



Brazil Highlights

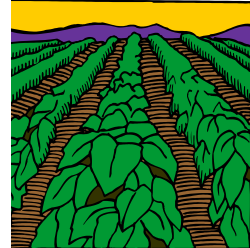
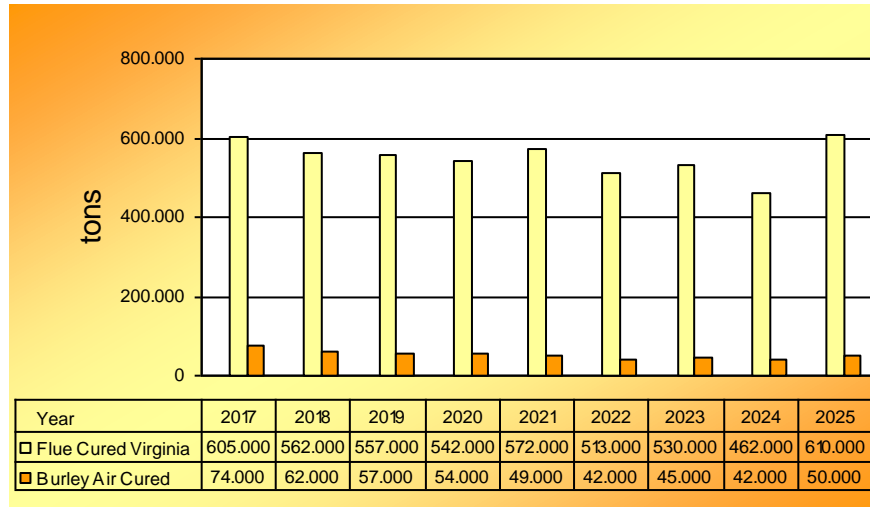
- FCV crop size revised up to 610.000 tons. Burley crop size revised up to 50.000 tons;
- Weather conditions have improved considerably in the last 30 days, favouring crop growth and increasing tobacco quality;
- Tobacco harvesting has begun in all regions;



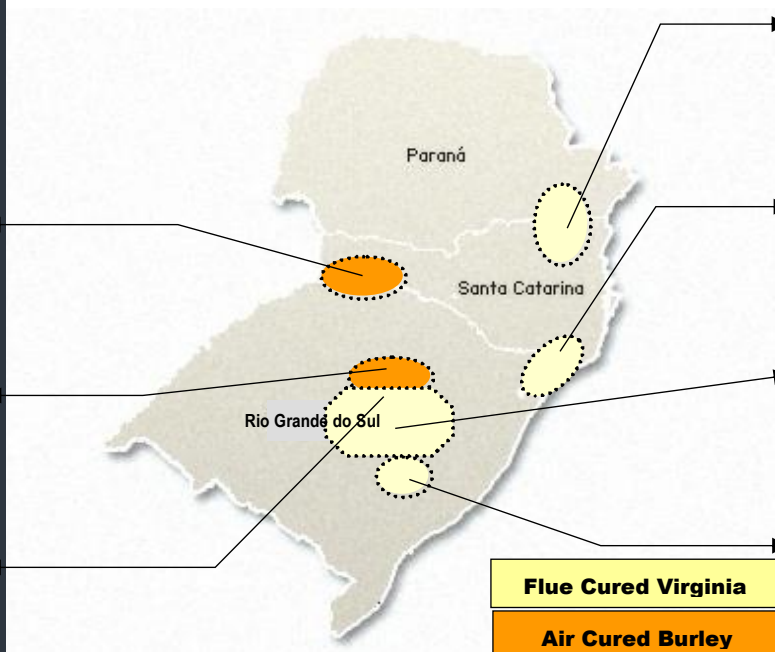
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Crop Size



Crop Progress



Planalto Norte – SC & PR

Seedbeds: 100%
 Transplanting: 100%
 Curing: 7%
 Delivered: 0%

SC Coastal Area

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

Old Belt Traditional Area

Seedbeds: 100%
 Transplanting: 100%
 Curing: 5%
 Delivered: 0%

RS Southern Area

Seedbeds: 100%
 Transplanting: 100%
 Curing: 5%
 Delivered: 1%

SC Western Area

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

RS Highlands Area

Seedbeds: 100%
 Transplanting: 70%
 Curing: 0%
 Delivered: 0%

RS Highlands Area

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

Flue Cured Virginia

Air Cured Burley

WEATHER FORECAST

- Rio Grande do Sul, experienced a winter with very poor solarization. Nevertheless, in the past 30 days weather conditions have improved radically, which has been beneficial to tobacco fields;
- The temperature is expected to remain above the historical average in much of the region, especially in Paraná, western Santa Catarina and northwest Rio Grande do Sul;
- With the arrival of summer in the southern hemisphere, the weather is expected to remain favorable in all regions.

