

Farm Futures

Are you ready
to sell the farm? FF6

Watch for a
weather rally FF8

Farmers voted
for this FF10

Lessons from Brazil

From not being able to feed itself to feeding the world in 50 years. That's Brazil's agricultural story. And it's a trajectory that continues on a steep upward angle. In the current global economy, the country's acreage expansion may slow, but it won't stop any year soon. With the next generation moving into leadership, the technology and drive that propelled Brazil's growth is just catching another gear. The run-up today focuses not only on crop production, but also on alternative fuel and regenerative practices, such as those used on Estancia Farm in Pirassununga, Sao Paulo, by second-generation farmer Aline Vick and her family. See Page FF2.

PHOTO BY PAM CARAWAY



What Brazilian agriculture does differently

BY PAM CARAWAY

pam.caraway@farmprogress.com

In the mid-1970s, Brazil couldn't feed itself. Today, the country grows enough grain to help feed the world. Enough, in fact, to challenge the U.S. on the global corn and soybean market.

Look at the numbers for Brazil's production — and for many U.S. farmers, the focus is on the corn and soybean crops — and the story is tremendous production increases. Some attribute the production increases to large farmers who destroyed rainforests. And their conclusion is that farmers in Brazil are laughing all the way to the bank. Generally speaking, that is not so.

Those who take a closer look at the data behind the final crop numbers and break pão de queijo (you know, cheese bread) with a couple of farmers quickly figure out that Brazil's road to agricultural prosperity is a bumpy trek through potholes. (You know, like those U.S. farmers travel.)

Let's start with a look at where increased production in Brazil came from over the past 20 years, a period when rainforest protection moved to the forefront.

Only about 20% of that growth came from bringing more land into production, said Andy Duff, Rabobank global strategist. The remaining 80% of growth came from double-cropping some of that land and from increasing yields over those decades.

"The impact of research in double cropping, in improved varieties, in improved farming techniques, has meant that you get an almost 400% increase in production with just a 20% increase in the actual land planted," Duff explained. "And that speaks to me about intensification of use and a corresponding reduction in costs, and the sort of long-term benefits of the research effort that goes into agricultural techniques, new seed varieties, that kind of thing."

Here are three lessons the world can learn from Brazilian agriculture.

LESSON 1. BIGGER ISN'T BETTER

While Brazil is known for its large farms and vast spaces, the next generation of farmers appears more focused on efficiency and sustainability.

Aline Vick, Estancia Farm in Sao Paulo, was an economist prior to joining the family farm five years ago. When asked about expanding, Vick said that was her father's focus. She is focused on producing bigger



Sisters Aline (left) and Nathalia Vick are the second generation on Estancia Farm in Sao Paulo, Brazil. Aline uses regenerative practices to manage the farm's 1,200 hectares, or about 3,000 acres, of row crops. Nathalia leads the Estancia Agro silo, also owned by the family. PHOTOS BY PAM CARAWAY



Cesar Barros, CEO of Centro de Tecnologia Canavieira, teaches members of the International Federation of Agricultural Journalists about the circular economy of sugar and ethanol. Sugarcane, and ethanol created from that crop, receives low carbon-intensity scores because the crop "is one of the most efficient plants in the world to capture carbon," Barros said.

crops on fewer acres.

"I, myself, do not want to buy any more farms," she said.

LESSON 2. DO YOUR OWN RESEARCH

Brazil's research effort was boosted in 1973 when the Brazilian Agricultural Research Corp. (Embrapa), a public institution, was created with a mission

to increase production and climate resilience. Some of what Embrapa did was build on technology available from other countries, including the U.S. The essential element was — and is — providing science adapted to Brazil's environment, climate, soils and management. That's another lesson: Conduct research focused on global market needs and production efficiency.

And that work continues, with sugarcane research at Centro de Tecnologia Canavieira now focused on further reducing the plant's carbon footprint, a data point that gives sugarcane from Brazil and production that involves that sugarcane an edge on the global market. Sugarcane-based ethanol, as well as fuel alternatives produced using second-crop corn, or saf-rinha, receive low carbon-intensity scores, a significant selling point.

