REPORT

03

PERIOD

November 2026

Monthly Crop & Market REPORT

BRAZIL



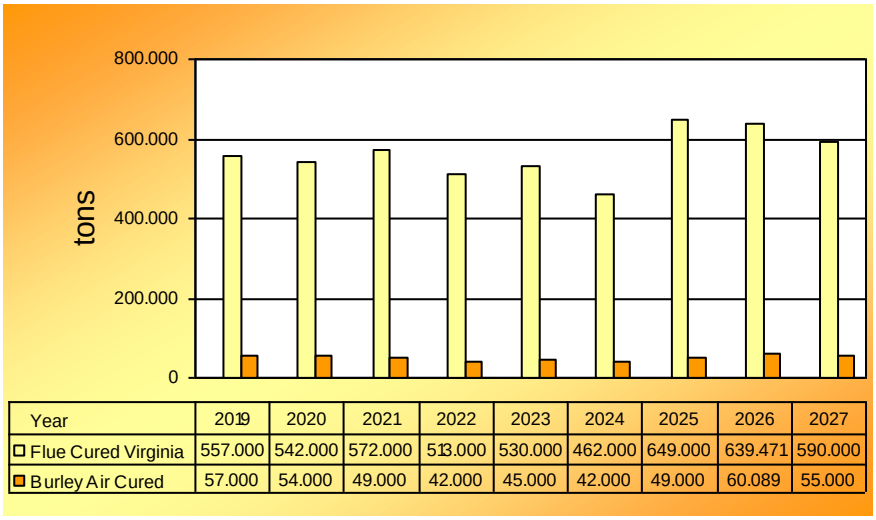
This issue...

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

Brazil Highlights

- FCV crop size revised down to 590.000 tons;
- Transplanting is almost completed in all areas;
- Precipitation records in October have been reported to be on average, but lack of sunny days is affecting plant development;
- Isolated, high-intensity rainfall in certain regions remains a cause for concern regarding crop development. However, it is still too early to measure the full impact on the harvest.
- Farmers are focusing on managing the maturation, harvesting, and drying stages to preserve the commercial quality of the leaves;

Crop Size

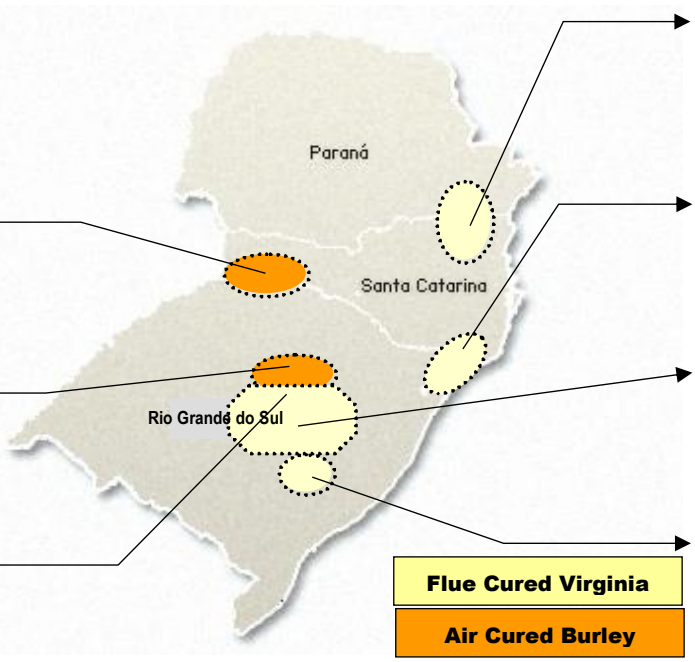


Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Flue Cured Virginia	557.000	542.000	572.000	513.000	530.000	462.000	649.000	639.471	590.000
Burley Air Cured	57.000	54.000	49.000	42.000	45.000	42.000	49.000	60.089	55.000





Crop Progress



SC Western Area

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

RS Highlands Area

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

RS Highlands Area

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

Planalto Norte – SC & PR

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

SC Costal Area

Seedbeds:	100%
Transplanting:	100%
Curing:	30%
Delivered:	0%

Old Belt Traditional Area

Seedbeds:	100%
Transplanting:	100%
Curing:	20%
Delivered:	0%

RS Southern Area

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

Flue Cured Virginia

Air Cured Burley

WEATHER FORECAST

- In Brazil's southern states Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, and Paraná, irregular rainfall in various areas points to potential limitations for field operations, particularly in areas where soil moisture retention is higher;
- These rains may also disrupt the harvest schedule, requiring greater flexibility in activity planning, as well as careful attention to plant health and the quality of the harvested tobacco;
- 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 30% 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 35% 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 20% complete, requiring monitoring of drying conditions.
- Management prioritizes soil moisture, nutrition, and phytosanitary control.

