

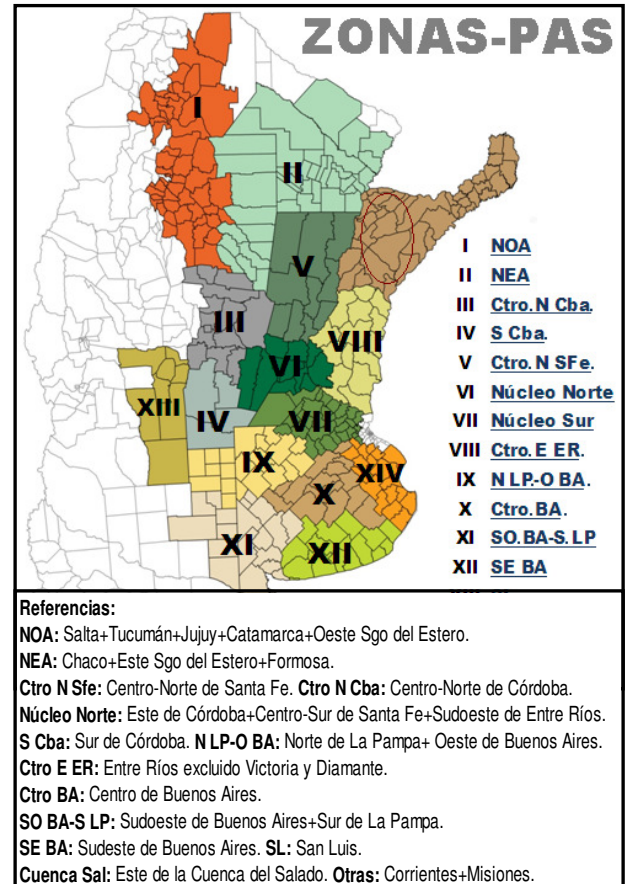


Weekly Ag Report

BUENOS AIRES GRAIN EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED ON May 29, 2014

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



WEEKLY AGRICULTURAL WEATHER OUTLOOK

BUENOS AIRES GRAINS EXCHANGE

May 29, 2014

AGRICULTURAL WEATHER OUTLOOK: MAY 29 TO JUNE 4, 2014: PRECIPITATIONS OVER THE NORTHEAST OF THE AGRICULTURAL AREA AND A MODERATE TEMPERATURE DROP.

OUTLOOK SUMMARY

At the beginning of the perspective, northerly winds will moderately raise temperatures. At the same time, the passage of a storm front will bring precipitations mainly over the northeast end of the agricultural area and the southern Andes. The rest of the area, however, will report scarce values. The front will be followed by a polar air mass that will bring cold air to most of the agricultural area leading to a moderate temperature drop. Later on, northerly winds will return raising temperatures..

WHEAT

It only rained scarcely over the NE and NW Areas in the last seven days. The rest of the Ag region did not accumulate rainfalls, and sunny days allowed plots to drain water excess. However, areas such as the Center, East and West of Buenos Aires, as well as the North and South Belts and the NE Area, still have water excess. Consequently, an estimated 30% of the wheat area is unfit for sowing, due to lack of soil, blocking of access and flooding. The percentage of stressed plots was higher weeks ago, but good weather conditions have improved the situation in view of the new season. In addition, rains are forecast only in the NE of the Ag region, while the rest of the region expects scarce or no rains at all.

So far, sowing covered 6.4 % of the area, which is estimated as **4,300,000 hectares**, up 18.8 % from last season (2013/14: 3.62M Ha). Week-to-week progress was 4.4 percentage points, and the YOY delay hit -2.6 points. Overall, a little over 270 thousand hectares were sown nationwide, way down from 350 thousand HA sown around the same time last season.

In the South tip of the Ag region, near to Carmen de Patagones, there was good emergence on plots sown 2 to 3 weeks ago. Now they are differentiating leaves in good conditions with good moisture reserves.

Finally, the onset of the season presents difficulties arising from abundant moisture in some areas, though very good conditions can be seen in the West margin of the Ag region. Besides, the most affected areas are planning to reduce long cycle planting, and increase in turn the area for intermediate and short cycles. Therefore, all the areas are several weeks away from developing normal sowings, thus maintaining sowing intentions as long as the weather is good and wheat plots are able to drain properly.

SOYBEAN

Despite scarce rains over the last seven days, harvest fieldwork is in slow progress, reporting a week-to-week advance of only 3.9%, which accounts for a nationwide area of 73.8 %. Harvest is delayed by -22.3 % compared to the same period last season. Consequently, the national average yield did not move significantly during the last few weeks, and it stands now at 3.04 tons/Ha, accruing a partial volume of 43.7M Tn. Although the average yield is expected to continue on a downward trend, season-end projection remains at **55,500,000 tons**.

There were moderate rains in parts of the NE Area, while the rest of the areas enjoyed good weather that allowed for a slow recovery from the lack of soil. Therefore, harvest is expected to resume in the next few days.