"We're putting sugarcane at the same level of technological development as corn and soybeans," said Daniel Medeiros, CTC strategic planning executive.

CTC is creating GMO varieties, as well, first releasing stem borer resistance traits in 2017 and now moving to glyphosate tolerance, with release expected within a year. The third generation of GMO varieties will provide weevil resistance.

That leads to a market position that is uniquely Brazilian, at least in this stage of global agricultural diplomacy and policy: Complete disregard of those who demand certain ag practices in the name of sustainability, and reject GMO crops. Those positions, Brazilian leaders said, are outdated.

LESSON 3. FIND YOUR SWAGGER

"For 70 years, we were not competitive," said Ingo Ploger, international president of the Business Council of Latin America. Now, he told a news editor from the European Union, "You cannot compete with us."

Ultimately, Ploger said, the Green Deal in the EU is a "mistake that will hurt Europe very harsh."

Competition, Ploger said, "is the name of the game." To compete globally, he said, "Europe has to reinvent themselves. You have to understand the concept in Europe is not the rule of the world."

Essentially, he said, Brazil has carved a path to sustainable production at levels above other countries. In return, Brazil expects a level playing field.

Ploger spoke in response to EU policy: "Some of the rules [in the Green Deal] are not rules for sustainability. ... Let's be fair. They are designed to protect domestic production."

And he explained Brazil's Economic Reciprocity Law this way: "When a country makes a rule that impedes investment, then we make the same rule."

And that's the third lesson, courtesy of Ploger: "Be self-confident."

RIDGE®



RIDGE® CREW Platinum Ranch Edition HVAC

PERFORMANCE UTILITY FOR TOUGH JOBS

Expertly crafted, ruggedly equipped, and extremely powerful, RIDGE® and RIDGE® CREW side-by-side raise the off-road standard to entirely new heights. With a 999cc in-line 4-cylinder engine surrounded by automotive-inspired details, this is off-roading like you've never seen before.

**3-YEAR
LIMITED
FACTORY
WARRANTY**

**ASSEMBLED IN THE
★ USA**
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC PARTS

116-HP*

Kawasaki

This vehicle's HP was measured according to ISO standard 4106. This ISO standard measures HP differently than the SAE standards by which the horsepower of many cars is measured, and as a result the referenced HP measurement may be higher than if it were measured by an SAE standard. WARN VRX 45, the WARN logo and THE RED HOOK STRAP are registered trademarks of Warn Industries, Inc. RIDGE® Platinum Ranch Edition HVAC Shown. RIDGE® ST HVAC produces 92-HP, 65.8 lb-ft (89Nm) torque. © 2026 Kawasaki Motors Corp., U.S.A.



BINS BETTER BUILT

Quality products
you can trust so you
can spend time on
what matters most.

**LEARN MORE
AT SUKUP.COM**



©2026 SUKUP MANUFACTURING CO.





SCAN HERE
to find your
local Sukup®
dealer

Ready to sell the farm? Consider installments

More Than Dirt

OPINION

BY MIKE DOWNEY



ONE OF MY favorite strategies to transfer a farm is using a well-structured family installment sale. However, this goes against what you see in the general marketplace.

While an installment sale can be a powerful tool in transition planning, many families plan around the idea of holding the land until death so that heirs inherit it with a stepped-up basis.

Understanding the pros and cons of selling now versus waiting for inheritance is crucial for thoughtful succession planning.

The biggest reasons families hesitate to sell farmland during the owners' lifetime is fear about taxes or fear of lost income. When farmland has been in the family for decades, its original basis — the price paid when first acquired — is often far below its current market value. If the current owner sells, capital gain taxes can wipe out a large portion of the proceeds.

CASE FOR SELLING TO HEIR NOW

But what if you sell the farm to your heir now, especially using an installment sale? Under the installment method, the seller spreads the gain over years as payments come in, instead of recognizing all of the



Understand the trade-offs of selling to your farm heir now versus passing down land at death. The best choice depends on your individual situation. RACHEL SCHUTTE

capital gain in one tax year. That can soften the annual tax hit significantly.

