# Costs to Produce Corn and Soybeans in Illinois-2023 

Bradley L. Zwilling<br>Illinois FBFM Association and<br>Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics<br>University of Illinois<br>April 2024

In 2023, the total of all economic costs per acre for growing corn in Illinois averaged $\$ 1,301$ in the northern section, $\$ 1,342$ in the central section for farmland with "high" soil ratings, $\$ 1,291$ in the central section for farmland with "low" soil ratings, and $\$ 1,214$ in the southern section. Soybean costs per acre were $\$ 915, \$ 967, \$ 905$ and $\$ 880$, respectively (see Table 1 ). Costs were lower in southern Illinois primarily because of lower land costs. The total of all economic costs per bushel in the different sections of the state ranged from $\$ 5.68$ to $\$ 6.42$ for corn and from $\$ 12.90$ to $\$ 14.43$ for soybeans. Variations in these costs were related to weather, yields, and land quality.

These figures were obtained from farm business records kept by farmers enrolled in the Illinois Farm Business Farm Management Association. The samples included only farms with more than 500 acres of productive and nearly level soils in each area of the state; these are farms without livestock. Farms located in the 22 counties north and northwest of the Illinois River are included in the sample for northern Illinois. Farms from 36 counties below a line from about Mattoon to Alton are in the sample for southern Illinois. The remaining 44 counties make up the sample for central Illinois. The sample farms averaged 1,882 tillable acres in northern Illinois, 1,619 acres in the central section with high soil ratings, 1,625 acres in the central section with lower soil ratings, and 1,801 acres in southern Illinois. This economic analysis includes some factors in the cost of doing business that nonagricultural businesses may not include. These factors are not used as expense items on income tax returns. Examples include the charge for labor performed by the farm operator, a rental charge for the use of owned and rented land, and an interest charge on equity in machinery and inventories of grain and livestock. In the short run, farm operators may continue to produce without covering these total economic costs of production. However, if returns do not equal the total economic cost of production, in the long run, it will be difficult to maintain the same level of resources in the farm business. Also, producers will be challenged to lower their cost of production or increase volume as profit margins remain narrow.

## Nonland Costs

Soil fertility costs for soybeans were allocated on the basis of phosphorus, potassium, and lime removal, with the residual cost allocated to corn. The costs of fuel, machine hire, and machinery repairs were reduced by income received from custom work. Labor costs included the cash value of hired labor, plus a charge for available unpaid labor at a rate of $\$ 4,300$ per month. This rate represents a charge for only the physical labor input, not including a charge for management. Building and storage costs were for repairs and depreciation only. The nonland interest rate in 2023 was set at 7.5 percent. This figure was then multiplied by the sum of half the average inventory value of crops at the beginning and the end of the year, the remaining economic depreciation value of machinery and buildings, and half the total operating expenses. The result is the total nonland interest charge. Overhead costs included insurance, utilities, the farm share of light vehicle
expenses, and miscellaneous items. As mentioned above, no charge has been made in this analysis for management, but it may normally be about 7 percent of the total cost per bushel or 44 cents for corn and $\$ 1.00$ per bushel for soybeans.

## Land Costs

Land costs were the weighted average of owned, crop share and cash rent costs. Owned land costs include real estate taxes and an interest charge on owned land. For 2023, the land interest charge was 1.90 percent. The land cost for crop shared acres is the labor and equipment charges needed to produce a crop on non-revenue acres (acres the operator does not receive production from). Cash rent costs are the amounts paid to cash rent landlords. Caution is needed in interpreting differences in land costs between areas.

## Cost Per Bushel and Acre

Costs per bushel of corn in 2023 as compared to 2022 were higher in all regions of the state. Costs per bushel were increased even with similar yields due to greater fertility, seed, machinery depreciation, non-land interest, and land costs. Costs per bushel were 52 cents higher in northern Illinois, 72 cents higher in central Illinois with the higher rated soils, 78 cents higher in central Illinois with the lower rated soils and 85 cents higher in southern Illinois.

The average corn yield in 2023 was 1 bushel per acre less than 2022 in northern Illinois, 3 bushel lower in central Illinois and 8 bushels lower than 2022 in southern Illinois. The 2023 average corn yield in the different geographical locations ranged from 1 bushel lower to 17 bushels per acre higher than the five-year average from 2019 to 2023.

