

Brazil Highlights

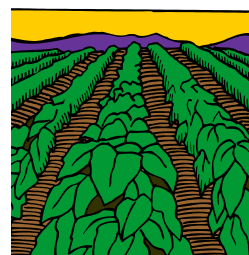
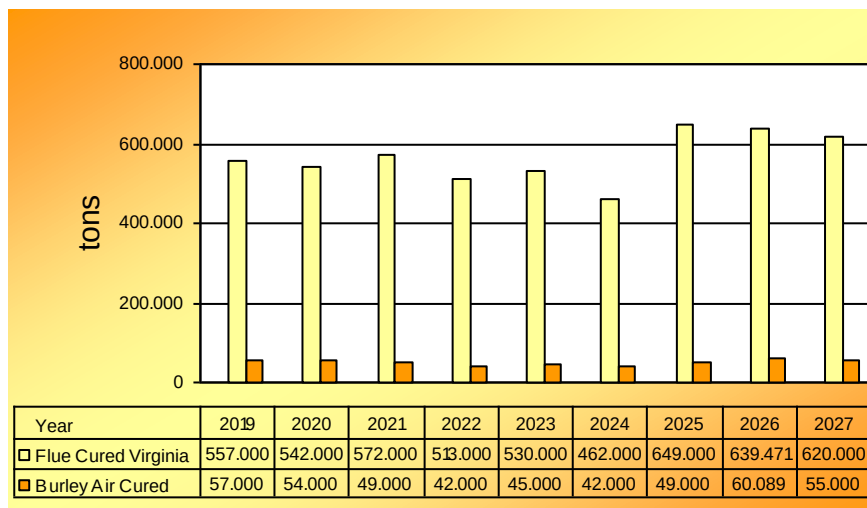
- Crop size revised down. FCV down to 620.000 tons and burley to 55.000 tons;
- Precipitation reported above average in august and September. In October, it has been reported to be on average, but lack of sunny days is affecting plant development.
- Transplanting progress was most notable in Santa Catarina, while Rio Grande do Sul continues to show regional variations in the pace of planting;
- In some regions, a gradual advance in tobacco harvesting and curing is being observed in earlier-planted areas, with a focus on managing the maturation, harvesting, and drying stages to preserve the commercial quality of the leaves;



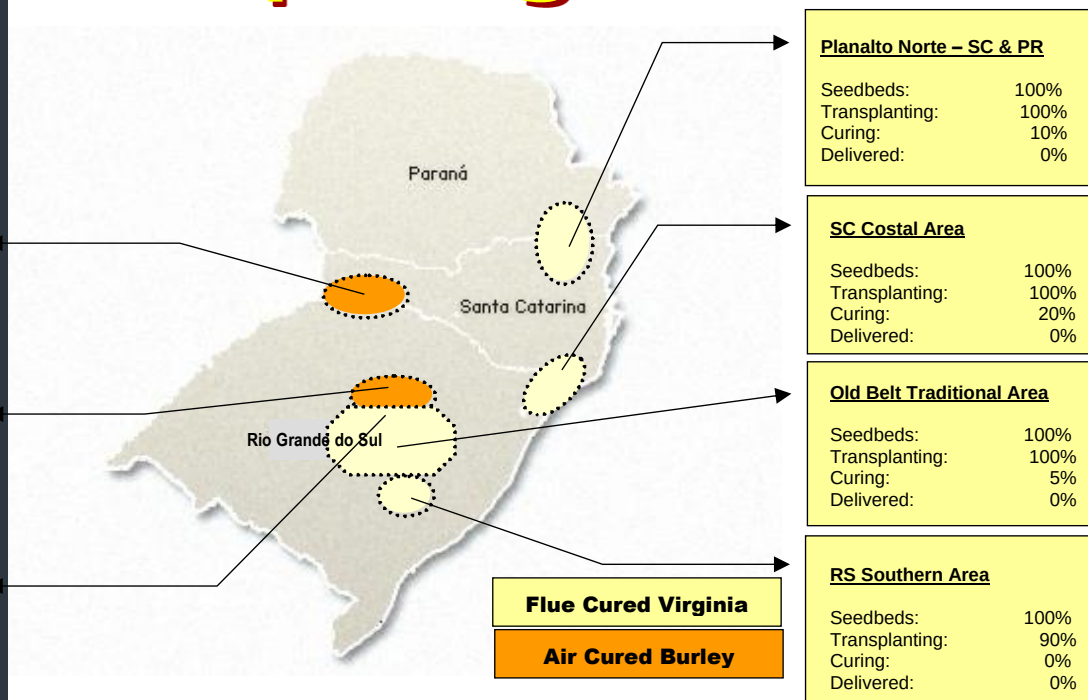
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Crop Size



