



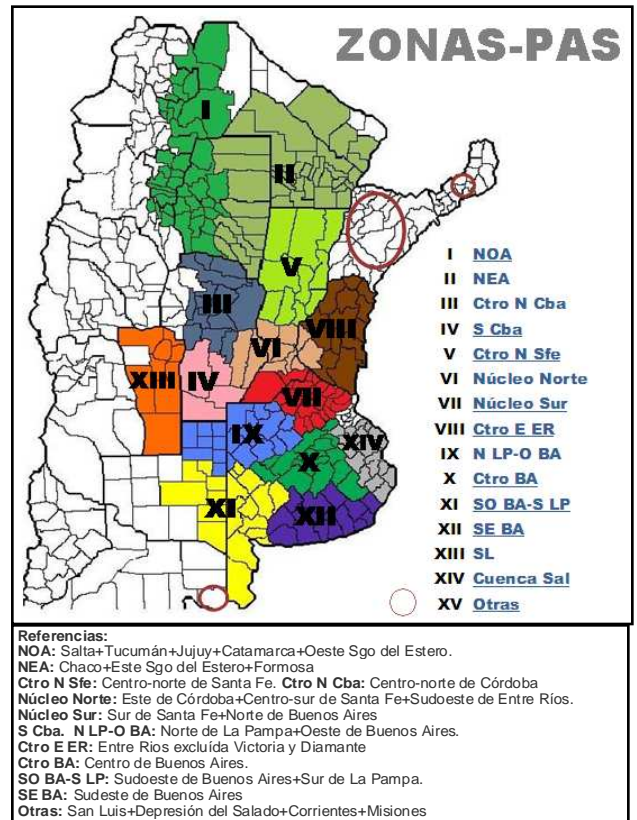
Weekly Ag Report

BUENOS AIRES GRAINE XCHANGE

WEEK ENDED ON august 19, 2010

CROP REPORT - HIGHLIGHTS

Estimations and Agricultural Projections Department
Buenos Aires Grain Exchange



CORN

Threshing progress recorded during the last seven days enabled the conclusion of the corn campaign 2009/10. It also reached a new historical record in production and yield.

Final production amounts to 22.500.000 tons, based mainly on a high national productivity average of 8.65 tons/he. This record in production was achieved due to excellent yields in those regions with greater relative surface planted.

The scarce loss of crops during the present season was also a favorable indicator. What is more, many plots planted initially for foraging were derived to the commercial grain circuit, taking advantage of its high productivity levels.

CORN HARVEST

2009/10 SEASON

As of: Aug. 19, 2010

Zone	Hectareage (ha)			Percentage harvested	Hectares harvested	Yeld (1) (qq/ha)	Production (Tm)	
	Sown	Lost	Harvestable					
I	NOA	100.000	1.000	99.000	100	99.000	70,0	693.000
II	NEA	130.000	5.000	125.000	100	125.000	70,0	875.000
III	Ctro N Cba	400.000	2.000	398.000	100	398.000	75,0	2.985.000
IV	S Cba	390.000	3.500	386.500	100	386.500	73,0	2.821.450
V	Ctro N SFe	100.000	1.500	98.500	100	98.500	81,0	797.850
VI	Núcleo Norte	355.000	700	354.300	100	354.300	115,0	4.074.450
VII	Núcleo Sur	310.000	500	309.500	100	309.500	108,0	3.342.600
VIII	Ctro E ER	100.000	5.000	95.000	100	95.000	85,0	807.500
IX	N LP-OBA	410.000	1.200	408.800	100	408.800	96,0	3.924.480
X	Ctro BA	70.000	0	70.000	100	70.000	90,0	630.000
XI	SO BA-S LP	70.000	2.600	67.400	100	67.400	48,0	323.520
XII	SE BA	50.000	0	50.000	100	50.000	71,0	355.000
XIII	SL	80.000	2.000	78.000	100	78.000	53,0	413.400
XIV	Cuenca Sal	40.000	0	40.000	100	40.000	90,0	360.000
XV	Others	20.000	0	20.000	100	20.000	48,4	96.800
TOTAL		2.625.000	25.000	2.600.000	100,0	2.600.000	86,5	22.500.000

WHEAT

Once more, dry weather in the last seven days fostered fieldwork in the southeast region of Buenos Aires. The expansion into 100.000 more hectares during this period increases the possibility of reaching the 4.200.000 hectares estimated at the beginning of the campaign, thus surpassing by 26,1% the area planted in the previous season. However, it would still be far from the decennial average (-28.5%).

