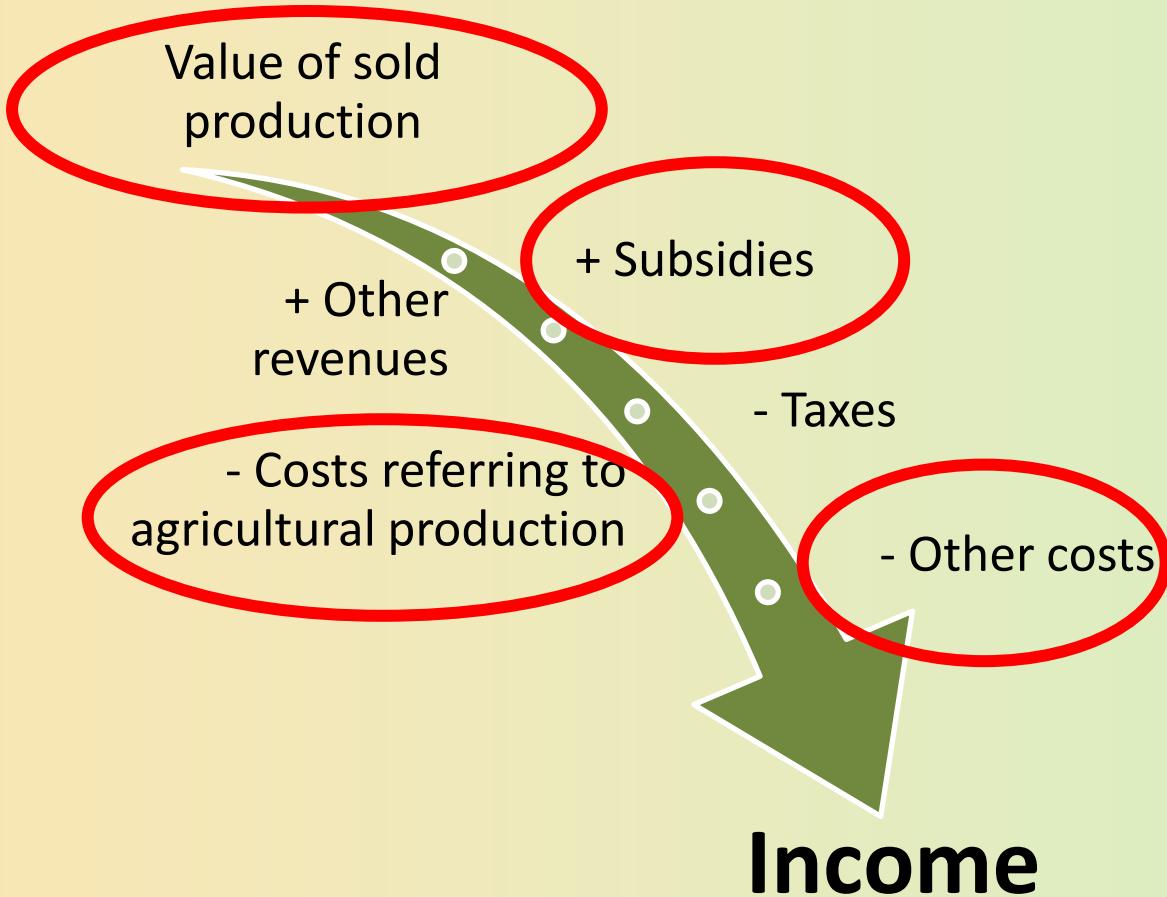


month-to-month indexes



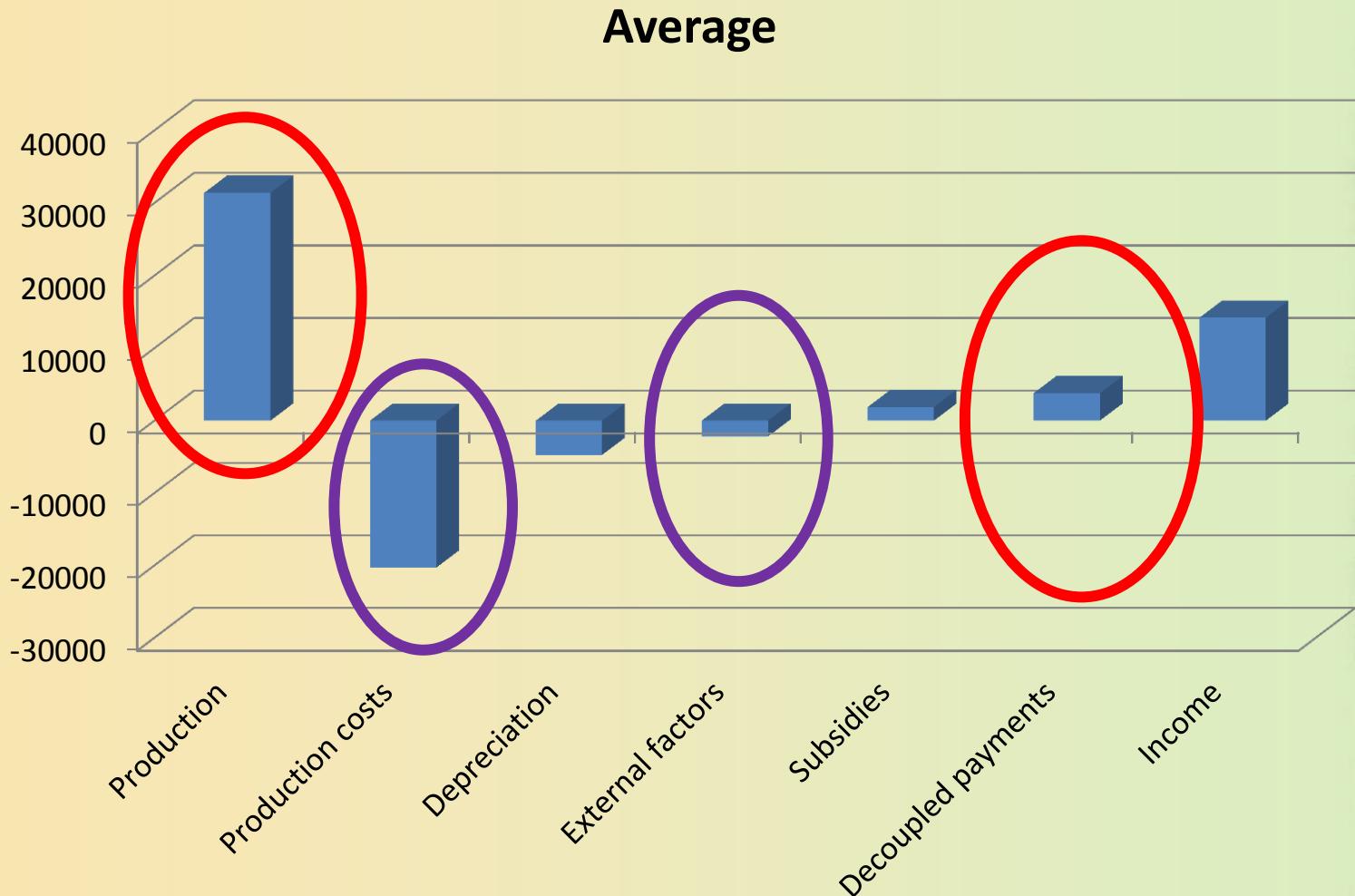


Exchange rate and agricultural income





Average Polish farm income in 2013 (according to FADN)





Simulation

| Ec Size | Production | Costs | Depreciation | Decoupled Payments | Other Subsidies | Income |
|---------|------------|---------|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| (1) | 7457 | 5258 | 2018 | 1593 | 827 | 2601 |
| (2) | 18752 | 12516 | 3857 | 2962 | 1510 | 6851 |
| (3) | 43265 | 27831 | 6984 | 5336 | 2744 | 16530 |
| (4) | 90510 | 59484 | 12035 | 9167 | 4903 | 33061 |
| (5) | 285291 | 213831 | 23518 | 19530 | 9065 | 76537 |
| (6) | 1631058 | 1518390 | 120462 | 136022 | 46862 | 175090 |





Simulation

| Ec Size | Income | Income (10% depreciation) | Change (%) | Income (10% appreciation) | Change (%) |
|---------|--------|------------------------------|------------|------------------------------|------------|
| (1) | 2601 | 3401 | 31% | 1801 | -47% |
| (2) | 6851 | 8772 | 28% | 4930 | -44% |
| (3) | 16530 | 20833 | 26% | 12227 | -41% |
| (4) | 33061 | 41839 | 27% | 24283 | -42% |
| (5) | 76537 | 102742 | 34% | 50332 | -51% |
| (6) | 175090 | 321430 | 84% | 28750 | -91% |





Conclusions:

- Exchange Rate Pass-Through is much higher for agricultural products than for agricultural means of production
- Exchange rate strongly influence farmers' income through price and value of subsidies change
- The biggest farms are the most dependant exchange rate movements





Thank you

