

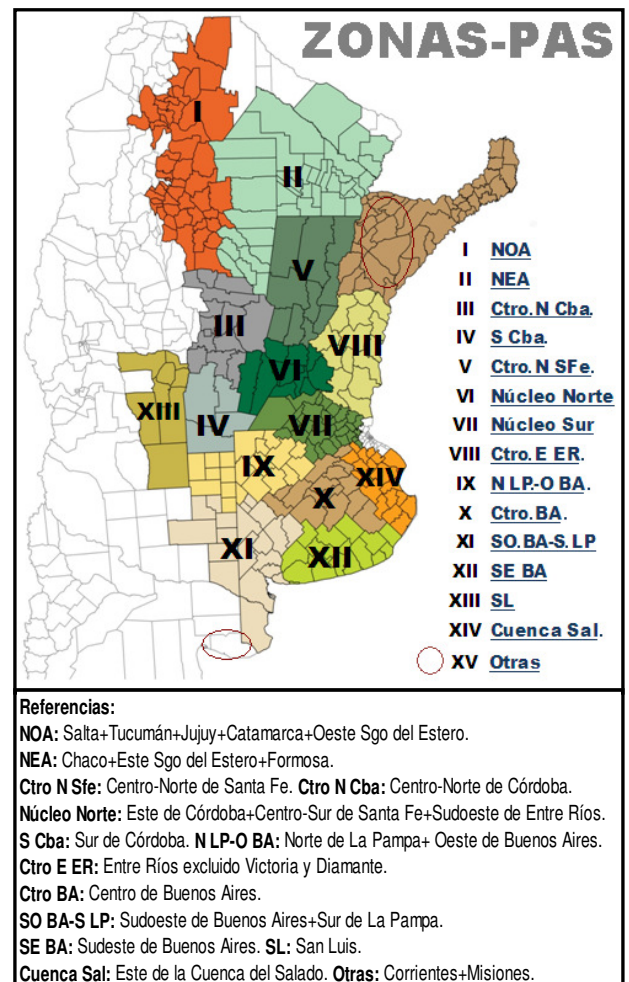


Weekly Ag Report

BUENOS AIRES GRAIN EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED ON Oct. 03, 2013

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



WEEKLY AGRICULTURAL WEATHER OUTLOOK

BUENOS AIRES GRAINS EXCHANGE

October 3rd, 2013

AGRICULTURAL WEATHER OUTLOOK: OCTOBER 3 TO 9, 2013. TEMPERATURE RISE AND SCATTERED RAINFALLS.
 BUENOS AIRES GRAINS EXCHANGE

OUTLOOK SUMMARY

At the beginning of the current perspective, the presence of southerly winds will maintain lows below normal for this time of year. There will be risk of frosts in the far south of the agricultural area. Later, winds will rotate to the North and Northeast bringing abundant atmospheric humidity and cloudiness. This condition will raise highs over most of the agricultural area. Northerly winds will bring precipitations of hot front. They will be mainly localized on the far east and far southwest of the agricultural area while the rest of the area will observe scarce values.

WHEAT

Up to date, the regions that are the most in need of rainfalls (west and north margins of the national agricultural region) are still unable to revert the severe water deficit affecting the wheat crop.

Today, 24 % of the 3,900,000 hectares of this cereal crop present regular-to-bad conditions, reporting losses of yield and area, including surface that will not accomplish the harvest. The worst regions are the NW and NE regions, where the lack of rains has affected the crop since the sowing. Specifically, the NE is expecting a large loss of area between 30 and 50 % in some locations, since many plots have dried out from lack of moisture and significant thermal variation.

As it was mentioned above, the rainfalls accumulated in Buenos Aires, south of Entre Ríos and La Pampa are of utmost importance to keep up the high yield potential of the wheat crop. However, part of the SE of Buenos Aires, such as in Balcarce and Necochea, the reports produced registers of abundant rains accumulated, and the crop might be affected by the excess of water. The neighboring region of the SW of Buenos Aires is ranging from late tillering to early stem elongation in very good conditions thanks to the precipitations accumulated. Consequently we may say that the south, center and east of Buenos Aires continue to experience favorable conditions due to the rains of the last two weeks. Part of the north and west of the province was able to recover, so the area is now in very good conditions, whereby we estimate that 55 % of the national wheat area offers good yield expectations upon harvest.

WHEAT PLANTING				As of: Oct. 03, 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

SUNFLOWER

Having finished the optimal sowing window without rains that allow for accomplishing the pending area, the incorporation of plots is finished in the NE region. Consequently, we observe a decrease of -47 % as compared to the initial sowing intention in this region, as well as a Y-O-Y drop of -38 %.

