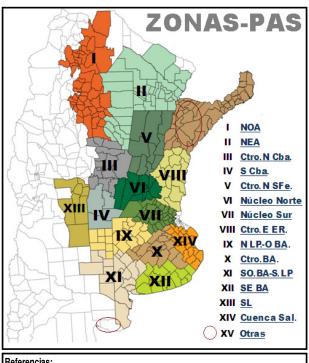


La Report

BUENOS AIRES GRAIN E XCHANGE

### **WEEK ENDED ON Jul. 18, 2013**

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



#### Referencias:

NOA: Salta+Tucumán+Jujuy+Catamarca+Oeste Sgo del Estero. NFA: Chaco+Este Soo del Estero+Formosa Ctro N Sfe: Centro-Norte de Santa Fe. Ctro N Cba: Centro-Norte de Córdoba. Núcleo Norte: Este de Córdoba+Centro-Sur de Santa Fe+Sudoeste de Entre Ríos. S Cba: Sur de Córdoba. N LP-O BA: Norte de La Pampa+ Oeste de Buenos Aires. Ctro E ER: Entre Ríos excluido Victoria y Diamante. Ctro BA: Centro de Buenos Aires. SO BA-S LP: Sudoeste de Buenos Aires+Sur de La Pampa. SE BA: Sudeste de Buenos Aires. SL: San Luis. Cuenca Sal: Este de la Cuenca del Salado. Otras: Corrientes+Misiones.

#### WEEKLY AGRICULTURAL WEATHER OUTLOOK

BUENOS AIRES GRAINS EXCHANGE

#### July 18, 2013

#### AGRICULTURAL WEATHER OUTLOOK: 18 TO 24 JULY, 2013: POLAR WAVE WITH LIKELIHOOD OF SNOWFALL

#### **OUTLOOK SUMMARY**

The current weather outlook begins with the entrance of a cold and wet polar air mass brought by southerly winds, which will then rotate to the southwest and southeast, affecting most of the agricultural area with high risk of frosts in most of its extension. Although the cold air mass responsible for the polar wave is of maritime origin, its low temperature will provide stable conditions with scarce precipitations over most of the agricultural area.

The mountain range area, as well as Cuyo, west and central NOA, and the southwest of the Pampas region are likely to report snowfall. It is highly unlikely that the snowfall reach northern Buenos Aires and the City of Buenos Aires as in July of 2007. However, given the magnitude of the process, this possibility can not be totally ruled out.

Towards the end of the perspective, the return of winds coming from the north and northeast will lead to a sharp temperature rise over the north of the agricultural area, while its southern region will continue under the influence of polar winds. This condition will provide a sharp temperature contrast between the north and the south.

#### **CORN**

Having collected 92 % of the suitable corn surface, the national average yield reached 7.2 Tn/Ha, accruing a grain volume of 23.3 million tons. The weekly progress rate reported only 2.6 %, and the YOY increase resulted in 1.4 %.

Near the end of the harvest in the north and south belts, the season is posting heterogeneous yields due to the varying weather registered during the cycle. Although there were good productivities, the average yields turned out rather low. So far, the regional average for the north belt has been posted around 9.2 Tn/Ha, and 9.0 Tn/Ha was posted in the south.

We may highlight that in the province of Córdoba the harvest has exceeded 80 % of the harvestable area. Good yields registered on late plots have sustained the average productivity in the mid-north of Cordoba. The south of the province has presented a similar situation, where the average was maintained in spite of heterogeneous productivities.

There were also good yields on late or second seeding plots in the north of La Pampa-west of Buenos Aires. Towards the west of Buenos Aires still remain a few plots to be harvested, with high percentages of moisture. In combination, the last rainfalls registered and the fall in daily temperatures delay even more the drying periods, thus delaying the harvest.

Upon the above scenario, we maintain our final estimation at 24,800,000 Tn. If this volume is obtained, it will rank 15.4 % on top of the previous season's harvest (2011/12: 21.5 M Tn).

							As Of:	Jul. 18,2013
Zone		Hectareage (Ha)			Porcentage	Hectares	Yield	Production
	20116	Sown	Lost	Harvestable	Harvested	Harvested	(qq/Ha)	(Tn)
1	NOA	265.000	39.220	225.780	79	177.550	29,5	523.344
Ш	NEA	285.000	14.250	270.750	96	259.088	49,0	1.269.530
Ш	Ctro N Cba	450.000	12.150	437.850	81	354.942	72,5	2.573.330
IV	S Cba	456.000	20.976	435.024	87	377.842	71,0	2.682.675
V	Ctro N SFe	147.000	9.114	137.886	90	124.691	68,5	854.353
VI	Núcleo Norte	459.000	11.842	447.158	98	436.803	92,0	4.018.585
VII	Núcleo Sur	410.000	10.823	399.177	97	387.595	90,0	3.487.262
VIII	Ctro E ER	151.000	5.036	145.964	96	140.621	61,0	857.788
IX	N LP-OBA	416.000	18.720	397.280	94	371.718	77,5	2.880.818
Χ	Ctro BA	225.000	6.300	218.700	98	214.380	80,1	1.716.237
XI	SO BA-S LP	107.000	4.013	102.988	99	101.730	52,3	532.234
XII	SE BA	94.000	2.867	91.133	98	89.465	84,1	752.604
XIII	SL	137.000	3.096	133.904	95	126.958	50,7	643.424
XIV	Cuenca Sal	57.000	2.223	54.777	99	54.155	79,6	431.208
XV	Otras	19.000	1.026	17.974	100	17.974	52,5	94.427
	TOTAL	3.678.000	161.655	3.516.345	92,0	3.235.512	72,1	23.317.819

### **CORN HARVEST**

2012/13 SEASON

#### **GRAIN SORGHUM**

In its final stage, the harvest of grain sorghum reports an increase by 93 % of the harvestable surface nationwide. In total numbers, more than 950 thousand hectares were gathered, yielding an average of 4.45 Tn/Ha, and accruing a volume of 4.2 million tons. The fortnightly advance was 6 %, thus maintaining a YOY decrease of -1.1 %.

