

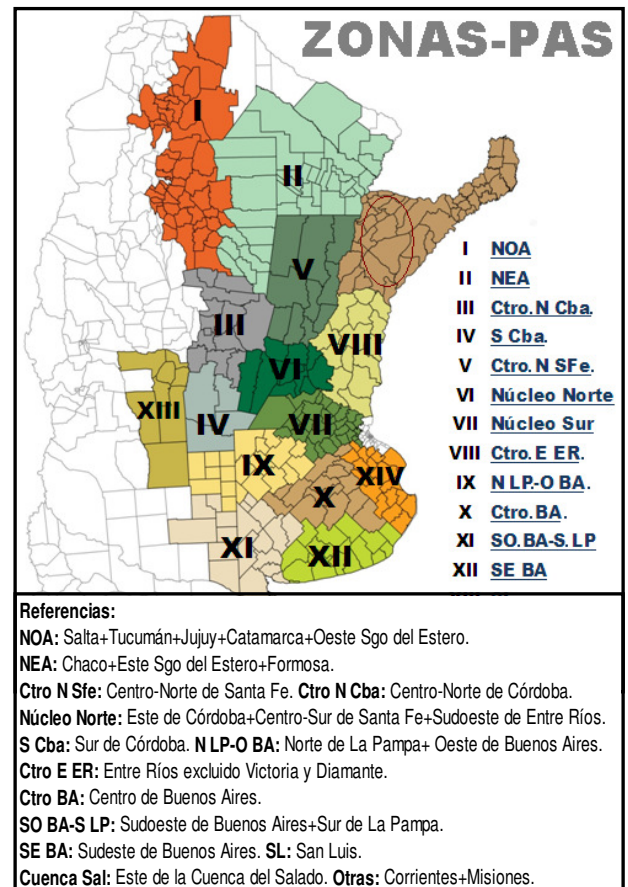


Weekly Ag Report

BUENOS AIRES GRAIN EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED ON Mar. 06, 2014

CROP REPORT - HIGHLIGHTS
Estimations and Agricultural Projections Department
Buenos Aires Grain Exchange



WEEKLY AGRICULTURAL WEATHER OUTLOOK

BUENOS AIRES GRAINS EXCHANGE

March 06, 2014

AGRICULTURAL WEATHER OUTLOOK: MARCH 6 TO 12, 2014: SHARP TEMPERATURE OSCILLATION FOLLOWED BY RAINFALLS OF VARIED INTENSITY.

BUENOS AIRES GRAINS EXCHANGE

OUTLOOK SUMMARY

At the beginning of the perspective, winds coming from the south/southeast will bring cool air to most part of the agricultural area. Later, winds will rotate to the northeast raising temperatures and increasing the atmospheric humidity. This condition will probably bring rainfalls. Towards the end of the perspective, the passage of a storm front will expand into most part of the agricultural area leading to precipitations of varying intensity.

SOYBEAN

During the month of February there was a slight recovery of moisture levels over a wide extension of the agricultural region, improving the conditions of the crop, as most of the plots started to go through critical stages of pods fixation (R3-R4).

Although the collection of the first plots is still a few weeks away, the crop has responded favorably to the hydric recovery registered during the last weeks, thus allowing us to raise the harvest projection to **54,500,000 tons** for the ongoing season. If the volume is achieved, the season will report a YOY increase by 12.4 % (estimated production 2012/13: 48.5 MTN). On the other hand, this new estimation reflects an increase by 2.8 % (1.5 MTN) as compared to the previous report.

In spite of the positive outlook, there still are areas of the south of Cordoba, La Pampa and the mid-west and southwest of Buenos Aires that could not offset the moisture deficit in time, and are expecting the harvest yields to be below the historical averages. On the other hand, the sanitary risk is still current, not only due to the intense attacks of caterpillars in the center and south of the agricultural region, but also because of the potential impact of diseases at the closing of the cycle on plots that are fixing pods or starting the grain-filling period.

CORN

The rains registered last weekend over most of the agricultural region have slowed down the harvest in the mid-east of Entre Ríos, mid-north of Santa Fe, Corrientes, and the North and South Belts.

These new precipitations contribute good amounts of moisture to the fields, helping the conditions of the late and second sowing corns. The month of February registered a significant volume of rainfalls in all the agricultural region, fostering the recovery of the areas that were most affected by the drought of December and January. Despite some cases of fungal diseases such as blight and smut, the conditions of corn range from good to very good. The southwest of Buenos Aires and south of La Pampa have not yet reverted the hydric deficit of the summer.

Up to date, only 2 % of the suitable area has been collected, reporting a weekly advance of 0.4 percentile points, and a YOY delay of -6.4 points. Overall, more than 70 thousand hectares were harvested, contributing a grain volume near to 374 thousand tons. This makes an average yield of 5.32 tons/HA nationwide.

