

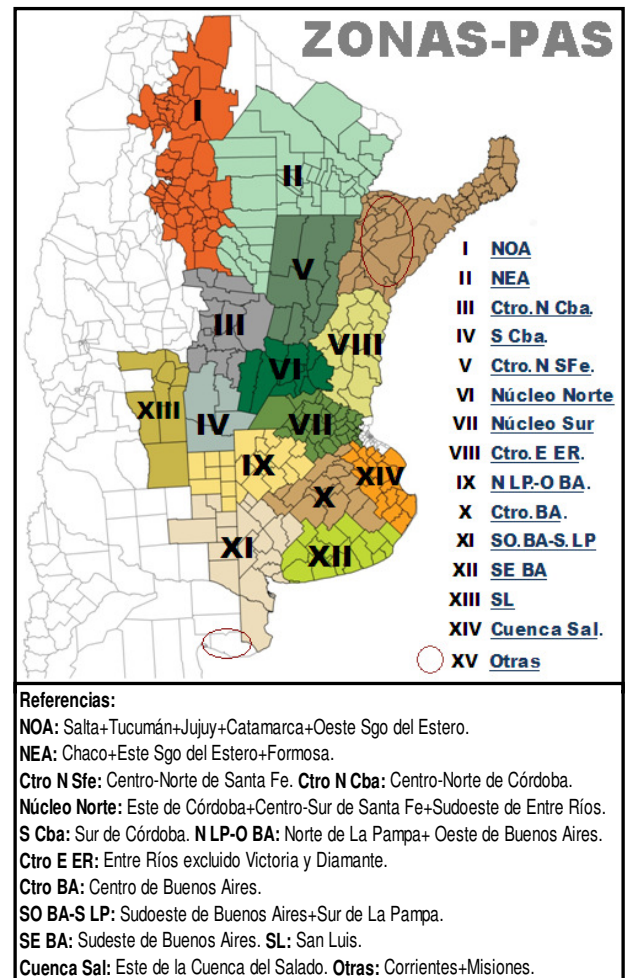


Weekly Ag Report

BUENOS AIRES GRAIN EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED ON Jan. 16, 2014

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



WEEKLY AGRICULTURAL WEATHER OUTLOOK

BUENOS AIRES GRAINS EXCHANGE

JANUARY 16, 2014

AGRICULTURAL WEATHER OUTLOOK: JANUARY 16 TO 22, 2014: HEAT FOLLOWED BY RAINFALLS AND A TEMPERATURE DECREASE.

OUTLOOK SUMMARY

At the beginning of the perspective, the presence of northerly winds will deepen the heatwave over most of the agricultural area. Later on, the area will be affected both by the passage of a storm front and the entrance of a cold air mass leading to a drop in temperature.

SOYBEAN

Thanks to the recent rainfalls, the hydric recovery in the NE and NW areas guarantees the incorporation of a relevant surface remaining, which will be finished in the next few days.

Conversely, over the south margin of the agricultural region the lack of precipitations prevented the completion of the sowing plan in areas of Buenos Aires. It is estimated that some 100,000 hectares could not be incorporated in the center, southeast and southwest areas of Buenos Aires, and south of La Pampa, most of which correspond to second sowing plots.

Due to the impossibility of meeting the sowing expectations, we must adjust our national projection down to a surface of **20,350,000** hectares (-100 MHA vs. PAS 09/01/14), which still reflects a YOY increase of 3,3 % (Sowing 12/13: 19.7 MHA).

Up to date, the sowing progress nationwide has covered 96.2 % of the new surface projected, reporting a weekly advance of 5.3%. Overall, more than 19.5 million hectares were sown, and a good proportion of such surface is developing through full blooming (R2) along the central strip of the agricultural region.

SOYBEAN PLANTING				As of: Jan. 16, 2014	
2013/14 Season		Hectareage (Ha)		Percentage planted (%)	Hectares planted
Zone		2012/13	2013/14		
I	NOA	1.360.000	1.130.000	83,5	943.000
II	NEA	2.010.000	1.860.000	68,3	1.270.000
III	Ctro N Cba	2.500.000	2.480.000	100,0	2.480.000
IV	S Cba	1.440.000	1.481.000	100,0	1.481.000
V	Ctro N SFe	1.150.000	1.155.000	100,0	1.155.000
VI	Núcleo Norte	3.400.000	3.635.000	100,0	3.635.000
VII	Núcleo Sur	2.680.000	2.820.000	100,0	2.820.000
VIII	Ctro E ER	1.200.000	1.231.000	100,0	1.231.000
IX	N LP-OBA	1.360.000	1.590.000	100,0	1.590.000
X	Ctro BA	418.000	570.000	100,0	570.000
XI	SO BA-S LP	415.000	410.000	100,0	410.000
XII	SE BA	1.337.000	1.581.000	100,0	1.581.000
XIII	SL	155.000	160.000	100,0	160.000
XIV	Cuenca Sal	215.000	200.000	100,0	200.000
XV	Otras	60.000	47.000	100,0	47.000
TOTAL		19.700.000	20.350.000	96,2	19.573.000

WHEAT

The wheat harvest has finished. The average yield posted 2.97 Tn/Ha, ranking 5.7 % above the result obtained last season (2012/13: 2.81 Tn/Ha). The harvested surface was 3.4 MHA, since some 220 thousand hectares were lost nationwide, and the final wheat production is **10,100,000** tons, around 14.7 % higher than last season (2012/13: 8.8 MTN).

