# Kansas NFI Predictions 

## GREGG IBENDAHL

## A rebound in NFI for 2023 but a downturn in 2024?

| Net Farm Income |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023(p) |
|  | Est 2024 |  |  |  |  |
| NFI | $\$$ | 342,936 | $\$$ | 190,336 | $\$$ |
| \% Change |  |  |  | $-44 \%$ | 250,238 |

## It's a difficult time to make predictions

Quickly changing conditions

- Grain prices
- Expenses
- Crop conditions (i.e., weather effects)

Russia/ Ukraine conflict

- Russia is a major exporter of fertilizer
- Exports of oil and gas

When did farmers actually market their grain and buy their inputs

- Buying fertilizer late this year worked out well

Great variability among regions

- Especially for a state like Kansas
- Wheat yields this last year are a good example

My 2022 prediction was pretty close

## Weather is a big factor this year

That seems to be the story every year in Kansas
Probably below average yields (see my yield prediction talk)

- Not as bad as 2022

Wheat yields came out better than expected but as a result of fewer harvested acres
Is the drought situation coming to an end?

- El Niño this year could result in more moisture, especially in western Kansas during the winter months


## Predictions for revenue

|  |  | 2021 |  |  | 2022 |  | 2023(p) |  | Est 2024 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Beef | \$ 71,026 |  |  | \$ 81,007 |  | \$ 105,309 |  | \$ 115,840 |
| Dairy-livestock |  | 103 |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Dairy-milk |  | 394 |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Sheep |  | 192 |  |  | 88 |  | 88 |  | 88 |
| Swine |  | 3,167 |  |  | 3,641 |  | 3,641 |  | 3,641 |
| Poultry and eggs |  | 264 |  |  | 219 |  | 219 |  | 219 |
| Other livestock |  | 871 |  |  | 1,769 |  | 1,786 |  | 1,786 |
| Custom feeding |  | 4,152 |  |  | 4,410 |  | 4,718 |  | 4,718 |
| Ad hoc pmt - Livestock |  | 3,595 |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| minus Feed purchased |  | 23,853 |  | 31,319 |  | 39,148 |  | 43,063 |  |
|  | Livestock VFP | \$ 59,911 |  |  | \$ 59,815 |  | \$ 76,614 |  | 83,230 |
| Corn |  | 304,315 |  |  | 253,982 |  | 195,778 |  | 173,144 |
| Grain sorghum |  | 66,004 |  |  | 34,272 |  | 35,252 |  | 34,202 |
| Soybeans |  | 261,849 |  |  | 197,463 |  | 206,983 |  | 200,807 |
| Sunflowers |  | 714 |  |  | 216 |  | - |  | - |
| Wheat |  | 138,985 |  |  | 139,529 |  | 149,886 |  | 138,697 |
| Hay and forage |  | 18,014 |  |  | 25,196 |  | 27,716 |  | 30,488 |
| Other crop |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Govt payment (farm bill only) |  | 17,842 |  |  | 25,568 |  | 8,747 |  | - |
| Ad hoc pmt - Crops |  | 42,169 |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Crop ins proceeds |  | 15,799 |  |  | 147,745 |  | 195,576 |  | 66,193 |
| Machine work |  | 14,906 |  |  | 14,930 |  | 15,079 |  | 15,833 |
| Other income and hedging |  | 30,819 |  |  | 38,758 |  | 40,696 |  | 41,510 |
|  | Crop VFP | \$ 911, | 1,418 |  | S 877,660 |  | \$ 875,715 |  | \$ 700,874 |
|  | TOTAL VFP | \$ 971, | 1,328 |  | \$ 937,475 |  | \$ 952,329 |  | \$ 784,104 |

## Higher beef revenue

Government payments will be highly dependent on the base acres within a farm and the region of the state

- There are some very high payouts for corn base in western KS

Crop insurance is dependent on producers buying full coverage

Grain revenue for 2024 is based on futures prices

- Normal yields assumed for 2024 as well
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## Predictions for expenses

## Expenses



Lower fertilizer and fuel prices should help with farm expenses

- These price declines may not show up until 2024 however
- This past year, it was more profitable to wait and buy fertilizer
- Buying fertilizer can be one of the most tricky decisions for a farmer to make
- Need to ensure a supply vs an estimate of price trends


## Change in expenses since last year



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Inflation (the CPI index) is probably at a 4 to 5\% rate now

- Cooling off some
- Is the official number low?

Big declines in fertilizers and fuels and herbicides

Most of the other categories follow a similar pattern to the CPI index

## Change in expenses since last year (\#2)



## Change in expenses from 2 years ago



Fertilizer prices peaked in mid 2022 and have been declining since

- Fertilizer is still 20\% higher than 2 years ago

Herbicides prices are up 60\% over 2 years

- Most of that increase happened in 2022

Fuel costs are about where they were 2 years ago.
Machinery has not increased as much as inflation over the last 2 years

- It's all relative though


## Change in expenses since 2 years ago (\#2)



## Change in expenses from 10 years ago



It's all relative to the starting base year
Inflation (CPI index) was fairly low until the last 2 year

- Overall prices are now $30 \%$ higher than 10 years ago
Fertilizers and fuels are closely related (discussed later)
- Prices can be very volatile
- Will we ever have relatively cheap fertilizer like we did from 2017 to 2021 again?

The bad news for farmers is that most inputs seem to increase faster than the inflation rate

- Exceptions include fuel and seeds

$\underset{\text { Percont Machinery Expenses by }}{\text { A egion }}$ clos at machinery expenses

| Comparison of Machinery Expenses by Area <br> Percent of Total Machinery Expenses - 1978 and 2022 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | eciation | Fuel | Repairs | Other |
| Central |  |  |  |  |
| 1978 | 42.1\% | 19.1\% | 26.5\% | 12.3\% |
| 2022 | $31.8 \%$ | 18.1\% | 31.9\% | 18.3\% |
| East |  |  |  |  |
| 1978 | 48.5\% | 20.7\% | 27.0\% | 3.8\% |
| 2022 | 35.8\% | 19.1\% | 28.3\% | 16.9\% |
| West |  |  |  |  |
| 1978 | $35.5 \%$ | 24.0\% | 24.3\% | 16.3\% |
| 2022 | 30.7\% | 16.2\% | 30.8\% | 22.3\% |



Depreciation is the biggest factor of machinery costs (which is the biggest factor of total farm expenses)
The relative wt of depreciation has gone down which could reflect bigger equipment, higher operating costs, and no-till/minimum till production
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## Diesel stocks



## Gas and Diesel and Oil



## Fertilizer prices



Prediction model

$$
\mathrm{AA}=-318+
$$

2.7* Oil (lag 6 mo ) +
47.7* Corn +
184.3 * Inflation (lead 2 mo )

What is the bottom for N prices?

- Declines in corn, oil, and inflation have been
leading AA prices lower.
Likely greater upside risk rather than downside risk

In other words, I think the bottom on fertilizer prices is in sight

## Factors in AA price model


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## All fertilizers are highly correlated



It should be no surprise that the nitrogen fertilizers are highly correlated
What is surprising is that Potash is strongly correlated with the other fertilizers

The Russia/ Ukraine war remains a major concern

- Russia is one of the largest exporters of oil plus all the major fertilizers
- N supply should not be a concern in the US since it is made from natural gas
- US is self sufficient for Phosphate rock (P)
- US is NOT self sufficient for Potash (K)
- Import from Canada but Russia is a major supplier


## How are farms doing?



Historically the median farm income has been about $\$ 50 \mathrm{~K}$

Grain farms are doing slightly better than beef farm


## Thank you!

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