Net Farm Income Outlook 2025 and 2026 Estimates

Gregg Ibendahl - K-State Risk and Profit - August 2025

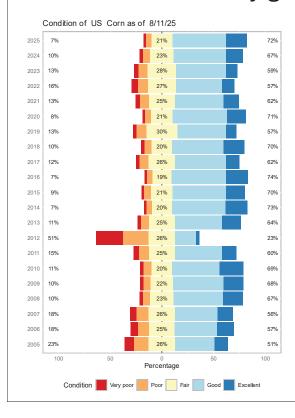
Government payments to the rescue?

Crop ins pro Crop VI TOTAL Expenses	FP	\$	22,472 10,060 720,69 810,20				\$ 599,59 \$ 695,63 86,251	7 \$	688,087 785,143 88,838
Soybeans Wheat Govt payme Crop ins pro	oceeds FP	\$	10,060 720,69		676,3				
Soybeans Wheat Govt payme Crop ins pro	oceeds	1:	10,060	99 \$	- the same and the same and	320	\$ 599,59	1 \$	688,087
Soybeans Wheat Govt payme					50 145				
Soybeans Wheat					66,295		16,914 8,344		10,262
			12,267		115,816		103,359		98,565
	num		32,090 59,769		28,081 145,829		31,747 164,458	-+	30,553 87,745
Corn	21.50%		10,252		replaced in larger and respectively the control of		212,374	1	<i>97,05</i> : .88,889
ncome Livesto	-Lucen		89,5	564 \$	93,0 208,950)53 ;	\$ 96,04	7 5	07.05

- Based on KFMA farms
 - 2024 has some of the extra government payments already included (\$50K)
 - 2025 extra payments NOT yet included in estimate
 - 2026 DOES include changes from OB3 (One Big Beautiful Bill)
- 2026 could see a significant increase in fertilizer prices
- Significant difference between grain and beef farms

Outline for today • Yields • Inputs • Diesel • Fertilizer • More detail on NFI Crop yields

Corn looks really good in the US



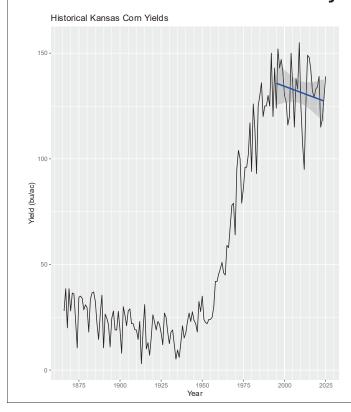
- Only 7% in the poor or very poor category
- Last year was a record year and this year is even better
- 72 % in the good and excellent category
 - only 1 year in last 20 was better

Most state will have very good yields

Corn Yields per Acre by State - 8/11/25 Bushels per harvested acre							
	20000	2025 prediction					
State	Last year	Lower	Predicted	Upper CI	R squared		
Colorado	116.0	121.7	126.1	130.4	-0.02		
Illinois	217.0	210.4	214.4	218.4	0.63		
Indiana	198.0	197.4	200.8	204.2	0.71		
lowa	211.0	215.4	220.8	226.3	0.46		
Kansas	129.0	132.1	135.4	138.7	0.71		
Kentucky	178.0	181.0	184.2	187.4	0.82		
Michigan	181.0	173.0	175.5	178.0	0.49		
Minnesota	174.0	194.8	199.2	203.6	0.26		
Missouri	183.0	183.4	188.6	193.8	0.79		
Nebraska	188.0	198.7	201.7	204.7	0.69		
North_Carolina	87.0	143.8	147.8	151.8	0.84		
North_Dakota	149.0	139.3	143.6	147.9	0.30		
Ohio	177.0	187.2	190.3	193.4	0.73		
Pennsylvania	138.0	165.8	170.0	174.3	0.68		
South_Dakota	164.0	164.9	169.5	174.1	0.49		
Tennessee	152.0	165.3	168.7	172.1	0.82		
Texas	112.0	129.4	134.1	138.7	0.57		
Wisconsin	174.0	183.3	186.9	190.5	0.41		