This season was marked by the scarce availability of moisture in the central and north parts of the agricultural region. Therefore, the NE and NW areas, the mid-north of Santa Fe and mid-north of Córdoba concentrated 60 % of the hectares lost in this season, and the yield losses that exceed 50 % of the historical averages for the area. Nevertheless, the four regions combined contribute less than 20 % out of 3,620,000 hectares sown nationwide.

Toward the center of the agricultural region, in areas such as the south of Córdoba, North and South Belts, mid-east of Entre Ríos, north of La Pampa-west of Buenos Aires and San Luis, which concentrate 34 % of the wheat surface nationwide, the evolution of the crop was varied. Therefore, such regions made good to very good yields as opposed to the North Belt, south of Córdoba and San Luis, which made low productivities since the drought extended during most of the crop cycle.

Toward the wheat belts sitting in the mid-south of Buenos Aires, the yields finished way above the historical averages in the region, thanks to the timely rainfalls that accompanied the crop cycle.

WHEAT HARVEST						As of: Jan. 16, 2014		
2013/14 Season		Hectareage (Ha)			Percentage Harvested (%)	Hectares Harvested	Yield (qq/Ha)	Production (Tn)
Zone		Sown	Lost	Harvestable				
I	NOA	50.000	20.000	30.000	100,0	30.000	12,0	36.000
II	NEA	140.000	50.000	90.000	100,0	90.000	6,0	54.000
III	Ctro N Cba	320.000	35.000	285.000	100,0	285.000	12,0	342.000
IV	S Cba	156.000	17.000	139.000	100,0	139.000	14,0	194.600
V	Ctro N SFe	192.000	25.000	167.000	100,0	167.000	17,0	283.900
VI	Núcleo Norte	315.000	18.000	297.000	100,0	297.000	26,0	772.200
VII	Núcleo Sur	280.000	8.000	272.000	100,0	272.000	40,0	1.088.000
VIII	Ctro E ER	180.000	7.000	173.000	100,0	173.000	28,0	484.400
IX	N LP-OBA	300.000	10.000	290.000	100,0	290.000	32,0	928.000
X	Ctro BA	165.000	4.500	160.500	100,0	160.500	45,0	722.250
XI	SO BA-S LP	800.000	16.000	784.000	100,0	784.000	23,0	1.803.200
XII	SE BA	650.000	6.500	643.500	100,0	643.500	48,0	3.088.800
XIII	SL	4.000	700	3.300	100,0	3.300	20,0	6.600
XIV	Cuenca Sal	60.000	1.800	58.200	100,0	58.200	48,0	279.360
XV	Otras	8.000	500	7.500	100,0	7.500	23,0	17.250
TOTAL		3.620.000	220.000	3.400.000	100,0	3.400.000	29,7	10.100.560

CORN

The sowing of commercial corn grains has reported a weekly increase of only 3.2%, marking a YOY delay of -7.4%. So far, more than 2.8 million hectares were sown, representing 86 % of the surface projected in 3,300,000 HA for this season.

Over the north tip of the agricultural region, there have been rainfalls in the last weeks, which allowed to partially recover the moisture of the fields. Therefore, the NE and NW areas are making progress in the sowing, aided by the moisture available in the first centimeters of the fields. In the latter region, producers are not only incorporating first corn plots, but they are also sowing second corn plots on wheat stubble or recently harvested sunflower plots.

The weather variables of December have affected the corn crop, since the cereal was going through critical stages of yield definition during that period. The degree of the impact of the drought will show in each area, depending on the rains and the hydric state of the fields during the phase.

Finally, the plots planted on late dates still enjoy good-to-regular conditions, depending on the region and the rainfalls during the month of January.