In the North and South Belts, harvest is to finish in the next days, with forecast productivities nearing 3.3 and 3.2 tons/Ha respectively.

Finally, weather forecast is good for the next few days, expecting rains only in the Northeast corner of the Ag region. Therefore, harvest of the remaining area is expected to take speed.

SOYBEAN HARVEST					As of: May. 29, 2014			
2013/14 Season		Hectareage (Ha)			Percentage Harvested (%)	Hectares Harvested	Yield (qq/Ha)	Production (Tn)
Zone	Sown	Lost	Harvestable					
I	NOA	1.130.000	90.000	1.040.000	28,8	299.115	22,7	679.162
II	NEA	1.860.000	60.000	1.800.000	23,3	419.613	29,7	1.245.599
III	Ctro N Cba	2.480.000	45.000	2.435.000	90,2	2.197.165	32,5	7.130.636
IV	S Cba	1.481.000	85.000	1.396.000	95,0	1.326.183	30,5	4.042.748
V	Ctro N SFe	1.155.000	60.000	1.095.000	72,5	793.665	31,1	2.470.809
VI	Núcleo Norte	3.635.000	105.000	3.530.000	99,3	3.504.860	33,2	11.619.843
VII	Núcleo Sur	2.820.000	90.000	2.730.000	92,1	2.515.206	32,5	8.172.988
VIII	Ctro E ER	1.231.000	50.000	1.181.000	93,6	1.105.257	25,5	2.816.813
IX	N LP-OBA	1.590.000	60.000	1.530.000	76,1	1.164.734	27,1	3.152.167
X	Ctro BA	570.000	50.000	520.000	46,6	242.130	27,1	657.168
XI	SO BA-S LP	410.000	40.000	370.000	48,2	178.232	15,8	282.229
XII	SE BA	1.581.000	70.000	1.511.000	26,3	397.997	18,0	818.969
XIII	SL	160.000	20.000	140.000	87,3	122.273	20,3	249.897
XIV	Cuenca Sal	200.000	10.000	190.000	53,3	101.181	29,0	319.213
XV	Otras	47.000	5.000	42.000	65,1	27.343	17,5	47.829
TOTAL		20.350.000	840.000	19.510.000	73,8	14.394.954	30,4	43.706.070

CORN

Harvest of commercial corn is still slow. Up to date, only 35.8% of the area was harvested, accounting for an overall 1.2 million hectares. Farm volume accrued is so far 8.7M Tn, posting an average yield of 7.2 tons/Ha.

As mentioned in previous reports, harvest is delayed on account of continuous rains observed during the Fall, which produced water excess and blocking of access to the fields. As much as with early corns, late planted crops are expected to be delayed.

Late or second corn productivity is forecast higher than early corn plots. The weather this season has favored late corn cycles, and yields are forecast to reach higher than historical averages.

Some sprouting and plant breaking was observed in parts of the North and South Belts, which might produce losses if rains and strong winds continue.

Based on the above scenario, harvest forecast remains at **24,000,000 tons**, which would imply a fall by -13 % from last season.

CORN HARVEST					As of: May. 29,2014				
2013/14 Season		Hectareage (Ha)			Percentage	Hectares	Yield	Production	
Zone	Sown	Lost	Harvestable	Harvested (%)	Harvested	(qq/Ha)	(Tn)		
I	NOA	282.000	17.000	265.000	9,4	24.950	70	174.650	
II	NEA	302.000	13.000	289.000	11,6	33.390	47	155.264	
III	Ctro N Cba	580.000	14.000	566.000	11,7	66.450	77	513.825	
IV	S Cba	410.000	25.000	385.000	16,8	64.615	63	407.478	
V	Ctro N SFe	136.000	30.000	106.000	46,2	48.960	57	280.688	
VI	Núcleo Norte	360.000	7.000	353.000	75,0	264.870	85	2.256.795	
VII	Núcleo Sur	320.000	11.000	309.000	73,8	227.980	88	2.008.120	
VIII	Ctro E ER	151.000	12.000	139.000	62,4	86.779	52	448.943	
IX	N LP-OBA	424.000	30.000	394.000	44,5	175.178	70	1.233.678	
X	Ctro BA	218.000	11.000	207.000	40,5	83.875	58	486.475	
XI	SO BA-S LP	100.000	11.000	89.000	54,8	48.750	46	224.250	
XII	SE BA	90.000	5.000	85.000	21,0	17.875	68	121.550	
XIII	SL	130.000	4.000	126.000	28,1	35.350	57	200.763	
XIV	Cuenca Sal	48.000	4.000	44.000	55,9	24.580	68	167.379	
XV	Otras	19.000	3.000	16.000	28,8	4.600	45	20.700	
TOTAL		3.570.000	197.000	3.373.000	35,8	1.208.202	72,0	8.700.556	