Here are some advantages of selling to your heir now:

Immediately transitions ownership and control. Instead of waiting for an uncertain future date, a sale can help the next generation build equity and control in the business on their terms.

Spreads tax liability over time. Installment sales allow the seller to recognize gain as payments come in, possibly reducing the tax rate in individual years and making the tax bill more manageable. In some cases, this is more tax efficient than continuing to recognize income taxes on rental income.

Offers financial planning for retiring generation. Proceeds from sales can provide income for retirement, pay down debt or offer liquidity for other needs. This can be especially important if the retiring generation does not have other sufficient resources for retirement.

Helps farming heirs build credit. A structured sale — possibly paired with beginning farmer loans — can help the next generation qualify for additional financing.

Using this split strategy can also tailor the purchase price to family goals. For example, discounting the price and using lifetime gift exemptions may reduce future estate tax exposure while preserving a fair transition. Most importantly, it transfers some equity now to support the financial viability of the business.

DRAWBACKS OF SELLING NOW

Selling to your heir isn't without trade-offs:

Loss of step-up in basis on appreciated value. If the heir buys the land during your lifetime, the purchase price is their

basis. On a future sale, they could owe capital gains on the difference between the purchase price and sale price. In contrast, inherited land typically receives a stepped-up basis, reducing or eliminating that gain.

Family fairness concerns. Not all heirs may want to buy in or participate in the farming operation. Selling to one heir now could create perceived inequality unless thoughtfully managed.

Cash flow considerations. While installment sales spread gain recognition, they also tie up equity in payments over time. Families need to ensure that future payments are reliable and align with retirement planning.

PICK CHOICE FOR YOUR FAMILY

There's no one-size-fits-all answer. Selling to your heir now may provide financial flexibility, equity building and a smoother transition for the next generation — even if it means losing a stepped-up basis on some gain. Waiting for inheritance preserves that tax benefit but can delay ownership clarity and limits retirement planning flexibility.

Ultimately, the best choice depends on your family goals, financial needs, willingness to engage in thoughtful planning, and trusted advice from tax and legal professionals.

Tax rules are just one part of the succession puzzle. They should inform, not dictate, decisions about the future of your farm.

Downey has been consulting with farmers, landowners and their advisers for nearly 25 years. He is a farm business coach and manager of succession planning at UnCommon Farms. Reach him at mdowney@uncommonfarms.com.

DURABILITY.

Shaping Tomorrow.

Our UHMW Wearshoes™ seamlessly attach to steel auger flighting, extending the life of any auger and outlasting steel alone 2 to 1.

LundellPlastics™
CORPORATION
Where Innovation Takes Shape.

lundellplastics.com • Odebolt, IA • 877.367.7659

IPC-1283

Black gold bleeds red on U.S. farm ledgers

Dr. Kohl's Commentary

OPINION

BY DAVID KOHL



HOW HAVE economic conditions shifted from the impact of rapidly changing global events? Military action in the Middle East is drawing global atten-

tion, overshadowing the ongoing war in Ukraine and escalating tensions surrounding China, Taiwan and even Cuba.

That's oil. If you're old enough to recall the opening theme song of the old TV sitcom "The Beverly Hillbillies," you'll remember the phrase "black gold" referring to oil. In the show, Jed Clampett fires his gun

into the ground while hunting for food and bubbling crude oil emerges.

Over the past century, this commodity has become a critical variable in shaping a country's political and economic influence. In many cases, it's also a catalyst for war. In a broader context, oil price shocks are associated with nearly every recession since 1969. The two exceptions were the dot-com meltdown at the turn of the century and the real estate crisis in 2008-10.

More recently, oil prices dominated headlines due to disruptions in the Strait of Hormuz and the Red Sea, and the destruction of infrastructure across the Middle East. The key question becomes: What price levels become game-changers for consumer and investment decisions?

