

Farm Income Outlook for Indiana

By Michael Langemeier

A [recent report](#) written in collaboration with the Rural and Farm Finance Policy Analysis Center at the University of Missouri (here) discusses trends in Indiana farm income focusing on crop and livestock receipts, expenses, and net farm income in 2024, 2025, and 2026. This article summarizes income statement information discussed in the report.

Table 1 presents information pertaining to receipts, expenses, and net farm income for Indiana for 2024, 2025, and 2026. Cash farm receipts increased \$232 million from 2024 and 2025 but are expected to decline by \$1,033 million in 2026. The large drop in crop receipts in 2025 was offset by a large increase in livestock receipts and government payments. The large decline in projected cash farm receipts in 2026 is primarily due to large decreases in livestock receipts and government payments. After declining in 2025, crop receipts are expected to decline further in 2026.

Table 1. Farm Income Projections for Indiana

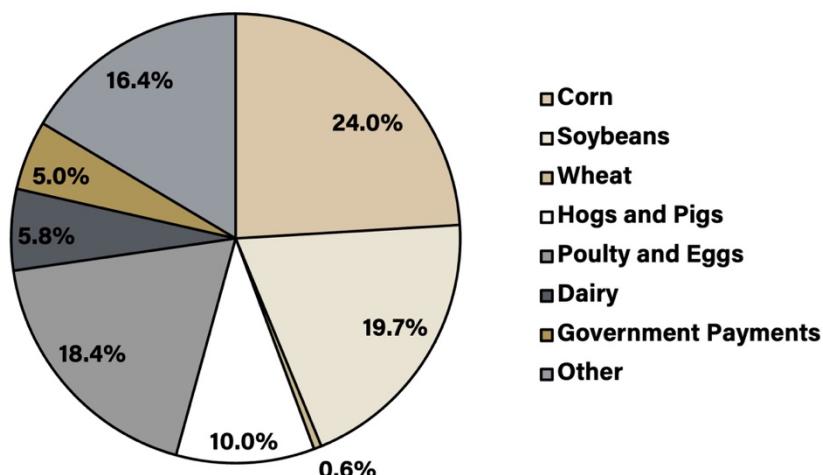
	2024 million \$	2025 million \$	2026 million \$	Change (million \$)	
				24/25	25/26
Cash Farm Receipts	16,141	16,373	15,340	232	-1,033
Crop Receipts	9,035	8,523	8,436	-512	-87
Corn	4,338	4,282	4,151	-56	-131
Soybeans	3,930	3,513	3,526	-417	13
Wheat	126	98	124	-28	26
Livestock Receipts	6,198	7,071	6,165	873	-906
Hogs and Pigs	1,516	1,773	1,712	257	-61
Poultry and Eggs	2,686	3,282	2,373	596	-909
Dairy	1,058	1,041	1,061	-17	20
Other Cash Receipts	909	779	739	-130	-40
Government Programs	118	891	610	773	-281
Gross Cash Income	16,260	17,264	15,950	1,004	-1,314
Accrual Adjustments	89	545	170	456	-375
Gross Farm Income	16,349	17,809	16,120	1,460	-1,689
Total Expenses	13,089	13,095	13,016	6	-79
Net Farm Income	3,260	4,714	3,104	1,454	-1,610

Source: Fall 2025 Farm Income Outlook for Indiana, October 2025, RaFF Report 2025-17

Cash receipts for corn, soybeans, and wheat are illustrated in Table 1. These three crops represent the largest sources of crop revenue. Likewise, hogs and pigs, poultry and eggs, and

dairy represent the three largest sources of livestock revenue. There are other sources of crop and livestock revenue so the revenue for the three crop and three livestock items does not sum to the totals for crop and livestock receipts. The relative importance of different sources of receipts to farm revenue in Indiana in 2025 is depicted in Figure 1. Corn, soybeans, and wheat are projected to account for approximately 45% of total revenue. Hogs and pigs, poultry and eggs, and dairy are expected to account for another 34% of total revenue. Though expected to be much higher in 2025 than they were in 2024, government payments still accounted for only 5% of total revenue in 2025.

Figure 1. Sources of Farm Revenue in Indiana, 2025



After a very small increase in 2025, total expenses are expected to decline \$79 million in 2026 (i.e., less than 1%). Unfortunately, information that would allow us to assign expenses to individual enterprises or crop versus livestock production is not available.

In addition to showing net farm income for each year, the last line in Table 1 also illustrates the change in Indiana net farm income from 2024 to 2025 as well as the change from 2025 to 2026. Approximately 53% of the increase in net farm income from 2024 to 2025 can be attributed to an increase in government payments. The large increase in government payments in 2025 can be primarily attributed to financial assistance to mitigate the effects of economic losses and disaster-related losses. The projected change in government payments for 2026 does not include the recently announced “bridge payments”. These payments will increase expected government payment receipts and projected net farm income for 2026.

CITATION

Haeum, J., O. Wongpiyabovorn, A. Plastina, and M. Langemeier. “[*Fall 2025 Farm Income Outlook for Indiana*](#).” RaFF Report 2025-17, [Rural and Farm Finance Policy Center](#), University of Missouri, Columbia, October 2025.