Costs per acre for corn were higher in all the different geographic regions in Illinois compared to 2022. Across the state, total costs per acre to produce corn increased from 10 to 14 percent. Nonland interest costs increased the most statewide.

Production costs per bushel of soybeans in 2023 in Illinois compared to 2022 increased across the state. Costs per bushel increased due to yields staying similar to 2022, but with the same cost increasing as for corn, except for seed costs in southern Illinois. Soybean yields ranged from no change to 4 bushels per acre higher in 2023 compared to 2022. Changes in costs per bushel ranged from 58 cents higher in southern Illinois to $\$ 1.28$ higher in central Illinois with lower soil ratings.

Total costs per acre for soybeans increased in Illinois when compared to 2023. Costs increased $\$ 77$ per acre in northern Illinois, $\$ 108$ per acre in central Illinois with the higher rated soils, $\$ 112$ per acre in central Illinois with the lower rated soils and $\$ 78$ per acre in southern Illinois when compared to 2022. Average soybean yields in the different areas ranged from 2 bushel higher to 5 bushel higher per acre when comparing to the five-year average from 2019 to 2023.

## State Averages

Total costs to produce corn for all combined areas of the state were $\$ 1,303$ per acre. This is $\$ 138$ per acre higher than 2022. Variable costs increased $\$ 50$ per acre or 8 percent, other nonland costs increased $\$ 78$ per acre, and land costs increased $\$ 10$ per acre. In 2023, cash costs accounted for 50 percent of the total cost of production for corn, other nonland costs were 28 percent, and land costs were 22 percent. The average corn yield for all combined areas of the state was 224 bushels per
acre resulting in a total cost of production of $\$ 5.82$ per bushel. The average corn yield in 2023 was the second highest on record and 3 bushels to the acre less than the record year of 2022. Total costs per acre were the highest on record while total costs per bushel were the second highest on record with 2012 being the highest.

Total cost per acre to produce soybeans increased, from $\$ 833$ per acre in 2022 to $\$ 929$ per acre in 2023. Variable cash costs accounted for 35 percent of the total cost of production for soybeans, other nonland costs 35 percent and land costs 31 percent. The average soybean yield for all combined areas of the state was 69 bushels per acre resulting in a total cost of production of $\$ 13.46$ per bushel. The cost per bushel to raise soybeans the last five years averaged $\$ 11.44$ per bushel.

## Cost Comparison

Average variable costs per bushel of corn for the five-year period 2019 through 2023 ranged from $\$ 2.30$ in central Illinois with the higher rated soils to $\$ 2.55$ in southern Illinois. Total costs per bushel ranged from $\$ 4.75$ in central Illinois with the higher rated soils to $\$ 5.08$ in southern Illinois. Total costs per bushel were higher in southern Illinois due to lower yields over the five-year period from 2019 through 2023.

Average variable costs per bushel of soybeans for the five-year period 2019 through 2023 ranged from $\$ 3.73$ in central Illinois with higher rated soils to $\$ 4.52$ in southern Illinois. Total costs per bushel varied from $\$ 11.10$ in central Illinois with the higher rated soils to $\$ 12.30$ in southern Illinois. Like for corn, soybeans total cost per bushel were higher in southern Illinois due to lower yields during the most recent five-year period.

## 2024 Forecast

Forecasts for Illinois production costs in 2024 look to decrease using the Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics at the University of Illinois's 2024 crop budgets and the USDA's Cost-of-Production Forecasts as a guide. For corn, 2024 variable costs are projected to decrease 9 percent, mainly due to lower soil fertility costs. For 2024, soybeans have a similar projected percentage decrease of variable costs of 7 percent. This decrease is also primarily due to lower soil fertility costs. These decreases coupled with higher interest and land costs have the possibility to lead to much lower returns due to currently lower projected grain prices for 2024.

## Acknowledgment

The author would like to acknowledge that data used in this study comes from Illinois Farm Business Farm Management (FBFM) Associations across the state. Without their cooperation, information as comprehensive and accurate as this would not be available for educational purposes. FBFM, which consists of 5,000 plus farmers and 65 plus professional field staff, is a not-for-profit organization available to all farm operators in Illinois. FBFM field staff provide on-farm counsel with recordkeeping, farm financial management, business entity planning and income tax management. For more information, please contact the State FBFM Office located at the University of Illinois Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics at 217-333-8346 or visit the FBFM website at www.fbfm.org.


