NEBRASKA Farm Business Inc.

Yielding Success Through Financial Management

Greetings!

Welcome to our updated newsletter!

Thank you for your patience as we continue to work through the final details and iron out a few kinks with our new newsletter system. We appreciate your understanding during this transition and are excited to improve how we share information with you.

If you experience any issues receiving, viewing, or accessing the newsletter, please let us know so we can address them as quickly as possible.
Thank you for your continued support!

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Office Closed

NFBI will be closed on: **June 19th & July 3rd**

Trump Accounts: What Families Should Know About the New App, Activation Steps, and July 4 Launch

A new phase of the Trump Accounts program is now underway. The U.S. Treasury announced on May 28, 2026, that the official Trump Accounts app is available nationwide, and account activation is beginning for families who have already elected to open an account for an eligible child.
Trump Accounts are a new type of tax-advantaged individual retirement account for children. The account belongs to the child, while a parent, guardian, or other authorized individual serves as custodian until the child reaches age 18.

A major feature of the program is the $1,000 federal pilot program contribution. Children who are U.S. citizens, have a valid Social Security number, and were born between January 1, 2025, and December 31, 2028, may receive a one-time $1,000 contribution from the U.S. Treasury after a Trump Account is established. There have also been several charitable contributions to help get these accounts started and funded.

What changed recently?

The biggest recent development is that the Trump Account election process is now fully integrated into IRS.gov. Elections can be made and monitor the status of their Trump Account elections directly through their IRS.gov account.

This resource should be the first place to check if the applications have been received and processed by the IRS.

Another major development is that the official Trump Accounts app is now live. Families who have already submitted elections should begin watching for an activation email from **no-reply@TrumpAccounts.Treasury.gov**. Treasury has said these activation emails are being sent in phases between May 28 and July 4, 2026.

The official launch date remains July 4, 2026. Beginning that day, Trump Accounts are expected to accept contributions from parents, family members, employers, and other eligible contributors, subject to annual limits. Eligible children are also expected to begin receiving the $1,000 federal pilot contribution starting July 4.

How to get started

Families who have not yet elected a Trump Account can now complete the process electronically through their IRS.gov account. The online election process is generally faster and more efficient than submitting paper forms or waiting to make the election through a tax return filing.

The IRS indicates that responsible individuals must sign in through their IRS.gov account using ID.me verification and provide the child's Social Security number, date of birth, and address. Once the election has been submitted, the responsible individual can return to their IRS.gov account to monitor the election's status and track progress toward account activation. There is no cost to open an account.

Contribution and investment basics

TrumpAccounts.gov currently states that families may contribute up to $5,000 per year. Investor.gov notes that regular contributions can begin starting July 4, 2026, and that Trump Account investments are limited to low-cost mutual funds or ETFs that track broad U.S. equity indexes, such as the S&P 500.
Because this is an investment account, families should remember that account values can rise or fall. The $1,000 government contribution may provide a head start, but future results will depend on market performance, contributions, fees, and time invested.

Scam warning

Treasury has specifically warned families to be alert for scams. At this time, legitimate activation communications are expected to come only by email from

no-reply@TrumpAccounts.Treasury.gov. Treasury says it will not contact families by text message or phone call about Trump Account activation. Families should use the official Trump Accounts app, type TrumpAccounts.gov directly into their browser, or use the official web app at TrumpAccount.com if they do not have mobile access. Do not rely on phone numbers found through internet search results.

Bottom line

The Trump Accounts program has moved from election paperwork to account activation. Families who already filed Form 4547 should watch for official email instructions, download the official app, and prepare for the July 4, 2026 launch. Families who have not yet enrolled are still able to elect an account through the IRS process.

As with any tax-advantaged account, families should review eligibility, contribution limits, and tax treatment before contributing. We will continue monitoring IRS and Treasury guidance as more details become available.

Creating an IRS Individual Account

An IRS Individual Online Account allows you to securely access your personal federal tax information online.

With an IRS Individual Online Account, you may be able to:

- View the amount you owe
- View balance details by tax year
- Make a same-day payment or schedule a future payment
- View up to 5 years of payment history, including estimated tax payments
- View pending and scheduled payments
- View or create payment plans
- Revise certain existing payment plan details
- View key tax return information, including adjusted gross income
- Access tax transcripts and tax records
- Check the status of your refund or amended return
- View digital copies of many IRS notices and letters
- View available information return documents, such as Forms W-2 and certain Forms 1099
- View audit status for certain audits conducted by mail

- Request an Identity Protection PIN
- Manage certain profile and communication preferences
- Go paperless for certain IRS notices
- Get email notifications for new account information or activity
- Approve and electronically sign Power of Attorney or Tax Information Authorization requests from your tax professional

Important: Not all IRS notices are available online. Continue to check your postal mail for IRS notices.