Rio Grande do Sul Southern Area

- Transplanting is nearing completion, with 5% of the area remaining.
- 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 complete.
- 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 ///////////

(Precipitation records – 2026/2027 Crop)

SC Western Area

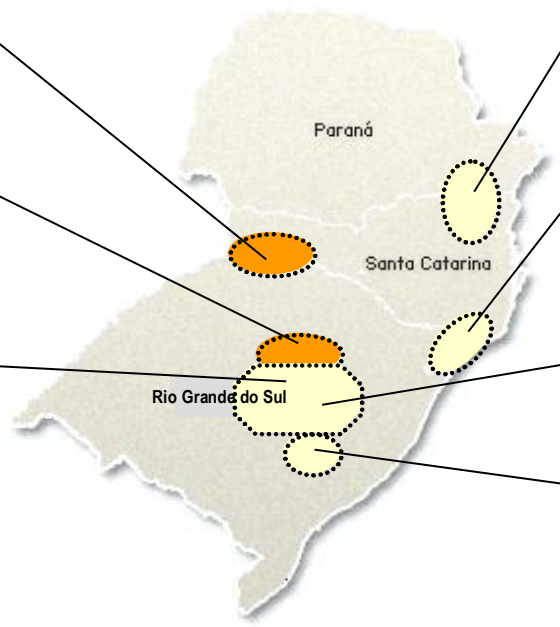
June-	265mm
July-	120mm
August-	200mm
September-	328mm
October-	420mm

RS Highlands Area

June-	285mm
July-	130mm
August-	258mm
September-	306mm
October-	263mm

RS Highlands Area

June-	285mm
July-	130mm
August-	258mm
September-	306mm
October-	263mm



Planalto Norte – SC & PR

June-	250mm
July-	90mm
August-	155mm
September-	310mm
October-	365mm

SC Costal Area

June-	249mm
July-	110mm
August-	240mm
September-	364mm
October-	283mm

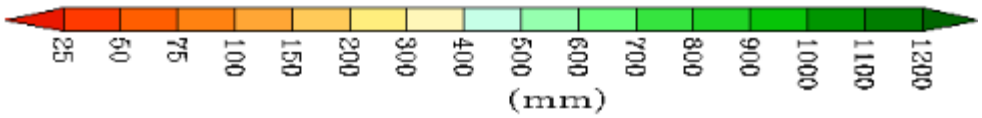
Old Belt Traditional Area

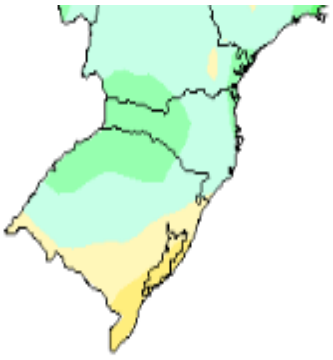
June-	274mm
July-	100mm
August-	245mm
September-	384mm
October-	235mm

RS Southern Area

June-	265mm
July-	115mm
August-	240mm
September-	245mm
October-	204mm

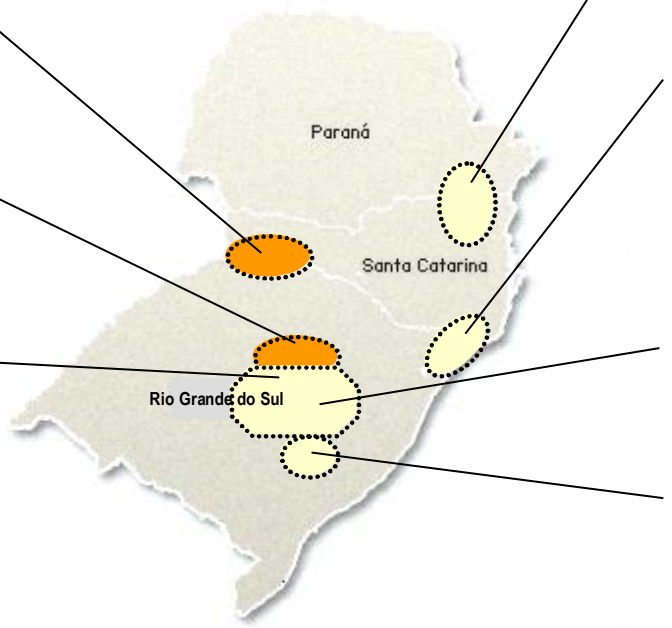
Water surplus – Accumulated value (01/05/2026 - 29/10/2026)





\\\\\\\\\ Monthly Precipitation ///////////

(Precipitation records – 2023/2024 Crop)



SC Western Area

August -	159mm
September -	180mm
October -	605mm
November-	427mm
December-	193mm

RS Highlands Area

August -	92mm
September -	510mm
October -	459mm
November-	462mm
December-	168mm

RS Highlands Area

August -	111mm
September -	489mm
October -	308mm
November-	448mm
December-	166mm

Planalto Norte – SC & PR

August -	142mm
September -	150mm
October -	490mm
November-	290mm
December-	98mm

SC Costal Area

August -	123mm
September -	280mm
October -	465mm
November -	354mm
December-	137mm

Old Belt Traditional Area

August -	97mm
September -	505mm
October -	290mm
November -	391mm
December-	155mm

RS Southern Area

August -	88mm
September -	540mm
October -	150mm
November -	349mm
December-	130mm