



Brazil Highlights

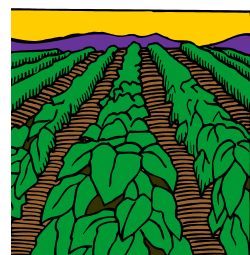
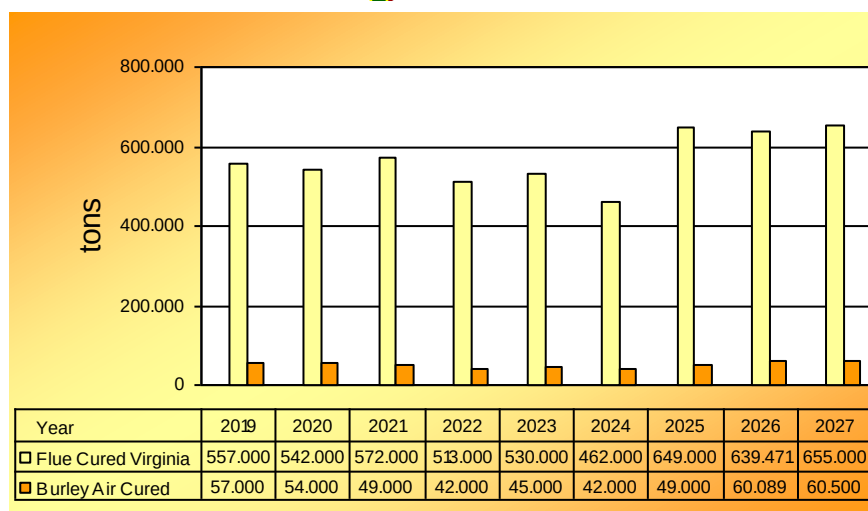
- Tobacco crops are showing satisfactory vegetative development across most monitored regions;
- Intense cold and reduced solar radiation have slowed crop development and consequently delayed the harvest compared with the initial schedule;
- Nevertheless, some growers who opted for an earlier planting schedule have already started harvesting their first fields;
- At this stage, harvesting remains limited to a small number of farms and does not yet represent the overall pace of production;
- The potential impacts of El Niño remain a key concern and are being closely monitored by growers.



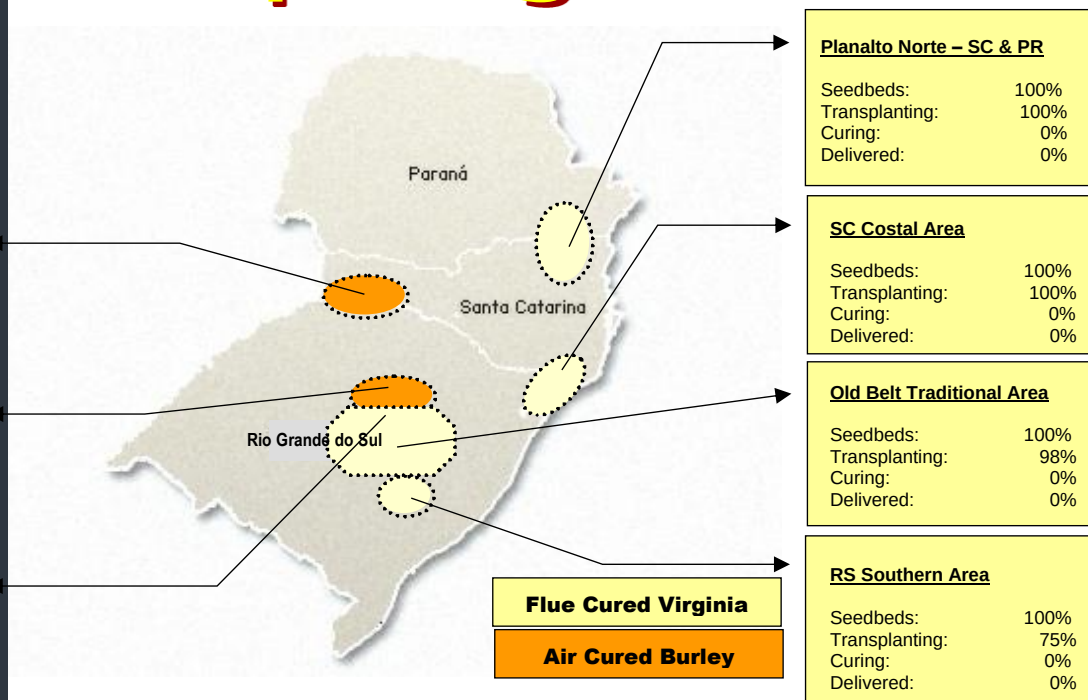
This issue...

- Brazil Highlights
- Weather Forecast
- 2027 Crop
- Precipitation Records

Crop Size



Crop Progress



WEATHER FORECAST

- Intense cold and reduced solar radiation over the past few months have directly affected crop growth and uniformity, resulting in a longer production cycle. Despite these conditions, tobacco crops have maintained satisfactory vegetative development across most of the monitored regions;
- For the coming months, rainfall in Rio Grande do Sul is expected to remain above average, supporting soil moisture levels and reducing the risk of water stress. However, the influence of El Niño increases the likelihood of periods of excessive rainfall, potentially resulting in waterlogged soils, soil erosion and operational challenges during planting and harvesting;
- In Paraná and Santa Catarina, rainfall is expected to be near or above average, although with an irregular distribution. The increased frequency of rain-producing systems associated with El Niño may result in episodes of heavy rainfall, alternating with drier periods and above-average temperatures;

2027 CROP

FCV

Santa Catarina Costal Area

- Transplanting has been completed across the entire planned area;
- Overall, tobacco crops are showing satisfactory vegetative development;
- Farmers will prioritize maintaining adequate soil moisture, ensuring nutritional balance, and monitoring crop health.