What You Will Need

To create an account, have the following available:

- Social Security Number or Individual Taxpayer Identification Number
- Valid government-issued photo ID, such as:
  - Driver's license
  - State ID
  - Passport or passport card
- Personal email address
- Access to your email account
- A way to complete multi-factor authentication, such as:
  - Authentication app
  - Text message
  - Face or touch unlock
  - Phone-based verification
- Smartphone or computer with a camera for identity verification

You must be age 18 or older to create an account.

Step 1: Go to the IRS Website

Go to **IRS.gov/account**.
Select "Sign in to your Online Account" or "Sign in or create account."

Step 2: Create or Sign In With ID.me

The IRS uses ID.me to verify your identity.

If you do not already have an ID.me account:

1. Select "Create an ID.me account."
2. Enter your personal email address.
3. Create a strong, unique password.
4. Check your email and follow the verification instructions.
5. Set up multi-factor authentication.

Do not share your IRS or ID.me username, password, or multi-factor authentication code with anyone.

Step 3: Verify Your Identity

You will need to verify your identity through ID.me.

Be prepared to provide:

- SSN or ITIN
- Government-issued photo ID
- Personal information that matches your tax records
- A live selfie, video selfie, or other ID.me identity verification step

Follow the prompts carefully. Enter your name, address, and personal information exactly as they appear on your tax records and identification documents.

Step 4: Complete IRS Account Access

After ID.me verifies your identity:

1. Return to the IRS Online Account page.
2. Sign in using your ID.me credentials.
3. Review and accept the IRS terms and conditions.

Step 5: Access Your IRS Individual Online Account

Once logged in, you can review your tax account information, make payments, view payment history, access tax records and transcripts, check estimated tax payments, view many notices and letters, and manage certain account preferences.

The process often takes about 15–30 minutes if your documents and verification information are readily available, but it may take longer if ID.me needs additional verification.

Form 2290

NFBI can e-file your 2290 Heavy Highway Use form AND get an IRS stamped Schedule 1 for you. All we need from you is a signed copy of the 8879-EX, stating that you give us permission to e-file your 2290 return. Contact **Brandon (brandon@nfbi.net) or Andrew (andrew@nfbi.net)** with questions.

Who needs to file the 2290?

· Anyone who drives a vehicle that has a gross weight of 55,000 lbs. or more over public roads— no matter if it is licensed to you or in a LLC, Corporation, Partnership or held by another entity.

If NFBI has filed your 2290 in the past, please send:
-Any information that has changed since last year

- Bought or sold trucks and their VIN;
- Any information that has changed since last year.

· **Please communicate with our office if you would like us to file your 2290 again. We will NOT automatically process without your acknowledgement.**

If you would like NFBI to file your 2290 for the first time, please let us know. We will need:

- Your EIN Number. Don't have one? We can get one for you;
- VIN Number(s) for your truck(s);
- Whether or not your trucks are suspended;
- If you drive your truck 7,500 miles or less for agriculture (5,000 miles or less for commercial use) during the tax period, you get to claim suspension.

Summer Visits

Summer is the perfect time to sit down with your consultant and talk through the things that matter most to your operation. Whether you'd like to review your analysis, start thinking about tax planning, or discuss goals for the future, we're here to help.

If you're enrolled in our analysis program, summer visits are included at no additional cost. During your visit, we can benchmark your operation, review your 2026 records, discuss tax planning opportunities, and answer any questions you may have.

Not currently participating in the analysis program? That's okay! You can still schedule a summer visit. Depending on the length of the meeting, there may be an additional charge. These visits are a great opportunity to discuss larger topics such as business entity structure, retirement planning, succession planning, or other long-term goals.

Summer is also a great time to make sure your accounting records are up to date and to get assistance reconciling loans or addressing bookkeeping questions before things get busy again.

Give us a call—we'd be happy to visit with you and help keep your records and plans on track.

Book Now

Why You Need Financial Analysis

By: Tina Barrett

With financial times like we are experiencing, you are looking for ways to cut cost, however without solid financial information, you cannot make good, informed decisions. And with times like this, you need good decisions.

Accrual vs Cash Income

A good financial analysis starts with accrual income. Unlike cash income, which most farmers and ranchers use for tax returns, accrual income is better for management because accrual income shows what the business actually earned. In farming, income and expenses for one crop often span three years, but accrual accounting puts those transactions back into the same year so you can see what it cost to produce that crop.

Financial problems usually appear sooner on an accrual basis than on a cash basis. After highly profitable years like 2021 and 2022, many producers deferred income, prepaid expenses, and bought equipment to lower taxable income. So even though profits fell in 2023 and 2024, and in 2025 for crop farmers, many tax returns did not reflect that decline right away.

Changes in net worth can offer clues about accrual earnings, but they are not enough on their own. Net worth can fall even when the farm is profitable if family living costs are high, or rise because of inheritance or other non-farm income while the farm is losing money.