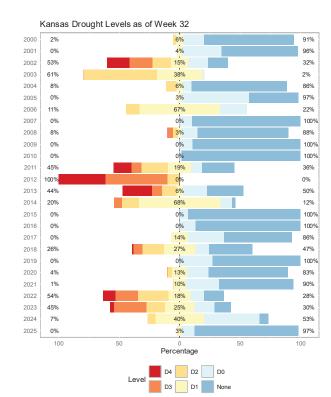
- NASS predicting 188.8 bu/ac US yield
 - My estimate is 188.2 US
- I'm predicting 135.4 bu/ac in Kansas
 - much better than last year which was much better than the year before that
 - NASS at 139 for Kansas

Kansas historical corn yields



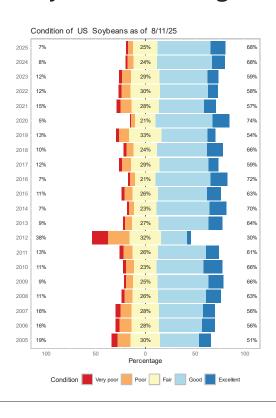
- Unique among all the other states
- The explanation I get from students and others is often wrong

Kansas corn predictions using drought monitor data



week - 32						
		F				
CRD	Trend Yield	Lower Bounds	Most Likely Yield	Upper Bounds	R squared	
NORTHWEST	104.9	107.0	113.1	119.2	0.50	
NORTH CENTRAL	132.8	132.9	140.1	147.4	0.45	
NORTHEAST	176.0	176.5	183.3	190.2	0.60	
WEST CENTRAL	92.8	94.6	103.3	111.9	0.36	
CENTRAL	114.1	114.1	123.6	133.1	0.25	
EAST CENTRAL	128.3	132.1	140.6	149.1	0.51	
SOUTHWEST	181.1	175.5	184.5	193.4	0.02	
SOUTH CENTRAL	144.4	141.8	149.8	157.7	0.11	
SOUTHEAST	105.3	106.4	117.1	127.8	0.34	

Soybeans also in good shape



- Only 7% in the poor or very poor category
- 68 % in the good and excellent category
 - · Almost identical to last year

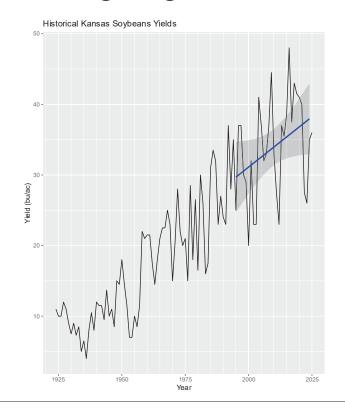
Most state will have very good yields

		2025 prediction					
State	Last year	Lower	Predicted	Upper CI	R squared		
Arkansas	55.0	56.7	57.9	59.1	0.35		
Illinois	64.0	62.4	63.7	64.9	0.16		
Indiana	59.0	59.9	60.9	61.9	0.45		
lowa	60.0	59.4	61.5	63.7	0.10		
Kansas	35.0	38.7	41.2	43.8	0.37		
Kentucky	48.0	53.3	54.9	56.5	0.43		
Louisiana	52.0	56.6	59.1	61.5	0.40		
Michigan	49.0	48.0	49.5	51.0	0.04		
Minnesota	45.0	48.4	50.2	51.9	0.06		
Mississippi	56.0	59.9	60.9	61.9	0.67		
Missouri	49.0	51.5	53.2	55.0	0.48		
Nebraska	57.5	61.3	62.8	64.4	0.49		
North_Carolina	39.0	41.3	42.4	43.6	0.63		
North_Dakota	37.5	33.0	34.5	36.0	0.07		
Ohio	50.0	56.2	57.4	58.6	0.37		
South_Dakota	43.0	44.8	46.5	48.2	0.14		
Tennessee	42.0	46.0	47.6	49.2	0.63		
Wisconsin	48.0	49.3	51.9	54.4	0.07		