This matters greatly for farmers and ranchers, given that oil costs can drive up to 80% of farm and ranch expenses. Oil also influences about 60% of expenses and investment decisions globally.

What are the price levels that drive behavioral change? Here they are in order:

1. Gasoline prices average above \$4 per gallon nationwide.
2. Diesel fuel prices exceed \$5 per gallon on average.
3. West Texas Intermediate oil prices are above \$100 per barrel.

The critical factor, however, is duration. These thresholds must persist for more than 15 weeks to significantly alter behavior. We are watching this closely.

The issue extends beyond supply chain challenges in shipping through the Strait of Hormuz. The more critical concern is the long-term destruction of Middle Eastern oil field infrastructure and water resource systems. Add the ripple effects on domestic and global economic growth, interest rates, and fiscal and monetary policy, and the picture becomes even more complex.

These numbers deserve close monitoring through midyear to determine their



These prices in Hampshire, Ill., are from April 6. The war with Iran has brought the national average for diesel to about \$5.60 per gallon. SCOTT OLSON/GETTY IMAGES

impact on the economy and potentially on November's midterm elections.

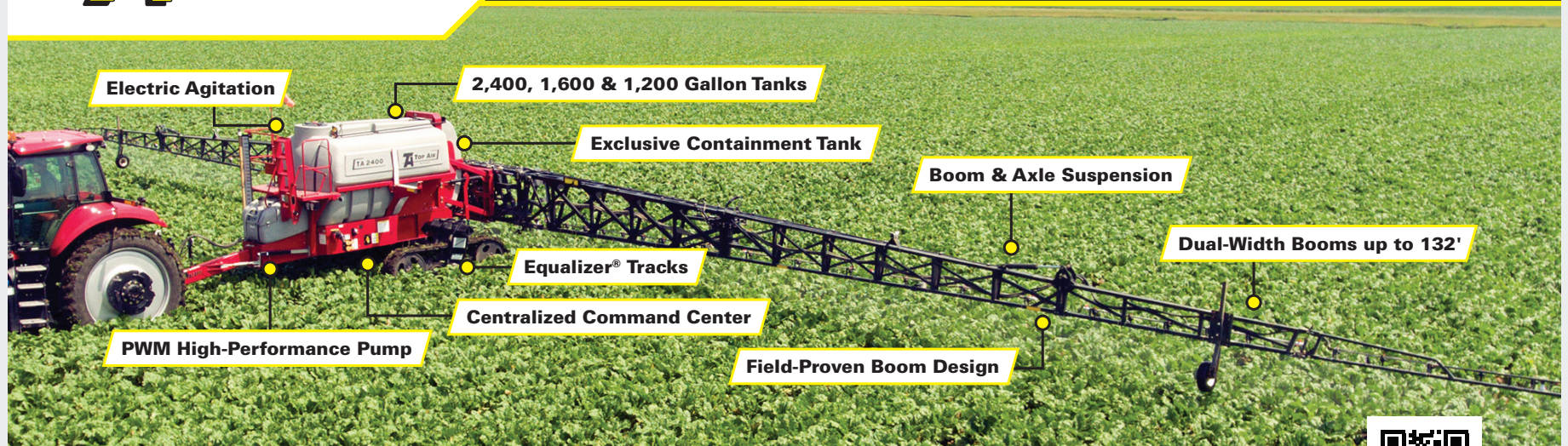
Get out the popcorn, but not too much butter! This could get very interesting.

Kohl is professor emeritus in ag and applied economics at Virginia Tech. He is president of AgriVisions LLC, a consulting business to global ag organizations.



PREMIER SPRAYERS

MODELS TA2400 • TA1600 • TA1200



SPRAY MORE. FILL LESS.

The Top Air Premier lineup of pull-type sprayers features tank capacities up to 2,400 gallons and boom widths up to 132 feet. This equates to more acres sprayed per day with less time filling and increased productivity. Plus, by using existing horsepower on the farm, you won't

break the bank when it's time to spray! Customize your sprayer to fit your needs by adding a run-dry, high-pressure pump (std. on TA2400), auto-boom height control or steerable hitch. When you're ready to spray more and fill less, visit TopAirEquip.com or your nearest dealer today.