Likewise, the mid-north of Santa Fe will not be able to cover the whole of the pending area, due to the lack of proper conditions for sowing the remaining plots.

Consequently, we are forced to reduce the surface of these sunflower regions, which will inevitably produce a decrease nationwide. Therefore, the area estimated for the ongoing season is **1,630,000** hectares, accounting for a drop of - 4.1 % as compared to the previous issue (1.7 MHA until 26/09/13), and a deeper YOY surface fall of - 9.4 %. The national sowing progress has covered 23.5 % of the surface so far, describing a weekly advance of 2.4 % and a YOY decrease of -4.5 %.

In the first sowing regions, most of the plots sown over the east margin of Santiago del Estero, more precisely between Sachayoj and Quimilí, did not achieve an optimal plant stand. Generally speaking there are very uneven plots, with a poor development, as a consequence of the lack of rains and thermal rotation.

Towards the productive Belt of Chaco, which comprises regions surrounding Charata, San Bernardo and Villa Ángela, some 50 % of the plots sown present regular to good conditions, in relatively homogeneous plots with a good plant stand. Conversely, the remaining 50% of the surface sown presents regular-to-bad conditions, especially due to the insufficient plant stand achieved and the heterogeneous births.

Finally, the mid-north of Santa Fe is still to sow 15,000 hectares, and if it doesn't rain in the next fifteen days, those hectares will be used for other summer crops, thus forcing us to adjust the national estimation.

SUNFLOWER PLANTING				As of: Oct. 03, 2013	
2012/13 Season		Hectareage (Ha)		Porcentage planted (%)	Hectares planted
Zone	2012/13	2013/14			
I	NOA	-	-	-	-
II	NEA	370.000	230.000	100,0	230.000
III	Ctro N Cba	3.000	3.000	0,0	-
IV	S Cba	22.000	22.000	0,5	110
V	Ctro N SFe	195.000	150.000	90,0	135.000
VI	Núcleo Norte	7.500	7.000	20,0	1.400
VII	Núcleo Sur	7.000	9.000	5,0	450
VIII	Ctro E ER	9.500	5.000	20,0	1.000
IX	N LP-OBA	115.000	130.000	0,0	-
X	Ctro BA	27.000	45.000	5,0	2.250
XI	SO BA-S LP	460.000	480.000	0,0	-
XII	SE BA	475.000	440.000	1,0	4.400
XIII	SL	32.000	30.000	0,0	-
XIV	Cuenca Sal	73.000	75.000	10,0	7.500
XV	Otras	4.000	4.000	28,0	1.120
TOTAL		1.800.000	1.630.000	23,5	383.230

CORN

The delays in the sowing of commercial corn grains are becoming significant. Today producers of the mid-north and south of Córdoba, mid-north of Santa Fe, the north and south Belts and west of Buenos Aires have decided to transfer part of the crop to late sowings.

Although there were rainfalls in the center of the country last week, these were not sufficient to offset the water deficit in the fields.

Upon this scenario, we decided to adjust the area projected in 100,000 HA of corn, which is - 3 % smaller than in our previous report (3,560,000 HA). Therefore, we are estimating a commercial corn sowing surface of **3,460,000** hectares for the 2013/14 season, which describes a YOY drop of -6 %. The regions affected by the adjustment are the mid-north and south of Córdoba, the north and south Belts and the west of Buenos Aires.

So far the sowing progress has covered 8 % of the area projected, accounting for a total of over 270 thousand planted hectares. The weekly advance posted 3.4 percentile points, and a Y-O-Y decrease of - 9 points.

The most significant sowing progress was reported in the mid-east of Entre Ríos, where 45.5 % of the area projected for this season has been sown.

The Corn Belt region has progressed more fluently within the last seven days, thanks to the rains observed in the region. However, the sowing reports a delay compared to the same date in the previous season.

Finally, the sowing has taken momentum in the west of Buenos Aires this week thanks to the precipitations of last weekend, which have replenished moisture in the first centimeters of the fields.

BARLEY

The rainfalls registered during the last fifteen days, including today, are maintaining in very good conditions a surface equivalent to 80 % of the national area located in the center, south and east of Buenos Aires.

On the other hand, the same storm fronts have fostered a rapid hydric recovery on several plots over wide areas of La Pampa and the west of Buenos Aires, thus improving the conditions of the crop.

Consequently, most of the area sown nationwide, projected in **1,270,000** hectares for the present season, still maintains high yield potentials. However, some regions such as the north and south Belts, mid-east of Entre Ríos and most of Córdoba, present very diverse conditions, which are largely depending on the rains accumulated since the sowing.

BARLEY PLANTING				As of: Oct. 03, 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

Buenos Aires, October 03, 2013

Buenos Aires Grains Exchange