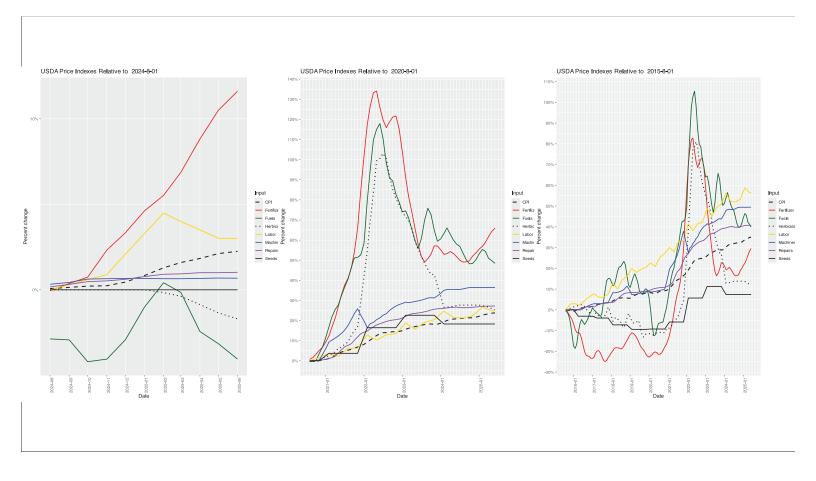
- NASS predicting 53.6 bu/ac US yield
 - My estimate is identical S
- I'm predicting 41.2 bu/ac in Kansas
 - Up from 35.0 last year
 - NASS at 36.0 for Kansas

Kansas soybean yield predictions using drought monitor data

Predicted CRD Yields week - 32							
Lower Bounds	Most Likely Yield	Upper Bounds	R squared				
NORTHWEST	49.0	46.0	49.0	51.9	-0.06		
NORTH CENTRAL	40.9	41.3	44.1	47.0	0.5		
NORTHEAST	51.8	50.4	53.3	56.2	0.23		
WEST CENTRAL	48.3	44.2	50.6	57.0	0.04		
CENTRAL	32.3	33.6	37.5	41.3	0.39		
EAST CENTRAL	38.3	38.1	41.7	45.4	0.30		
SOUTHWEST	64.8	64.6	67.0	69.3	0.27		
SOUTH CENTRAL	28.9	30.1	33.0	35.9	0.42		
SOUTHEAST	32.3	32.8	36.2	39.7	0.36		

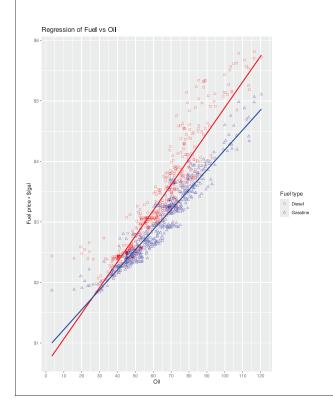


Input outlook



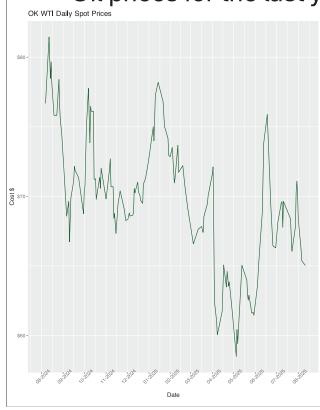
Oil and diesel

Predicting oil price is the key to diesel price



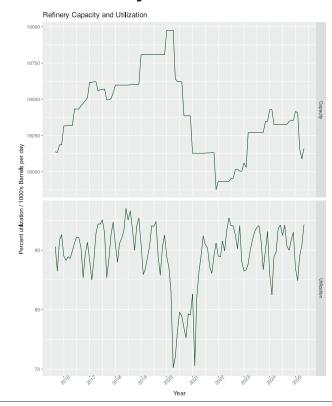
- High correlation between oil and diesel
 - Not as strong as oil and gas though
- This regression line is not as accurate as it once was
 - Diesel seems to have more price variability
 - More of a recent issue
 - Refinery capacity is a big problem