Markets dance in the rain — and the drought

BY BRYCE KNORR



WHETHER IT'S A first chance or last gasp, weather scares offer a potentially profitable kick at the can for corn and soybean growers' marketing plans.

But how do you know if a price move is merely a head fake or the start of a major move, especially with a strong El Niño brewing this summer to heat up the Pacific Ocean?

Sadly, forecasting weather is just as fraught as picking tops and bottoms on the board. History provides no clear-cut answers, only hints, and precious few are "statistically significant" — that is, more likely than a 50-50 coin flip.

First off, weather causes most, but not all, summer moves. Remember England's turbulent June 2016? You may better recall its popular moniker: Brexit. U.S. stocks tumbled to three-month lows, pulling grain markets down, too. December corn broke below \$4 while November soybeans couldn't hold \$11 and \$10 handles.

Middle East drama and U.S. midterm elections are the obvious potential triggers for seasonal volatility in 2026, but another bogeyman or two (maybe three) could also go bump in the night, for better or worse.

For the record, summer rallies are defined as the move from spring lows in March, April and May to highs established from June 1 to the end of the delivery month — December for corn and November for soybeans — with prices fixed on a closing basis.

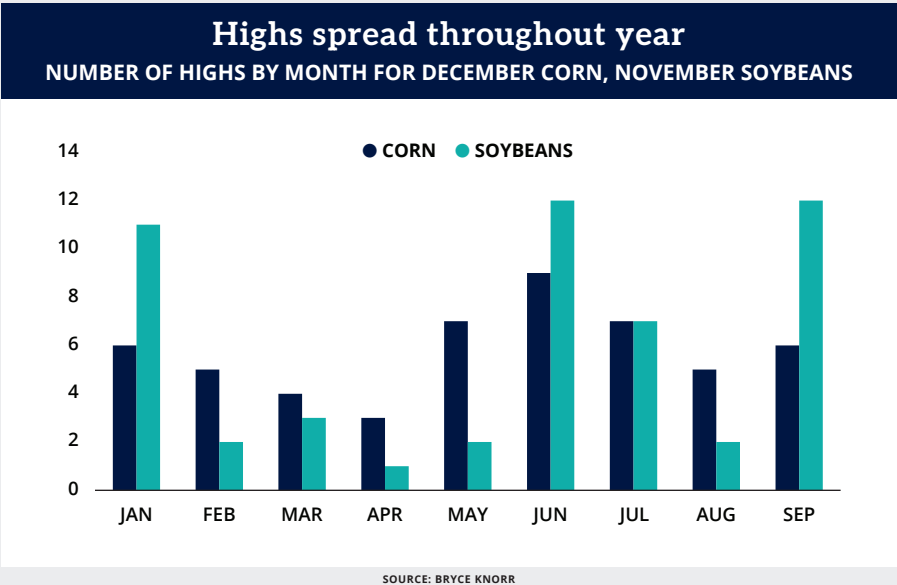
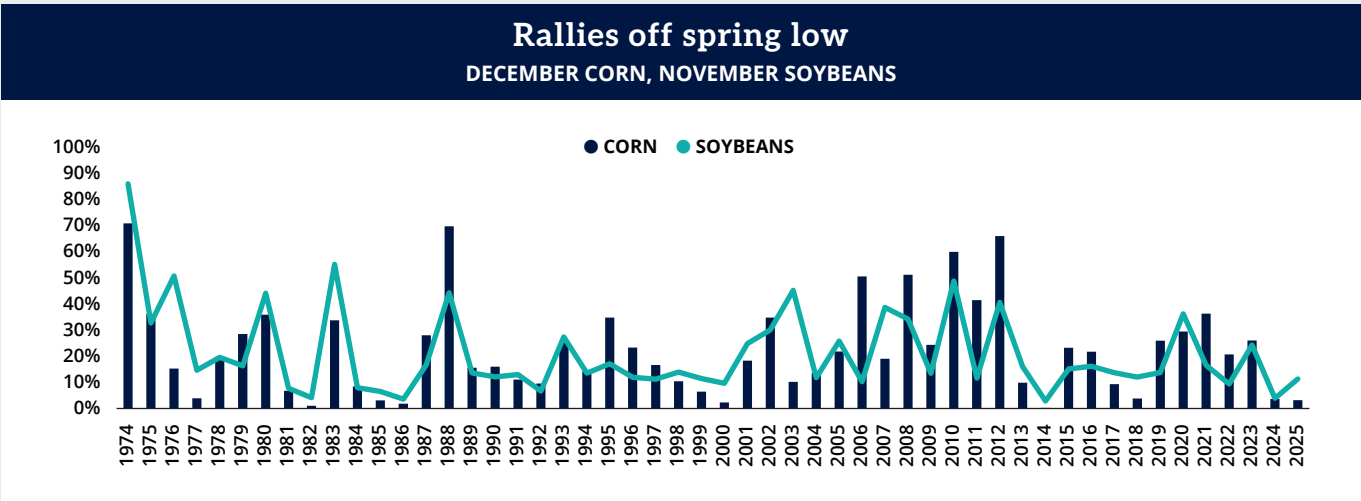
Those caveats aside, here are some track records to consider when placing weather scare wagers.