Getting accrual income requires more information than a tax return including comprehensive balance sheets for the beginning and end of the year, and detailed transaction reports so we can see where every dollar coming into the farm came from and where every dollar spent went. The good news is we have the knowledge and skills to help those who don't have complete records get them and once we have these complete records, most banks are happy to use our balance sheets to help speed up renewal time as well.

Cost of Production

These accrual-based "red flags" help producers make changes early instead of waiting until cash reserves are gone and losses have continued for years. Once you see "red flags" a whole farm look at accrual income doesn't give us enough information to know "Why"? We really need to dig into your costs per production unit. That may be per acre, per pound, per head, etc. A whole farm analysis could tell us your accrual fertilizer costs were $200,000 but until we add in how many acres do we know if that cost is a part of the problem. For example, if you farm 500 acres, that fertilizer cost is likely a part of the problem but if you farm 2,000 acres, it's not unless you're under fertilizing and not getting the yield you could.

Getting good cost of production information requires more detail and precision in your records than a tax return does. We need to have some costs broken down by enterprise. Major costs like Seed, Fertilizer, Chemicals, and Feed, make the most difference in cost of production. For example, most times we see a significant difference in the cost of fertilizer applied to corn vs soybeans. Other costs like utilities, overhead insurance and depreciation may be better split per unit after the fact. If you allocate the fertilizer evenly, you're distorting your costs per bushel which doesn't give you good information to build a marketing plan or a production plan for the following year.

Benchmarking

Benchmarking has certainly been the buzzword in farm finances and for good reason. Benchmarking allows you to compare your operation to others to know if your costs are in line with your peers but it also works to compare to your history. Both ways of benchmarking are important. For example, let's go back to our fertilizer example. If you spent $200,000 on fertilizer and farmed 1,300 acres, your per acre cost is $153. Without benchmarking to peers, you wouldn't know if that's a reasonable cost or not.

At the same time, there are measures that may make more sense to benchmark to yourself. For example, your debt-to-asset ratio may be 70%. The average would show something closer to 30% so benchmarking to your peers would look like you're in a bad place. 70% isn't a good debt-to-asset ratio

anytime but if you are beginning your farming career and had a 80% ratio last year it's an improvement and maybe not something to panic over. When starting out, high debt-to-asset ratios are common and making annual improvements to the number is the goal. Focusing on improving your number may be more important than how you compare to a peer group that likely includes established operations.

Making Informed Decisions

Informed decisions takes time and investment in good records but they can be the difference between a successful operation and one that struggles to keep up. Here are a couple of real examples that made a difference for operations we work with.

I was once working with a farm to put together a cash flow. I always ask what are their capital purchase plans for the year. The answer was I really need $40,000 to build a fertilizer trailer. I put that in and finished up the rest of the cash flow and the result wasn't great. The producer leaned forward and said, if I use some used parts and things I have around here, I bet I can do the fertilizer trailer for $25,000. What does that look like? The answer was better but still not great. At the end of year, I was back with that farm and he didn't do the fertilizer trailer at all.

He used his cash flow based on his actual costs to make an informed decision that went against his gut feeling. It would be nice for a numbers person like me to always have every decision based solely on numbers but that's not reasonable either. In this case, the numbers helped him see the difference between what would be nice to have and what he really needed.

I was working with another operation whose costs were just too high and it was causing consecutive annual losses. Their costs for seed, fertilizer, chemicals and crop insurance were higher than their projected gross income and that didn't consider the other costs of doing business. The input decisions were recommended by an agronomist, so I challenged the producer to go back with the numbers and ask the agronomist to re-evaluate. Whether it was different inputs, a different crop or abandoning those fields a change was needed.

They were able to come up with a better plan that gave the operation a chance at financial success because they had the information to make a good decision.

These same sorts of decisions can be applied to your marketing plan, family living spending, and many other decisions you make. The investment in a financial analysis can seem like a painful task of gathering information but the

information it provides gives you invaluable information about your operation, especially when you don't want to see it. I was once told a producer didn't want to do the analysis anymore because the information made it hard to sleep at night. While not knowing maybe helped him sleep then, the problems that were being highlighted by the analysis didn't go away and eventually caught up to him.

If you are interested in a financial analysis, you can find more information at our website **www.nfbi.net** or by calling 402-464-6324.

Every Farm Entity Will Need a Brand-New 902E by September 15

Those of you who farm through an entity, may need to submit a new 902E at your county FSA office. Every entity that farms — your LLC, your S corporation, your partnership, your joint venture — will need to file a brand-new 902E by September 15, 2026. No grandfathering, no exceptions.

Why?

This traces back to the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA) and the final payment limitation rule USDA released June 2, 2026. Qualified pass-through entities can now multiply payment limits by the number of actively engaged owners, and AGI is tested at the owner level instead of at the entity.