Figure 2. Total Costs Per Acre to Grow Soybeans on Illinois Grain Farms


Table 1. Cost Per Acre for Growing Corn and Soybeans on Illinois Grain Farms Without Livestock in 2023

|  | Corn |  |  |  | Soybeans |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Northern | Central ${ }^{1}$ <br> High | Central ${ }^{2}$ <br> Low | Southern | Northern | Central ${ }^{1}$ High | Central ${ }^{2}$ Low | Southern |
| Number of Farms | 323 | 494 | 266 | 176 | 323 | 494 | 266 | 176 |
| Acres in crop ........................................ | 1,095 | 834 | 830 | 801 | 740 | 759 | 752 | 828 |
| NONLAND COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Variable Costs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Soil Fertility ...................................... | \$272 | \$289 | \$282 | \$284 | \$74 | \$87 | \$83 | \$87 |
| Pesticides ........................................ | 104 | 124 | 122 | 115 | 65 | 75 | 76 | 76 |
| Seed ............................................... | 128 | 129 | 136 | 120 | 80 | 83 | 72 | 74 |
| Drying ................................................ | 24 | 24 | 21 | 9 | - | - | 1 | 0 |
| Repairs, fuel and hire ............ | 106 | $\underline{96}$ | $\underline{99}$ | 100 | 91 | 83 | 90 | 90 |
| Total variable costs.. | \$634 | \$662 | \$660 | \$628 | \$311 | \$327 | \$321 | \$327 |
| Percent change from 2022 | 6\% | 9\% | 11\% | 7\% | 5\% | 8\% | 10\% | 2\% |
| Other nonland costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labor .. | \$55 | \$53 | \$57 | \$68 | \$48 | \$50 | \$55 | \$62 |
| Buildings ............................................. | 30 | 25 | 25 | 28 | 15 | 21 | 17 | 18 |
| Storage | 10 | 11 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 3 |
| Machinery depreciation ..................... | 78 | 85 | 82 | 86 | 66 | 74 | 71 | 82 |
| Nonland interest .................................. | 122 | 130 | 120 | 118 | 101 | 116 | 105 | 111 |
| Overhead ........................................... | 73 | 68 | $\underline{69}$ | 69 | 71 | 64 | 65 | 64 |
| Total, other costs. | \$367 | \$372 | \$364 | \$373 | \$305 | \$332 | \$317 | \$341 |
| Total, nonland costs ....................... | \$1,001 | \$1,034 | \$1,024 | \$1,001 | \$616 | \$659 | \$638 | \$667 |
| Percent change from 2022. | 12\% | 16\% | 17\% | 12\% | 13\% | 17\% | 18\% | 11\% |
| LAND COSTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total land costs ${ }^{3}$ | \$300 | \$308 | \$267 | \$213 | \$300 | \$308 | \$267 | \$213 |
| TOTAL, all costs ........................................ | \$1,301 | \$1,342 | \$1,291 | \$1,214 | \$916 | \$967 | \$905 | \$880 |
| Percent change from 2022. | 10\% | 13\% | 14\% | 11\% | 9\% | 13\% | 14\% | 10\% |
| 2023 yields, bushels per acre .. | 229 | 232 | 224 | 189 | 66 | 75 | 69 | 61 |
| Nonland costs per bushel. | \$4.37 | \$4.46 | \$4.57 | \$5.30 | \$9.33 | \$8.79 | \$9.25 | \$10.94 |
| Total, all costs per bushel ............................ | \$5.68 | \$5.79 | \$5.76 | \$6.42 | \$13.87 | \$12.90 | \$13.12 | \$14.43 |
| 2019-2023 average yield .................... | 212 | 222 | 208 | 190 | 63 | 70 | 64 | 58 |
| Nonland costs per bushel | \$4.72 | \$4.66 | \$4.91 | \$5.26 | \$9.74 | \$9.47 | \$10.04 | \$11.43 |
| Total, all costs per bushel .............................. | \$6.13 | \$6.05 | \$6.20 | \$6.38 | \$14.49 | \$13.90 | \$14.23 | \$15.08 |

[^0]
[^0]:    Note: The last two lines of the table are costs based on 2019-2023 average yields
    ${ }^{1}$ Soil productivity ratings of 86 to 100
    ${ }^{2}$ Soil productivity ratings of 56 to 85
    ${ }^{3}$ Weighted average of owned, crop share and cash rent land costs

