

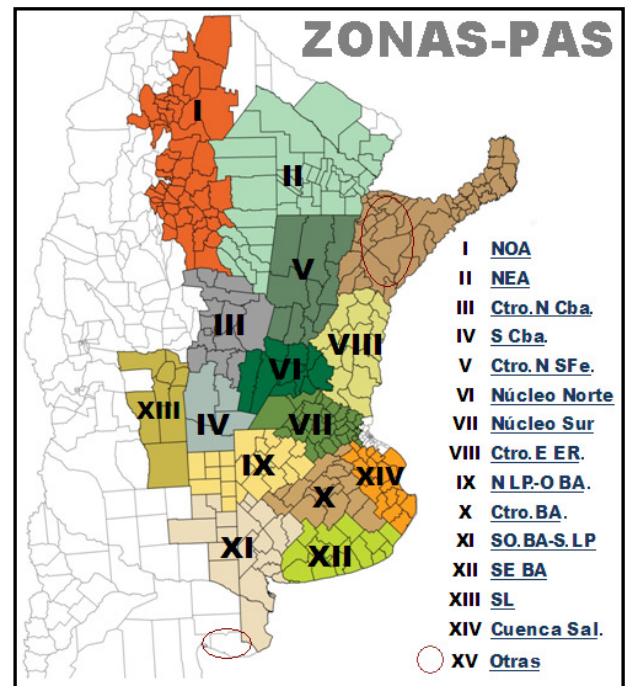


Weekly Ag Report

BUENOS AIRES GRAIN EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED ON Sep. 19, 2013

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



Referencias:

NOA: Salta+Tucumán+Jujuy+Catamarca+Oeste Sgo del Estero.
NEA: Chaco+Este Sgo 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

September 19, 2013

AGRICULTURAL WEATHER OUTLOOK: SEPTEMBER 19 TO 25, 2013: SPRING BEGINS WITH SCARCE PRECIPITATIONS AND SHARP TEMPERATURE OSCILLATION.

OUTLOOK SUMMARY

At the beginning of the current weather outlook, the north of the agricultural area will report northerly winds which will raise temperatures above normal for this time of year. The South, however, will remain under the influence of Andean winds that will maintain temperatures ranging from average to below normal.

The astronomic start of spring will take place on Sunday, September 22nd, coinciding with the entrance of a Pampero front which will expand into most of the agricultural area. This condition will bring precipitations of varying intensity. The most significant values will be reported in the Northeast, the remaining areas will observe scarce values. The front will be followed by the entrance of a polar air mass which will lead to a sharp temperature drop with chances of frosts in the center and south of the area.

WHEAT

After a week of precipitations over the east margin of the agricultural region (Entre Ríos, Santa Fe, Buenos Aires and parts of Chaco), most of the wheat area in the center has already recovered, unlike the

west and north of the agricultural region, where the conditions of the crop continue to worsen and there continue to be losses of area and yield.

Some 15 % of **3,900,000 hectares** covered nationwide are located in the north (NE region, NW region, north of Córdoba and north of Santa Fe), and are ranging from tillering to early flowering with scarce moisture reserves. Therefore, the yield reduction is irreversible. In addition, the low temperatures of the last few days have also affected the conditions of the crops.

Towards the center of the agricultural region, which concentrates around 35 % of the wheat sown nationwide, there were rainfalls over Entre Ríos, parts of the north of Buenos Aires and the south of Santa Fe last week, which were beneficial to the condition of the crop, going through the stem elongation phase, when the water requirements are greater. Conversely, the winter crops are being affected by the lack of rains in the regions of San Luis, center and south of Córdoba, center of Santa Fe, west of Buenos Aires and La Pampa.

Finally, as we reported previously, the south, center and east of Buenos Aires continue to accumulate rainfalls, which keep the good harvest expectations of the crop.

WHEAT PLANTING				As of: Sep. 19, 2013	
2012/13 Season		Hectareage (Ha)		Percentage planted (%)	Hectares planted
Zone		2012/13	2013/14		
I	NOA	340.000	50.000	100,0	50.000
II	NEA	190.000	170.000	100,0	170.000
III	Ctro N Cba	265.000	320.000	100,0	320.000
IV	S Cba	130.000	156.000	100,0	156.000
V	Ctro N SFe	160.000	192.000	100,0	192.000
VI	Núcleo Norte	265.000	315.000	100,0	315.000
VII	Núcleo Sur	240.000	280.000	100,0	280.000
VIII	Ctro E ER	150.000	180.000	100,0	180.000
IX	N LP-OBA	210.000	245.000	100,0	245.000
X	Ctro BA	140.000	165.000	100,0	165.000
XI	SO BA-S LP	680.000	840.000	100,0	840.000
XII	SE BA	770.000	915.000	100,0	915.000
XIII	SL	3.000	4.000	100,0	4.000
XIV	Cuenca Sal	50.000	60.000	100,0	60.000
XV	Otras	7.000	8.000	100,0	8.000
TOTAL		3.600.000	3.900.000	100,0	3.900.000

BARLEY

Although this winter has offered precipitations below normal levels, the barley crop is one of the least affected crops, since more than 80 % of the area sown nationwide is in the south, center and east of Buenos Aires, where the moisture conditions are ranging from good to very good due to the continuous rains of the last weeks. Nevertheless, the low temperatures registred lately are slowing down the normal development of the crop. On the other hand, the bulk of the barley area is tillering, and some plots are already starting the stem elongation phase.