GET REAL ON RETURNS

Summer rallies top 20% on average for both corn and soybeans. But don't pencil those returns into cash flows. Looking under the hood often reveals a different story.

The averages are distorted by some summers with huge gains. Years with drought or disruption, sometimes both — such as 1988, 2001, 2002 and 2012 — generate outsized profits that skew results.

Indeed, since 1974, returns for soybeans were below that 20% benchmark more than three-quarters of the time.



Corn fared a little better. Only three of every five summers for corn were below average, a number likely influenced by the crop's increased risk during planting and pollination, which clustered rallies from May through July.

Soybean rallies rose in June and July but were also noted in September, due to important late-season rains, and in January, when South American production was at risk.

WHEN TO PRICE CORN?

Drilling down more into seasonal trends shows corn on average topping out around the third week of June, then rising consistently after the ball drops on New Year's, even in years with normal production. The exception to this rule is short-crop years, when December futures tend to peak at the end of August.

November soybeans in normal years

top in mid-July, with the peak in the third week of August in summers with stress. Lows, on average, come in the first week of October, regardless of the pattern.

Those tendencies seem to suggest corn and soybean prices walk hand in hand, and they do, to an extent, accounting for around half the rallies in each. Other factors feed into the equation, though not as much as might seem warranted. Exports, for example, don't account for much of either crop's summer rallies. Tight supplies matter more for corn than soybeans, but a key popular metric for corn — timely planting — is a nonfactor, for the most part.

But the big drivers of rallies are yields, which more often than not come down to weather. And in 2026, the top weather story is likely the cycle of El Niño warming and La Niña cooling in the equatorial Pacific.

After a shift from La Niña over the

Whatever the El Niño pattern for 2026, history suggests the law of averages may be on the side of traders betting on a bull market.

winter, neutral conditions could prevail until late spring and early summer, when El Niño returns. La Niña tends to be bad for both corn and soybean yields, while a neutral ENSO reading from June through August helps corn prospects. El Niño brings drier conditions west of the Mississippi River in June, July and August, a pattern that already emerged over the winter.

Whatever the El Niño pattern for 2026, history suggests the law of averages may be on the side of traders betting on a bull market. Yields haven't varied much more than 5% either higher or lower than expected for a decade or more. Summer rallies still were noted, though they paled by comparison to those in the first part of the century.

Soybean moves had more juice recently than corn, as traders debated impacts from tariffs and shifting news out of China. Corn lacked that dynamic and rallies responded accordingly. No news may be good news for some, but markets often feed off headlines, and they were starved for controversies about corn.