Oil prices for the last year

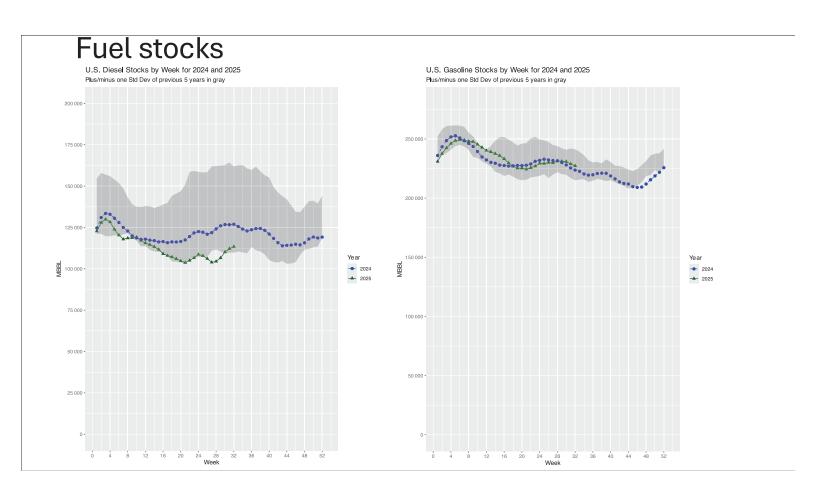


- \$60 to \$70 range
- Russian/Ukraine war premium seems to have vanished
 - At the start of war, oil was at \$130
 - Maybe there should be more of a war premium
 - Ukraine is now targeting Russian oil refineries but it doesn't affect price
- Oil futures provide little information
- Futures market seems to have little concern about world events

Refinery issues are a concern and getting worse

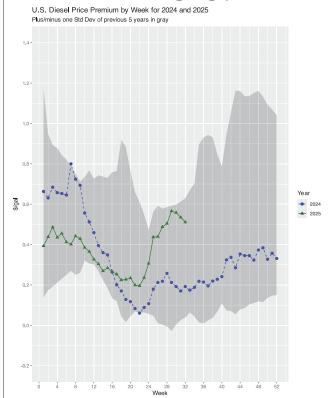


- Capacity is getting worse
 - · Loss of refineries in California
- Utilization remains very high
 - Despite age of most refineries
- Drilling more oils won't help the gasoline and diesel supply issues



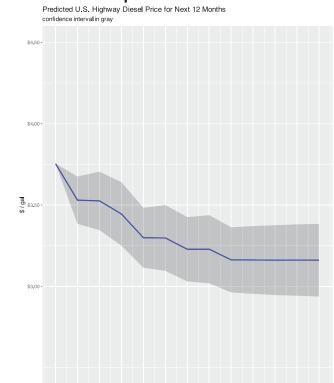






- Smallest at the start of the summer driving season
- Increasing throughout the year
- Peaking late in year
- \$0.60 if fairly typical now

Price prediction for the next 12 months



- Based on oil futures market and the diesel premium
- Assumption that the premium is following the same pattern as last year
- Is the oil futures price too low?
 - Well below \$70 now
 - should there be a bigger confidence interval on estimate?
 - Are world events even a consideration in futures prices?

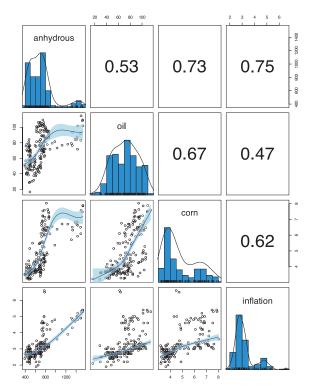
Fertilizer

Latest fertilizer prediction model

Term	Coefficient	P-value
Intercept	-225.89	< 0.001
Oil (lag 6 mo)	2.65	< 0.001
Corn	65.33	< 0.001
Inflation (lead 2 mo)	132.69	< 0.001

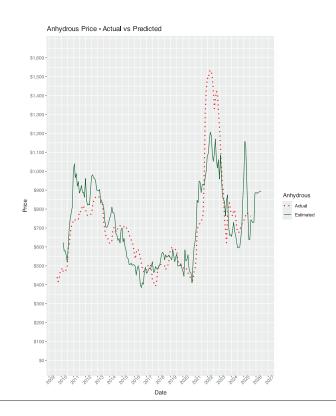
- based on corn futures price
- oil price
 - lag 6 months
- inflation expectations
 - 2 month lead

Latest fertilizer prediction model



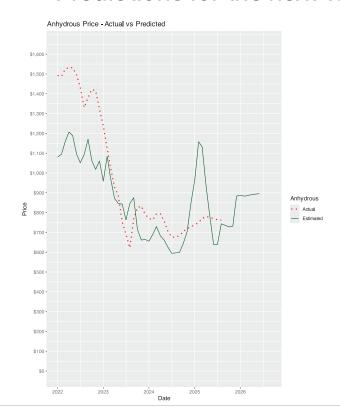
- Inflation may be most important factor in model
- Corn price has second best correlation
- Corn and oil have a strong correlation (0.67)