Crop Progress

SC Western Area

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

RS Highlands Area

Seedbeds:	100%
Transplanting:	95%
Curing:	0%
Delivered:	0%

RS Highlands Area

Seedbeds:	100%
Transplanting:	95%
Curing:	0%
Delivered:	0%

WEATHER FORECAST

- In Brazil's southern states Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, and Paraná, increased rainfall in September boosted soil water availability, favoring crop establishment and early development;
- However, excessive and unevenly distributed spring rains could lead to waterlogging, erosion, nutrient leaching, and disruptions to field operations;
- Therefore, the next stages of this early season will require continuous monitoring of drainage, soil aeration, and plant health, particularly in areas prone to excess moisture;

2027 CROP

FCV

Santa Catarina Costal Area

- Overall, tobacco crops are showing satisfactory vegetative development;
- Curing is 20% complete, requiring control of temperature, humidity, and ventilation to ensure uniform drying and tobacco quality;
- Management prioritizes soil moisture, nutritional balance, and plant health.

Planalto Norte – Santa Catarina & Paraná

- Crops are showing good uniformity and development, consistent with the current stage of the cycle, with positive yield potential;
- Curing is 10% complete, with attention paid to drying conditions and final product quality;
- Management focuses on nutrition, weed control, and phytosanitary monitoring.

Old Belt Traditional Area

- Overall, crop development ranges from fair to good, with satisfactory plant health.
- Curing is in the initial stage, only 5% complete, requiring monitoring of drying conditions.
- Management prioritizes soil moisture, nutrition, and phytosanitary control.

Rio Grande do Sul Southern Area

- Transplanting in the final phase, with 90% of the area planted.
- Crop development varies, making it essential to monitor water availability, plant establishment, nutrition, and plant health.
- Some of the more advanced fields are already showing very satisfactory tobacco vigor.

Rio Grande do Sul Highlands

- Transplanting is nearing completion, with 5% of the area remaining.
- Management focuses on seedling development, stand uniformity, and root development, involving soil moisture monitoring and nutritional adjustments to reduce post-transplant stress.