The harvest is declared finished in 5 out of the 15 PAS regions, i.e the NW area, the mid-north of Cordoba, mid-north of Santa Fe, the north belt, and other areas, including the provinces of Corrientes and Misiones. The remaining regions are nearing the end of the harvest.

Towards the south of Cordoba, there still are standing plots, especially in some areas of the district of Río IV. The yields obtained in the last weeks are averaging 5.5 Tn/Ha.

The remaining regions are near to finishing the harvest, wrapping up a regular season.

Upon this scenario, we maintain our final production estimate at 4,500,000 tons nationwide. If such volume is obtained, it will rank 9.8 % on top of the harvest last season.

## **GRAIN SORGHUM HARVEST**

2012/13 SEASON

							As Of:	Jul. 18, 2013
Zana		Hectareage (Ha)			Porcentage	Hectares	Yield	Production
	Zone	Sown	Lost	Harvestable	harvested	harvested	(qq/Ha)	(Tn)
Ι	NOA	24.000	3.600	20.400	100	20.400	38,0	77.520
Ш	NEA	230.000	10.500	219.500	80	175.600	34,0	597.040
III	Ctro N Cba	134.000	9.500	124.500	100	124.500	55,0	684.750
IV	S Cba	47.000	4.500	42.500	98	41.438	56,0	232.050
V	Ctro N SFe	195.500	18.000	177.500	100	177.500	40,0	710.000
VI	Núcleo Norte	51.500	1.800	49.700	100	49.700	64,0	318.080
VII	Núcleo Sur	26.000	1.000	25.000	99	24.750	63,0	155.925
VIII	Ctro E ER	96.000	8.000	88.000	99	87.120	45,0	392.040
IX	N LP-OBA	42.000	3.000	39.000	90	35.100	51,0	179.010
Х	Ctro BA	8.000	700	7.300	95	6.935	50,0	34.675
XI	SO BA-S LP	138.000	7.600	130.400	90	117.360	35,0	410.760
XII	SE BA	7.000	350	6.650	75	4.988	48,0	23.940
XIII	SL	52.000	3.000	49.000	98	48.020	48,0	230.496
XIV	Cuenca Sal	29.000	2.300	26.700	92	24.564	55,0	135.102
XV	Otras	20.000	5.000	15.000	100	15.000	40,0	60.000
	TOTAL	1.100.000	78.850	1.021.150	93	952.974	44,5	4.241.388

#### WHEAT

As it is expected around this time of the year, the weekly planting progress rates start to dwindle. This is due to the fact that today the planting process is moving fluently only in the south of the agricultural area. Therefore, the weekly progress rate posted only 4.5 %, whereby 87.4 % out of 3,900,000 hectares were planted, reporting a YOY advance of 3.4 %. In total numbers, around 3.4 M HA were covered nationwide.

During the last seven days there were scarce precipitations in isolated areas of Santa Fe and Entre Ríos, which are essential to sustain the good conditions observed on wheat plots.

On the other hand, the mid-north of Santa Fe and north belt regions has finished the covering work for this cereal crop. It is important to point out that the latter region reported a planted surface increase compared to the previous season, to the detriment of the barley crop.

In the north of La Pampa and west of Buenos Aires the planting process is near to finishing, reporting an increase of the wheat area in comparison to the season of 2012/13. The early sown plots in the region are starting the tillering phase, while the remaining plots are in emergence or expanding 1 to 2 leaves.

Finally, the wheat belts of the south of Buenos Aires and La Pampa are planting at good speed thanks to the good moisture supply. These conditions allow producers to sustain ther intention to increase the wheat surface to the detriment of the cultivation of barley.

# WHEAT PLANTING

2013/14 SEASON

				As Of:	Jul 18, 2013
	Zone	Hectare	age (ha)	Percentage	Hectares
	Zone	2012/13	2013/14	Planted(%)	Planted
Ι	NOA	340.000	50.000	100	50.000
Ш	NEA	190.000	170.000	100	170.000
Ш	Ctro N Cba	265.000	320.000	100	320.000
IV	S Cba	130.000	156.000	100	156.000
V	Ctro N SFe	160.000	192.000	100	192.000
VI	Núcleo Norte	265.000	315.000	100	315.000
VII	Núcleo Sur	240.000	280.000	97	271.600
VIII	Ctro E ER	150.000	180.000	98	176.400
IX	N LP-OBA	210.000	245.000	91	222.950
Χ	Ctro BA	140.000	165.000	88	145.200
XI	SO BA-S LP	680.000	840.000	79	663.600
XII	SE BA	770.000	915.000	72	658.800
XIII	SL	3.000	4.000	100	4.000
XIV	Cuenca Sal	50.000	60.000	89	53.400
XV	Otras	7.000	8.000	100	8.000
TOTAL		3.600.000	3.900.000	87,4	3.406.950