#1

**YIELDING
FUNGICIDE**

IN CORN AND SOYBEAN TRIALS*

YOU DON'T NEED
LUCK / YOU NEED AN
EDGE

Great yields thrive on science, not superstition. And years of data show Miravis® Neo fungicide outperforms competing products.* Formulated with powerhouse ADEPDIYN® technology, it controls disease and manages stress for max potential yield in your fields. Choose Miravis Neo today and get more ROI, more often.



GET YOUR EDGE AT
[SYNGENTAUS.COM/NEOWINS](https://syngenta.com/neowins)

 **Miravis® Neo**

syngenta®



*Based on average yield response across 174 on-farm corn trials and 82 on-farm soybean trials conducted from 2019–2025 comparing Miravis Neo with fungicides tested in those trials, where Miravis Neo achieved higher yields than competing products approximately 80% of the time. Corn locations: IA(43), IL(52), IN(16), KS(2), MN(12), MO(4), NE(14), NJ(1), OH(17), WI(13). Soybean locations: AR(11), IA(14), IL(13), KS(1), MN(7), MO(4), ND(1), NE(6), OH(14), SD(3), WI(8). Additional support comes from 12 tar spot university/research trials conducted from 2019–2024 and Beck's Hybrids 2026 PFR Proven Fungicide Trial Results for Corn. Actual results will vary based on disease pressure, timing, geography and agronomic conditions.

All photos are either the property of Syngenta or are used with permission. Product performance assumes disease presence. Performance assessments are based upon results or analysis of public information, field observations and/or internal Syngenta evaluations. Trials reflect treatment rates commonly recommended in the marketplace.
© 2026 Syngenta. **Important: Always read and follow label instructions. Some products may not be registered for sale or use in all states or counties. Please check with your local extension service to ensure registration status.** ADEPDIYN®, Miravis®, the Better Yield is the Better Deal logo and the Syngenta logo are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company.

Trump's tariffs weigh on farmer support

This Business of Farming

OPINION

BY PAM CARAWAY

pam.caraway@farmprogress.com



"YOU VOTED FOR this." In January 2025, the ag community began hearing that from those who don't support President Donald Trump's administration. It isn't praise.

For his part, Trump moved forward expeditiously and with great fervor on all of the things he promised on the campaign trail. And then some. It's the over-the-top elements that seem to be weighing on the agricultural community now.

In our Farm Futures Q1 survey, farmers

told us their biggest concerns are Trump and tariffs. In an unusual twist, the two T's ranked higher than weather in the list of worries. Overall, slightly more than half of the farmer-respondents said the president is performing as expected, 27% gave him lower scores, and 21% said his work is better than expected.

Those numbers reflect a 10-point drop in farmer confidence in this administration.

In a year marked by a concern for affordability across the U.S., more than two-thirds expect market losses to weigh heavier than any government payment can make up for. In fact, 81% expect that market losses from Trump policies, including tariffs, will cut their income.

In last year's survey at the same time, most farmers expected a tariff strategy to level the global market playing field. Two-thirds of them expected the disruption to last less than a year. That year is up.

Iowa farmer Ed Swinger is a farmer who voted for Trump twice, and then went another direction in the last election. "I figured this was exactly what was going to happen: We'd have chaos," Swinger said in mid-April. "He says he loves the farmers but yet he turns around and does things that aren't in our best interest sometimes. ... He cuts and slashes before he thinks about what the ramifications of it are."

The ramification, as reflected in our survey, is fewer than half of the farmers surveyed expect to be profitable over the next five years. Swinger, too, is concerned about the financial toll on farmers. Seeing neighboring piles of harvested corn disappear gave him a bit of hope. But he worries about the economic hill that next-gen farmers will have to climb.

"As we say: Farmers want trade, not aid," Swinger said. "The next generation is going to come in, and you'd like to have a good solid base for them to come in."

That trade element riled farmers, particularly in regard to a lack of administration support for USMCA, the U.S.-Mexico-Canada Agreement. Trade with our neighbors is the base for a North America Strong strategy. Canada and Mexico are our most consistent trade partners. And we need buyers globally. Comparing the U.S. trade opportunity to that of other countries, the National Corn Growers Association points out that the European Union has 70 global trade agreements, Canada and Mexico have around 50, and the U.S. has about 20.