The remaining 20 % of **1,270,000 hectares** sown nationwide are concentrated in the north and west of Buenos Aires, La Pampa and Santa Fe, Entre Ríos and Córdoba, where the evolution of the crop is subject to the rainfalls accumulated during the last days.

BARLEY PLANTING		As of: Sep. 19, 2013			
2012/13 Season		Hectareage (Ha)		Percentage planted (%)	Hectares planted
Zone		2012/13	2013/14		
I	NOA	-	-	-	-
II	NEA	700	-	-	-
III	Ctro N Cba	600	500	100	500
IV	S Cba	6.600	5.000	100	5.000
V	Ctro N SFe	2.800	1.500	100	1.500
VI	Núcleo Norte	35.000	25.000	100	25.000
VII	Núcleo Sur	143.000	90.000	100	90.000
VIII	Ctro E ER	5.800	3.000	100	3.000
IX	N LP-OBA	122.000	110.000	100	110.000
X	Ctro BA	79.000	63.000	100	63.000
XI	SO BA-S LP	285.000	245.000	100	245.000
XII	SE BA	870.000	710.000	100	710.000
XIII	SL	500	-	-	-
XIV	Cuenca Sal	19.000	17.000	100	17.000
XV	Otras	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		1.570.000	1.270.000	100	1.270.000

SUNFLOWER

The rains observed during the last seven days were less than originally expected, and they did not replenish the moisture reserves in the sunflower belts of the NE region and the mid-north of Santa Fe. Consequently, these regions will not be able to accomplish their sowing plans and their surface has been reduced significantly. Therefore, up to the present report, the sowing has estimated covered 18.4 % of a surface projected in **1,700,000 hectares** for the current season, which represents a reduction of 10.5 % compared to our previous estimation (PAS 12/09/13: 1.9 MHA), as well as a YOY decrease of -5.6 % (season 12/13: 1.8 MHA).

So far the area projected in the NE region is 255,000 hectares, accounting for a drop of 41% as compared to our initial estimation, and a YOY decrease of -31 % (Surface 2012/13: 370,000 HA). It is estimated that 87% of such surface has been sown, and the remaining surface should be covered before the first week of October, which is the due date for the incorporation of plots out of the optimal sowing window.

The mid-north of Santa Fe is in similar conditions as the province of Chaco. Since the beginning of the optimal sowing window the incorporation of plots has been slow and heterogeneous, affected by the lack of surface moisture.

Finally, there was random sowing progress in the north belt and the mid-east of Entre Ríos, as well as in specific areas of the Littoral.

SUNFLOWER PLANTING				As of: Sep. 19, 2013	
2012/13 Season		Hectareage (Ha)		Percentage planted (%)	Hectares planted
Zone	2012/13	2013/14			
I	NOA	-	-	-	-
II	NEA	370.000	255.000	87,0	221.850
III	Ctro N Cba	3.000	3.000	0,0	-
IV	S Cba	22.000	22.000	0,0	-
V	Ctro N SFe	195.000	195.000	50,0	97.500
VI	Núcleo Norte	7.500	7.000	5,0	350
VII	Núcleo Sur	7.000	9.000	0,0	-
VIII	Ctro E ER	9.500	5.000	10,0	500
IX	N LP-OBA	115.000	130.000	0,0	-
X	Ctro BA	27.000	45.000	0,0	-
XI	SO BA-S LP	460.000	480.000	0,0	-
XII	SE BA	475.000	440.000	0,0	-
XIII	SL	32.000	30.000	0,0	-
XIV	Cuenca Sal	73.000	75.000	0,0	-
XV	Otras	4.000	4.000	20,0	800
TOTAL		1.800.000	1.700.000	18,9	321.000

CORN

The sowing of commercial corn has covered 2.8 % of a surface projected in **3,560,000 hectares** for the ongoing season, accounting for a weekly advance of 1.8 % and a YOY decrease of -2.2 percentile points. The delay in the incorporation of plots is mainly due to the lack of surface moisture in several first sowing areas, as well as to a larger amount of late sowings over the total projected for the ongoing season.

The rains observed during the last seven days have interrupted temporarily the sowing process, and they contributed low levels of moisture to the north and south belt regions. However, the incorporation of plots was resumed at the start of this week in both regions.