How has model worked in the past



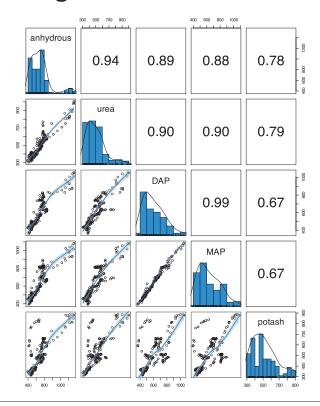
- Correlation typically above 0.70
- Misses some of the peaks
 - Either overestimates
 - · Some underestimation as well
- Expectations about inflation seem to be very important

Predictions for the next 12 months



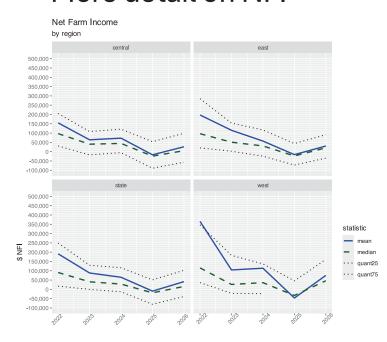
- Oil prices in the mid \$60s (present oil price)
- Inflation of 5% within next year

High correlation with other fertilizers (for the moment)

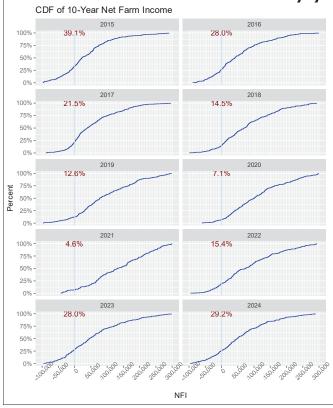


- Typically a very strong correlation with other fertilizers
 - Urea, DAP, and MAP all have N so probably not surprising
- We could be diverging from this relationship
 - Anhydrous is difficult to export given it is a gas
 - Other fertilizers are solids so easier to export
 - Strong world fertilizer prices could make Urea, DAP, and MAP more expensive relative to anhydrous

More detail on NFI

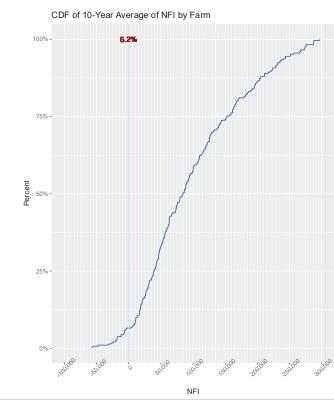


Distribution of NFI by year

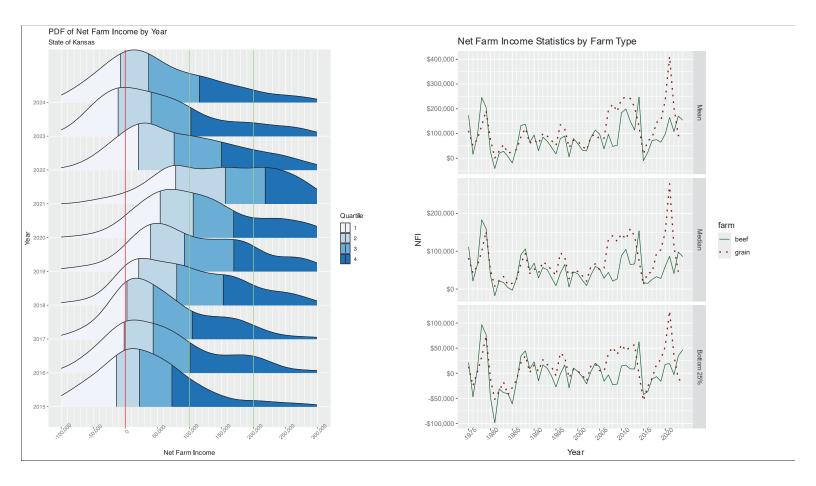


- How a CDF works
 - A point on the blue line represents the % of farmers earning that NFI or lower
 - The more horizontal the line the greater the range of NFI
 - Lines to the right are better
- Last year 30% of farmers had negative NFI
 - 2nd worse year in 10
 - This is even after significant extra government payments
 - on the positive side, 70% of farmers had positive NFI

Distribution of NFI – 10 yr combined



- When averaged across 10 years, most farms are doing OK
 - Based on a panel dataset (consistent set of farms)
- There may be motives other than profit contributing to the 6% of farms with a negative 10-yr NFI
- The median NFI over 10-years was about \$75,000 per year



Questions

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