CORN PLANTING		As of: Jan. 16, 2014			
2013/14 Season		Hectareage (Ha)		Percentage planted (%)	Hectares planted
Zonas	2012/13	2013/14			
I	NOA	265.000	252.000	12,8	32.256
II	NEA	285.000	302.000	31,2	94.224
III	Ctro N Cba	450.000	430.000	95,5	410.650
IV	S Cba	456.000	410.000	99,3	407.130
V	Ctro N SFe	147.000	136.000	94,6	128.656
VI	Núcleo Norte	459.000	320.000	100,0	320.000
VII	Núcleo Sur	410.000	320.000	100,0	320.000
VIII	Ctro E ER	151.000	151.000	99,1	149.641
IX	N LP-OBA	416.000	374.000	100,0	374.000
X	Ctro BA	225.000	218.000	100,0	218.000
XI	SO BA-S LP	107.000	100.000	100,0	100.000
XII	SE BA	94.000	90.000	100,0	90.000
XIII	SL	137.000	130.000	100,0	130.000
XIV	Cuenca Sal	57.000	48.000	100,0	48.000
XV	Otras	19.000	19.000	88,0	16.720
TOTAL		3.678.000	3.300.000	86,0	2.839.277

SUNFLOWER

The harvest of sunflower has posted a progress rate of 14.2 % nationwide, having collected 207,700 hectares, which contribute an accrued volume of more than 270 thousand tons. During the last seven days there has been an advance of 3.6 %, and compared to last season 2012/13 there was a YOY decrease of -4.9 %.

In the NE area the harvest has covered 80 % of the surface, while the yields obtained so far are varying throughout the region, ranging from 0.7 Tn/Ha to 2 Tn/Ha. Such variation in productivities is due to the lack of precipitations and high temperatures during the crop's critical stage over most of the planted area.

The plots sitting in the mid-north of Santa Fe are now 50% at physiological maturity, and the remaining 50% are finishing the grain filling. Although the harvest did not post a significant advance, the yields obtained range from 1.2 to 2.7 tons/Ha.

Toward the south of the agricultural region, the moisture on the fields vary according to the location. However, the absence of rains over a long period and the high temperatures worsen the condition of the plots week by week.

We maintain our estimation of 2,500,000 tons. However, this projection might suffer modifications depending on the rainfalls predicted for the next seven days on the south of the agricultural region.

SUNFLOWER HARVEST					As of: 16/01/2014			
2012/13 Season		Hectareage (Ha)			Percentage Harvested (%)	Hectares Harvested	Yield (qq/Ha)	Production (Tn)
Zone		Sown	Lost	Harvestable				
I	NOA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
II	NEA	230.000	17.250	212.750	80,0	170.200	11,9	202.503
III	Ctro N Cba	3.000	-	3.000		-		-
IV	S Cba	22.000	-	22.000		-		-
V	Ctro N SFe	150.000	-	150.000	25,0	37.500	19,1	71.790
VI	Núcleo Norte	7.000	-	7.000		-		-
VII	Núcleo Sur	9.000	-	9.000		-		-
VIII	Ctro E ER	5.000	-	5.000		-		-
IX	N LP-OBA	100.000	-	100.000		-		-
X	Ctro BA	45.000	-	45.000		-		-
XI	SO BA-S LP	420.000	-	420.000		-		-
XII	SE BA	380.000	-	380.000		-		-
XIII	SL	30.000	-	30.000		-		-
XIV	Cuenca Sal	75.000	-	75.000		-		-
XV	Otras	4.000	-	4.000		-		-
TOTAL		1.480.000	-	1.462.750	14,2	207.700	13,2	274.293

GRAIN SORGHUM

The sowing progress nationwide has covered 84.4 % of the surface estimated in 1,100,000 hectares for the ongoing season, marking a fortnightly advance of 7.1 %, and a YOY delay of – 4.9 %.

So far, more than 929,000 hectares were planted, and after the last late plots have been incorporated, the sowing is finished in the south of Córdoba, San Luis and Cuenca del Salado.

More than 65 % of the remaining surface corresponds to plots in the NE area, where although the first incorporations are carried out by mid October, the bulk of the sowing is performed as late or second sowing in the month of January.

Over the central strip, the south of Cordoba and the North and South Belts present most of their plots running phases from six leaves fully unfolded to pre-blooming. The varying hydric conditions and stressed plots are forcing producers to consider reductions of potential yields.

GRAIN SORGHUM PLANTING					As of: Jan. 16, 2014	
2013/14 Season		Hectareage (Ha)		Percentage planted (%)	Hectares planted	
Zone		2012/13	2013/14			
I	NOA	24.000	24.000	25,0	6.000	
II	NEA	230.000	245.000	51,0	124.950	
III	Ctro N Cba	134.000	134.000	95,0	127.300	
IV	S Cba	47.000	44.000	100,0	44.000	
V	Ctro N SFe	195.000	205.000	91,0	186.550	
VI	Núcleo Norte	51.500	40.000	100,0	40.000	
VII	Núcleo Sur	26.000	20.000	100,0	20.000	
VIII	Ctro E ER	96.000	85.000	98,3	83.555	
IX	N LP-OBA	42.000	45.000	96,0	43.200	
X	Ctro BA	8.000	8.000	83,0	6.640	
XI	SO BA-S LP	138.000	140.000	93,0	130.200	
XII	SE BA	7.000	7.000	87,0	6.090	
XIII	SL	52.000	52.000	100,0	52.000	
XIV	Cuenca Sal	29.000	29.000	100,0	29.000	
XV	Otras	20.000	22.000	100,0	22.000	
TOTAL		1.100.000	1.100.000	84,4	921.485	