## Net Farm Income Outlook

## 2024 and 2025 Estimates

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## Outline for today

- Review of last 10 years
- Specifically the distribution of returns
- Forecast for this year and next
- Where are inputs headed


## First, an overview of KFMA farm financials

- Debt levels
- Interest costs
- Net Farm Income
- Balance sheet situation



## 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



## Balance sheets are strong

- Rising land values contribute to higher equity
- D/A ratios are strong
- D/A ratio is a lagging indicator of farm troubles
- Masked in this graph is the increase in debt




E_C_W

- Central
- East
- East



## Interest rates paid by farmers are relatively low

- This is across all debt
- Increase in overall rate the last 2 years as short-term rates increase
- At what point do rates and interest become a problem?


## My estimates as of June 2024

- Based on KFMA grain farms
- Normal yields
- except for 2024 wheat
- Prices based on futures market




## What is happening at the margins

- 35\% of farms could have negative NFI this year and next



## Input prices for the next year

- oil and diesel
- fertilizer


Predicting oil prices is the key to diesel prices

- 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



## Oil prices for the last year

- \$68 to \$90 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
- Oil futures provide little information
- High $\$ 70$ range for the foreseeable future



## Refinery issues still a concern

- We are one hurricane or refinery fire away from a major price shock
- Major reason why gas and diesel stock remain relatively low


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Year } \\
& \rightarrow 2023 \\
& +2024
\end{aligned}
$$

MBBL
U.S. Gasoline Stocks by Week for 2023 and 2024 Plus/minus one Std Dev of previous 5 years in gray


200000 -

## Price premium of diesel for last 12 months





# The price premium of diesel has behaved differently the last 2 years 

- In past years the premium has been more consistent
- In the distant past, the premium was consistently smaller
- $\$ 0.50$ seems to be the more recent premium


## Diesel 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?
- should there be a bigger confidence interval on estimate?

Latest fertilizer prediction model

| Term | Coefficient | P-value |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Intercept | -325.22 | $<0.001$ |
| Oil (lag 6 mo) | 2.77 | $<0.001$ |
| Corn | 42.21 | $<0.001$ |
| Inflation (lead 2 mo) | 195.78 | $<0.001$ |

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



Adding inflation expectations helped model

- Original model (using corn and oil) didn't predict \$1000 AA
- Model has the highest correlation with inflation
- Model has limited data points for when AA is > \$1,000

. . Actual
- Estimated


## How has model worked in the past

- 0.73 correlation
- very good
- Overestimating current price at the moment
- may be due to my estimate of inflation

. . Actual
- Estimated


## Prediction for next 12 months

- My current prediction is above current prices
- Expectation of higher AA prices due to my estimate of higher inflation



## Questions?

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