4.1 million hectares were planted nationally (96,6% of the total projection). A series of very cold days (frost) had a negative impact on crops progress. Wheat fields in the West were rated good-to- regular due to water stress. (Cordoba, La Pampa, and the west and southwest center of Buenos Aires.) Crops report better conditions in the center-south of Santa Fe, north and northeast of Buenos Aires.

The weather forecast for the next seven days indicates an anticipated spring with a moderate drop in temperatures at the beginning of the week, and a sharp increase towards the end. Thereby, there will be a high evapotranspiration rate. The combination of scarce rainfall and great atmospheric demand for moisture will continue decreasing soil moisture reserves maintaining the regular conditions of crops in the West. This situation may probably get worse.

Wheat Planting

2010/11 SEASON

As Of: Aug. 19, 2010

Zone		Hectareage (ha)		Porcentage Planted(%)	Hectares Planted
		2009/10	2010/11		
I	NOA	270.000	350.000	100	350.000
II	NEA	10.000	260.000	100	260.000
III	Ctro N Cba	120.000	340.000	100	340.000
IV	S Cba	72.000	100.000	100	100.000
V	Ctro N SFe	86.000	130.000	100	130.000
VI	Núcleo Norte	175.000	370.000	100	370.000
VII	Núcleo Sur	210.000	240.000	100	240.000
VIII	Ctro E ER	250.000	230.000	100	230.000
IX	N LP-OBA	150.000	170.000	100	170.000
X	Ctro BA	140.000	150.000	100	150.000
XI	SO BA-S LP	690.000	720.000	99	712.800
XII	SE BA	1.090.000	1.070.000	91,5	979.050
XIII	SL	9.000	4.000	100	4.000
XIV	Cuenca Sal	50.000	56.000	97	54.320
XV	Otras	8.000	10.000	100	10.000
TOTAL		3.330.000	4.200.000	97,6	4.100.170

Malting Barley

Planting activities have finished after 15 days of good weather. Lack of rainfall in the south of the province of Buenos Aires enabled producers to conclude previously scheduled fieldwork.

There has been a slight reduction in the originally estimated area in the southeast of Buenos Aires due to the end of the optimum planting date. Some plots were planted with wheat because of the future rise of the market price.

The new estimate was adjusted by 1.6%, equivalent to 10.000 hectares. Finally, 625.000 hectares have been planted nationally.

MALTING BARLEY

2010/11 SEASON

As Of: Aug. 19, 2010

Zone		Hectareage (ha)	Porcentage Planted(%)	Hectares Planted
		2010/11		
III	Ctro N Cba	400	100	400
IV	S Cba	4.000	100	4000
VI	Núcleo Norte	6.000	100	6000
VII	Núcleo Sur	24.000	100	24000
IX	N LP-OBA	14.000	100	14000
X	Ctro BA	30.000	100	30000
XI	SO BA-S LP	53.000	100	53000
XII	SE BA	485.500	100	485500
XIV	Cuenca Sal	6.000	100	6000
XV	Otras	2.100	100	2100
TOTAL		625.000	100,0	625.000

SUNFLOWER

Fieldwork progressed slowly in the southwest of Chaco and northeast of Santa Fe due to scarce soil moisture. To date, planting activities expanded into 1.6% of the national area, estimated at around 1.52 M hectares.

Year-on-year delay amounts to 3.5% compared with the previous campaign at the same date.

Fieldwork began seven days ago in the center-north of Santa Fe in the specific plots where scarce millimeters of rain were recorded last weekend. Thus, it was possible to carry out planting activities.

Insufficient moisture in La Pampa, west and southwest of Buenos Aires, south of Cordoba, and San Luis has increasingly worried farmers when planting sunflower. They are concerned about the closeness of the ideal date for fieldwork and the existing problem with the pigeon plague, which causes serious loss in production.