2025 CROP

Santa Catarina Coastal Area

- Tobacco is showing good development and sanity on the fields;
- Around 25% of tobacco has already been cured;
- Low stalk is presenting good quality, light orange and orange predominantly.

Planalto Norte – Santa Catarina & Paraná

- The tobacco crop planted in this region will have a significant increase in area;
- The weather in this region is also presenting perfect conditions. If the climate conditions continue to be favorable, the production volume and the quality of tobacco in general will be better than the last crop.

Old Belt Traditional Area

- Lack of solarization has harmed low stalk tobacco. However, the weather conditions of the last 30 days have allowed for a fast recovery;
- Tobacco that was transplanted earlier presented a lower number of leaves per plant than those planted later;
- Ripping started and in fast pace.

Rio Grande do Sul Southern Area

- At the end of September, the region experienced heavy rains, which caused erosion in the crops and temporarily delayed the transplanting of seedlings. The increase in sunlight and more favorable weather conditions in the following days, however, helped in the recovery and development of the plants that had already been transplanted;
- In this region, planting occurs later in the year. If the region benefits from the current weather conditions until the end of the field cycle, tobacco tends to be of very good quality.

BURLEY

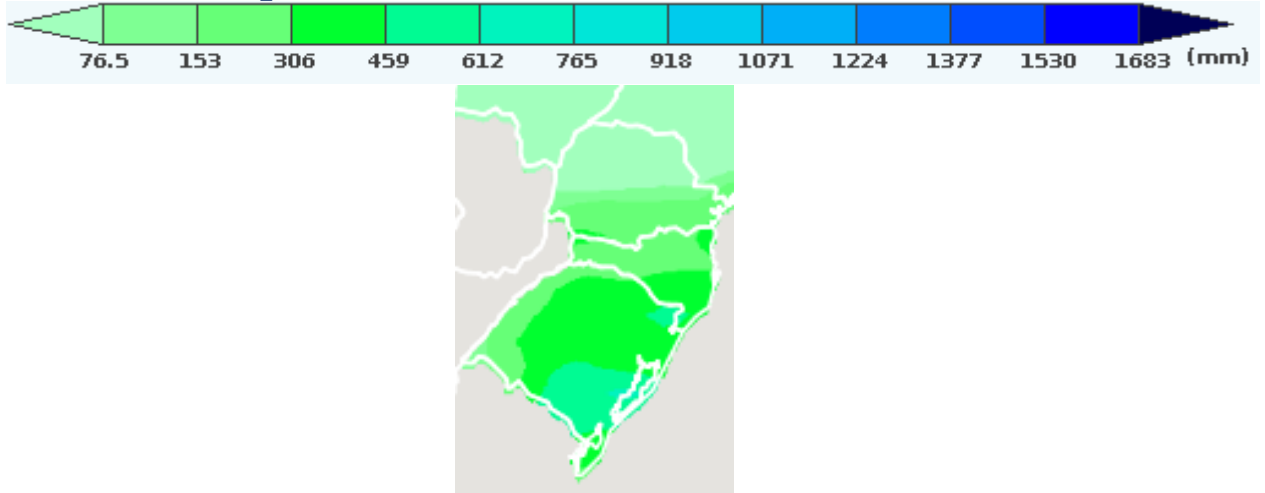
Rio Grande do Sul Highlands

- With almost 90% transplanted, crops between 30 and 45 days old showing good development and health;
- The region also saw an increase in planted area;
- Fields are developing very well.

Santa Catarina Western Area

- With the tobacco transplanting completed, producers are focused on the fertilization and topping processes of the fields to ensure good crop development.

Water surplus – Accumulated value (30/06/2024-31/10/2024)



Monthly Precipitation