Planalto Norte – Santa Catarina & Paraná

- Transplanting has been completed across 100% of the area;
- Crops are showing good uniformity and development, consistent with the current stage of the cycle, with positive yield potential;

Old Belt Traditional Area

- Transplanting has reached approximately 98% of the estimated area;
- Overall, crops are showing fair to good vegetative development, with satisfactory plant health conditions;
- Field operations will depend mainly on soil moisture conditions, while nutritional management will be essential to reduce differences in plant development between areas.

Rio Grande do Sul Southern Area

- Approximately 75% of the area has been transplanted;
- Weather conditions recorded at the beginning of the cycle contributed to slower crop development across the region, with variations of crop's size and quality;
- However, some of the more advanced fields are already showing very satisfactory tobacco vigor.

Rio Grande do Sul Highlands

- 70% of the area has been transplanted;
- Initial crop development ranges from fair to satisfactory, with differences between farms associated with local soil and climatic conditions.

BURLEY

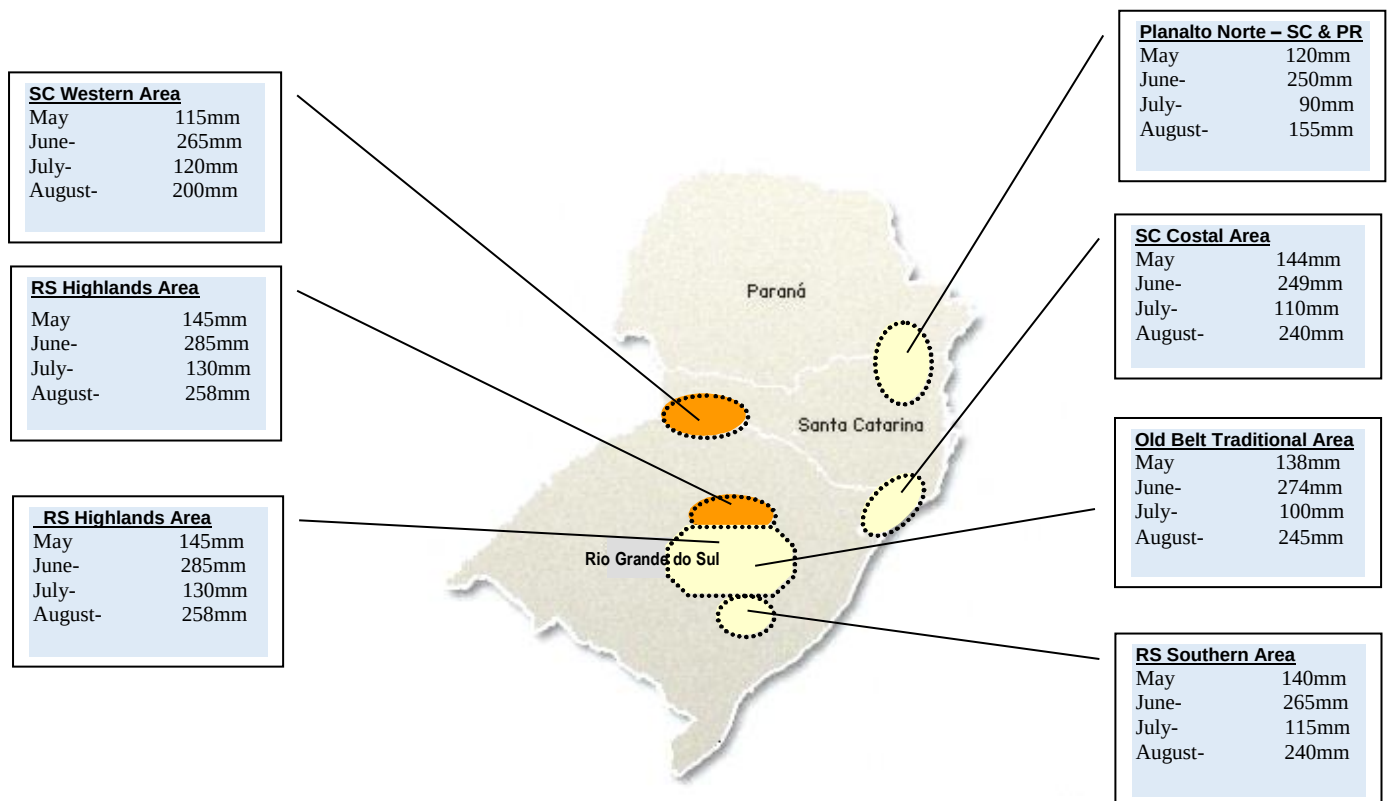
Rio Grande do Sul Highlands

- 70% of the area has been transplanted;
- Crops are showing fair early development, with progress being influenced by rainfall variability;
- The main areas of concern are crop nutrition, soil moisture, and plant stand uniformity.

Santa Catarina Western Area

- Transplanting is almost completed, with approximately 98% of the area already transplanted;
- As field operations related to planting decrease, growers are shifting greater attention toward crop management practices.
- Overall, crop conditions are satisfactory, with good potential for further development.

Monthly Precipitation



Water surplus – Accumulated value (01/05/2026 - 28/08/2026)