All of that flexibility comes with a catch. The old 902E was never built to capture the information FSA now needs to apply these rules. The agency can't take your 2020-era form and figure out how many limits your operation is entitled to. So, they are starting fresh which means everyone refiles, at least based on what we know and have heard.

What's new on the form

The biggest change is that you now have to tell FSA exactly how the entity is taxed. Expect to identify whether you are:

- An S corporation
- An LLC **not** taxed as a C corporation (taxed as a partnership or disregarded)
- A partnership, LP, LLP, or LLLP
- A general partnership or joint venture
- A C corporation (which does **not** get multiple limits)

What to do now

Don't wait until Labor Day. Here is our suggested game plan:

1. **Pull your current 902E from the county office so you know what FSA has on file today. Your local office may not have the new Form until later this month and they are also dealing with the new Base Acres increase and may not have time to deal with the new Form. Be Patient.**
2. **Confirm your entity's tax classification** with your tax preparer and make sure your structure actually qualifies as a QPTE.
3. **Line up your owner information.** Each owner claiming a separate limit must be actively engaged, and you'll want their details in hand.
4. **Get on your FSA office's calendar early.Every farm in the county is refiling at the same time, and September 15 will arrive faster than you think.**

This is one of those rare cases where a single piece of paperwork can be worth real money. File it right and file it on time.

Accounting Options

Looking for a way to save time and simplify your bookkeeping? Let us help.

NFBI can process and reconcile your bank and loan accounts for you, giving you one less thing to worry about. Simply email your bank and loan statements

to **accounting@nfbi.net** or upload them through Karbon for Clients.

Before sending documents, please contact us so we can assign a staff member to your account and set up the appropriate work items for your uploads.

At year-end, you'll receive reports summarizing your accounts, making it easier to review your financial information and prepare for tax season.

Of course, if you prefer, you can still mail your documents to us as you always have.

If you'd like to learn more about this service or get started, give us a call. We'd be happy to help.

Wheat Losses:
If you think there is a loss on your wheat, contact your agent, so a claim can be filed as timely as possible.

Wheat Harvest:
Contact your agent as soon as harvest is complete to report bushels and ensure a claim can be filed, if needed.

Chopping Silage:
If you are looking to chop a crop for silage, contact your agent to get your crop appraised by an adjuster before you start chopping.

Acreage Reporting Deadline:
July 15 — If you have your planted acres and plant dates ready, contact Brad to report acres.

Final Plant Dates & Late Planting Period:
Final Plant Date for Corn: May 25 or May 31*
Final Plant Date for Soybeans: June 5 / June 10 / June 15*

If you cannot plant due to field conditions, please contact me as soon as possible. You may choose to also plant during the late planting period.

Late Planting Period for Corn: Until June 14 or June 20*
Late Planting Period for Soybeans: Until July 5 / Until July 10*
*Dates vary based on county. Contact your agent for more details.

If a Storm Hits– Hail or Wind Losses:
Be sure to contact your agent as soon as possible after a storm if your crop has incurred hail or wind damage—within 72 hours of discovery of loss. Adjusters will be notified to assess the damage on your farm.

ECO Claim Payments for 2025:
Producers who chose ECO (Enhanced Coverage Option) for 2025, can expect to see payments made this month, if claim is applicable. USDA Yields were released on June 11, 2026. Claim Payments are being mailed to producers, or if signed up for ACH, have been deposited to your account. If you have questions, contact Brad.

Giving Grain to Charity vs. Giving Cash

Giving grain to a charity continues to be a tax savings strategy that some of you know of and use and may be new to others.

When active farmers (schedule F) donate money to a charity like your church, you use after tax dollars and may or may not get a deduction for it. In 2026, you can deduct $1,000 per taxpayer ($2,000 Married Filing Joint) without itemizing.

When you donate grain, you avoid paying income tax and self-employment tax on the grain. In addition, that grain income is not included in your adjusted gross income, which can reduce your cost of medicare, marketplace health insurance, and your income for homestead exemption.

For example an active producer that typically give $400/month to the church and does not itemize can give cash and receive a $2,000 deduction. The AGI is not reduced by the $2,000 deduction. The same producer gives grain instead and can lower their AGI by as much as $4,800.

How do you donate grain? Grain taken to the elevator is the easiest way. At the time the grain is delivered it is put in the charity's name. The charity must tell the elevator to sell it.

If you are interested in this option to save taxes, talk to your charity to verify they want to receive grain and talk to your consultant to make sure this is a good option for you. As with most tax strategies, they don't work for everyone.

Donor-Advised Funds

Contributing grain to a donor-advised fund can provide many of the same tax advantages as donating grain directly to a charity. If you are considering this option, talk with your consultant to determine whether it is a good fit for your situation.

View All Our Services

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