

Monthly Crop & Market RFPORT

BRAZIL

- FCV crop size revised down to 450.000 tons:
- Tobacco production and quality in all regions have been affected by adverse climate conditions, as a result of the impacts of EL Niño:
- The impacts on the quality varies depending on the region, as some municipalities were more affected by the rains than others:
- However, tobaccos planted earlier are showing better development and quality, and the decrease in rainfall volumes compared to previous months may favor regions with later planting;

SC Western Area

Seedbeds:	100%
Transplanting:	100%
Curing:	35%
Delivered:	1%

RS Highlands Area

Seedbeds:	100%
Transplanting:	100%
Curing:	0%
Delivered:	0%

RS Highlands Area

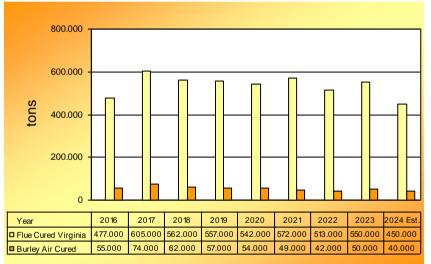
Seedbeds:	100%
Transplanting:	100%
Curing:	35%
Delivered:	0%



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- **Brazil Highlights**
- 2024 Crop Preview
- Weather Forecast
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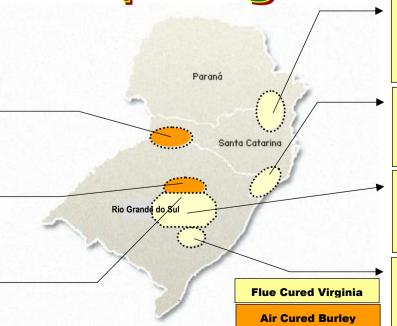
Crop Size







Crop Progress



Planalto Norte - SC & PR

Seedbeds: Transplanting 100% 23% Curing: Delivered: 0%

SC Costal Area

Seedbeds: 100% Transplanting: 100% 97% Curina: Delivered:

Old Belt Traditional Area

Seedbeds: 100% Transplanting: 100% Curing: 80% Delivered:

RS Southern Area

Seedbeds: 100% Transplanting: 100% Curing: Delivered:

2024 CROP PREVIEW

FLUE CURED VIRGINIA

Santa Catarina Costal Area

> Due to unfavorable weather conditions in recent months, tobacco production will be smaller in volume and quality than the previous harvest. In general, tobaccos are presenting fair quality;

Planalto Norte - Santa Catarina & Paraná

- The precipitation volumes decreased in November, improving conditions for tobacco development in the fields:
- Crops planted earlier are showing better development than crops planted from October onwards;

Old Belt Traditional Area

- > Producers intensified tobacco harvesting in several locations, almost completing the curing process;
- As a result of poor weather conditions in the region, the harvest has produced less full-bodied tobacco and a lower production volume than the previous harvest;

Rio Grande do Sul Southern Area

- In municipalities with earlier planting, tobacco generally showed a good start and development, but the adverse climate in recent months affected tobacco's development potential;
- > In municipalities further south, where there was less accumulated rainfall and later planting, tobacco has been showing good development, especially younger crops
- Overall, however, tobacco production and quality will be lower than the last harvest;

BURLEY

Rio Grande do Sul Highlands

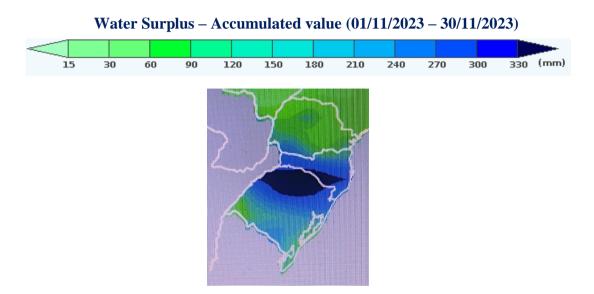
- Burley crops began to be harvested;
- > The quality of tobacco varies depending on the region, as some municipalities were more affected by the rains than others.

Santa Catarina Western Area

- Tobacco production will be below the average of previous harvests, despite a small increase in the planted area;
- Producers focus their efforts on the curing process, managing the spacing and ventilation of the harvested burley to avoid stagnant and humid air that contributes to scald or rot in the barns.

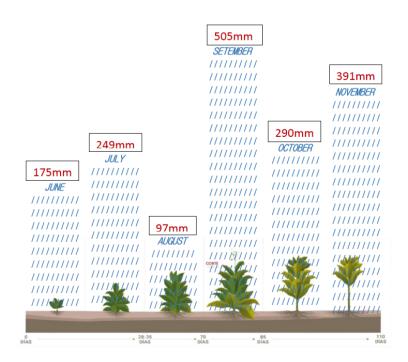
WEATHER FORECAST

- The forecast indicates the continuation of rainfall above the climatological average throughout the southern region, as a result of the impacts of EL Niño;
- The air temperature is also expected to prevail above the historical average, except in Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina, where temperatures may be milder due to the number of consecutive days with rain;



- The volumes of rain predicted in the South region will keep water levels in the soil high, but with less probability of generating a water surplus in some locations as in previous months;
- The decrease in rainfall volumes compared to previous months may favor regions with later planting;

Impects of of the rainfall in the tobacco maturation (Old Belt Traditional Area, June/2023 – November/2023)



||||||| Monthly Precipitation |////////