BURLEY

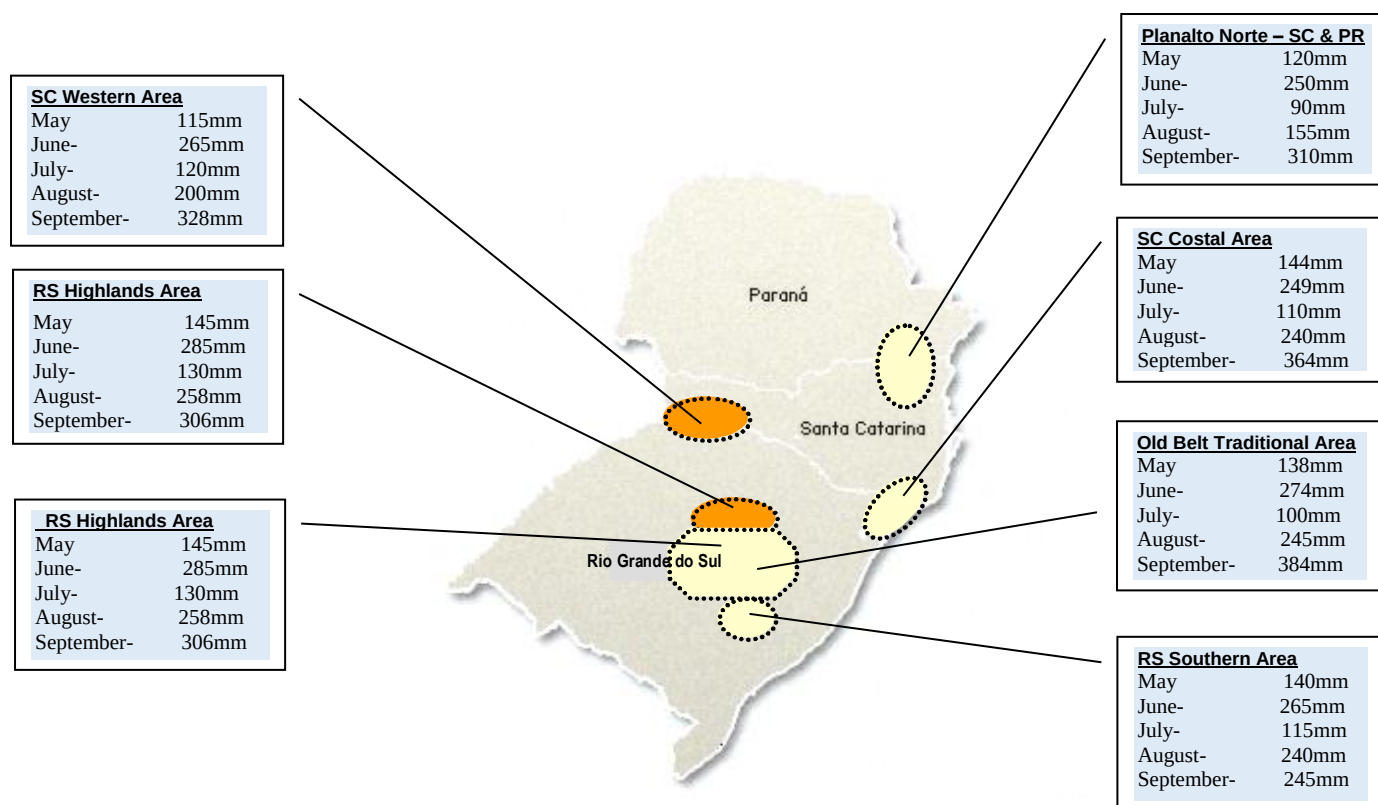
Rio Grande do Sul Highlands

- 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.

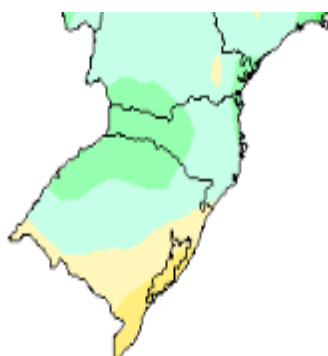
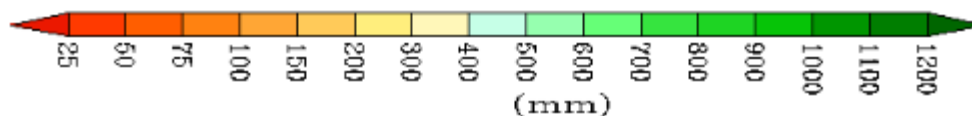
Santa Catarina Western Area

- Transplanting is complete. Growers are focused on crop establishment, vegetative vigor, and stand uniformity.
- Management includes water monitoring, nutritional adjustments, weed control, and early identification of pests and diseases, promoting root and leaf development.

Monthly Precipitation



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



Monthly Precipitation

(Precipitation records for the second half of 2023)