Finally, after assessing the impact of the precipitations on late sowings and the expected yields, we maintain our production estimate at **23,500,000 TN**, ranking -13 % below the volume obtained last season (2012/13 27 MTN).

2013/14 Season		Hectareage (Ha)			Percentage	Hectares	Yield	Production
Zone	Sown	Lost	Harvestable	Harvested (%)	Harvested	(qq/Ha)	(Tn)	
I	NOA	282.000	-	282.000	0,0	-	-	-
II	NEA	302.000	-	302.000	0,0	-	-	-
III	Ctro N Cba	580.000	-	580.000	0,0	-	-	-
IV	S Cba	410.000	-	410.000	0,0	-	-	-
V	Ctro N SFe	136.000	-	136.000	30,3	41.140	55	226.270
VI	Núcleo Norte	360.000	-	360.000	1,1	4.050	45	18.225
VII	Núcleo Sur	320.000	-	320.000	0,0	-	-	-
VIII	Ctro E ER	151.000	-	151.000	12,4	18.686	52	97.169
IX	N LP-OBA	424.000	-	424.000	0,0	-	-	-
X	Ctro BA	218.000	-	218.000	0,0	-	-	-
XI	SO BA-S LP	100.000	-	100.000	0,0	-	-	-
XII	SE BA	90.000	-	90.000	0,0	-	-	-
XIII	SL	130.000	-	130.000	0,0	-	-	-
XIV	Cuenca Sal	48.000	-	48.000	0,0	-	-	-
XV	Otras	19.000	-	19.000	34,0	6.460	50	32.300
TOTAL		3.570.000	-	3.570.000	2,0	70.336	53,2	373.964

SUNFLOWER

The harvest has extended over the productive belts of Buenos Aires and La Pampa, which concentrate 69 % out of the 1.48 MHA planted nationwide. Although there were precipitations last week, they were very scarce in these areas and the delay of the harvest was minimal. Consequently, the weekly

progress rate was 12.5 percentile points, which makes a harvest progress of 40.7 % of the suitable area nationwide. Overall, the harvested surface exceeds 575 thousand hectares, which contributed an average yield of 1.51 tons/Ha. This value ranks 0.05 tons/HA above the one obtained up until last week, since the larger yields of the southeast and west of Buenos Aires have increased the national average.

As long as these productivity levels continue, the final production is expected to yield **2,300,000 tons**, so far the volume accrued is around 870 thousand tons.

Toward the sunflower belts of La Pampa and Buenos Aires there is a variable outlook, since some areas such as the west and southwest of Buenos Aires were affected by a dry summer, but were able to offset the situation and are now reporting good-to-very good productivities. Specifically in the southeast of Buenos Aires, the harvest started last week with productivities in the vicinity of historical records, between 2.0 and 2.5 tons/Ha.

On the other hand, the scenario is quite different in the north and south of La Pampa, where the high temperatures and the lack of rains during the critical phase of the crop have affected the potentiality of the plots, which will mostly yield below 1.0 ton/HA. The SW of Buenos Aires presents a similar situation, where the crop could not revert the severe water deficit, and up to date the yields are falling way below historical values.

SUNFLOWER HARVEST					As of: Mar. 06, 2014			
2013/14 Season		Hectareage (Ha)			Percentage Harvested (%)	Hectares Harvested	Yield (qq/Ha)	Production (Tn)
Zone	Sown	Lost	Harvestable					
I	NOA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
II	NEA	230.000	23.000	207.000	100,0	207.000	11,5	238.050
III	Ctro N Cba	3.000	350	2.650	90,0	2.385	17,0	4.055
IV	S Cba	22.000	400	21.600	40,0	8.640	19,0	16.416
V	Ctro N SFe	150.000	1.500	148.500	99,0	147.015	18,3	269.037
VI	Núcleo Norte	7.000	150	6.850	90,0	6.165	20,0	12.330
VII	Núcleo Sur	9.000	200	8.800	75,0	6.600	22,5	14.850
VIII	Ctro E ER	5.000	250	4.750	12,0	570	17,0	969
IX	N LP-OBA	100.000	9.000	91.000	32,0	29.120	22,5	65.520
X	Ctro BA	45.000	1.350	43.650	40,0	17.460	20,0	34.920
XI	SO BA-S LP	420.000	15.000	405.000	28,0	113.400	12,0	136.080
XII	SE BA	380.000	5.000	375.000	3,0	11.250	23,0	25.875
XIII	SL	30.000	2.400	27.600	12,0	3.312	15,0	4.968
XIV	Cuenca Sal	75.000	3.000	72.000	30,0	21.600	20,0	43.200
XV	Otras	4.000	200	3.800	80,0	3.040	17,0	5.168
TOTAL		1.480.000	61.800	1.418.200	40,7	577.557	15,1	871.438

Buenos Aires, March 06, 2014

Buenos Aires Grains Exchange