On the domestic side, action to improve market demand through alternative fuel policy, particularly a higher ethanol mandate, is lacking in this administration and Congress, the survey said. Trade and domestic demand weigh heavily on farm gate opportunities.

So, where does that leave us? With an off-farm public that's unsympathetic

SPRAY FASTER WITH MAX EFFICIENCY

Get More Acres Sprayed While Conditions are Right!



ARSENAL
SPRAY TRAILER

QuickDraw
SPRAY TENDER SYSTEM

Learn More: SurePointAg.com/spray-tender-systems

Letters to the editor

GOODMAN STORY WAS VALUABLE

Your cover story titled “Life Got Too Heavy” (Farm Futures, March/April 2026) caught my eye given the challenges facing farmers and the spike in suicides among the farming community. You hit the topic out of the park — from the opening paragraph to the reference to him being on the mound but making his last pitch a curveball that the family had to put into play. Very well done!

Thank you for giving the topic such prominent billing and telling the Goodman family’s story. My hope is that other families will learn about the Goodmans and take the necessary steps to avoid additional heartache.

Aaron Putze, Waukee, Iowa

KEEPING THE FARM IN THE FAMILY

An extremely difficult read. Making connections between

family members should have been laid out much better. Although mental health was a theme, it appeared to be more about family infighting and absence of succession plans.

As a farmer, with only one brother, we care about keeping the farm in the family. We used Social Use to keep the farm in the family to avoid Illinois harsh estate tax on farmers with estates exceeding \$4 million.

John Werner, Long Point, Ill.

HERE’S MORE MENTAL HEALTH HELP

I saw your story on Kevin Goodman shared far and wide on Facebook. First, thank you for writing it, and I am so grateful to the family for being willing to talk about the events that led up to his tragic passing. I also wanted to let you know, American Farm Bureau expanded an initiative created by Iowa Farm Bureau that offers free, ongoing counseling for farm families. It is available nationwide.

Caitlyn Lamm, Iowa Farm Bureau Federation

to agriculture’s economic needs. With a Congress and an administration that acts — or doesn’t — without weighing the consequences.

With a federal aptitude for writing checks rather than good policy, ag’s reputation is damaged. And yet government aid isn’t enough to repair the financial damage to family farmers. Essentially, farmers join those waiting at the mailbox

for government checks that never quite stretch far enough or simply get passed on to input providers and landowners.

Ultimately, we’re looking at a practice

that’s turning one of the last bastions of U.S. production — agriculture — into an entitlement industry. No, the ag community did not vote for that.



For in-depth news on ag policy, farm management and succession, visit Farm Futures online. For timely commodity market news, subscribe to our twice-daily newsletter.



Farm Futures

EDITORIAL

Executive Editor Pam Caraway
850-758-8700, pam.caraway@farmprogress.com
X: [@pamelajocaraway](https://twitter.com/pamelajocaraway)

Senior Editor Ben Potter
ben.potter@farmprogress.com

Senior Editor, Commodity Markets
Bruce Blythe, bruce.blythe@farmprogress.com

Farm Policy Editor Joshua Baethge
joshua.baethge@farmprogress.com

Equipment and Tech Editor Andy Castillo
andrew.castillo@farmprogress.com

Editor Emeritus Bryce Knorr

Contributing Editor Ed Usset

Design Director Lisa Lynd

Copy Editor Rachel Velasco

Production Manager Bonnie Streit

© 2026, Informa Business Media LLC.
All rights reserved.



SPECIAL OFFERS EXCLUSIVELY FOR HORSE AND RANCH COUNTRY

At Exmark, we understand the commitment farming and ranching takes. You need equipment that works... and works hard, every time. That’s why we offer special discounts on Exmark mowers for farm and ranch, and those working with cattle and horses.

See your local dealer for qualifications or learn more at exmark.com/equine.

