

Logistic OS Journal

Analytical review of the export market
of the agro-industrial complex:
results of the first half of 2022/23 this year

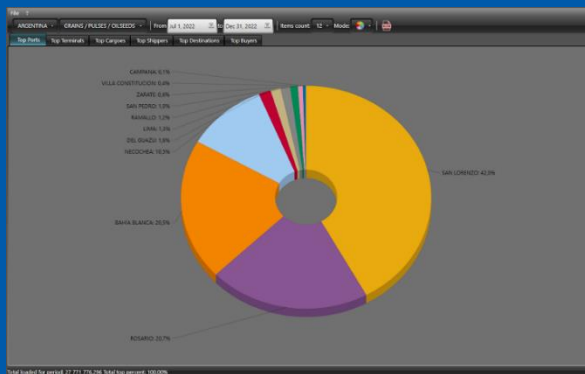
ARGENTINA

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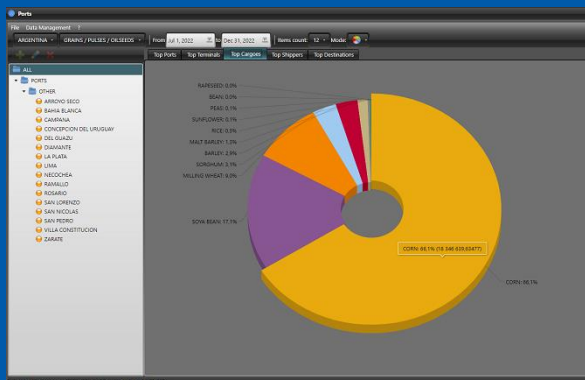
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Export of cereals and legumes: volume statistics



From 07/01/2022 to 12/31/2022, 27,771.8 thousand tons of grain and leguminous cargoes were exported through the ports of Argentina.

Soybeans accounted for 66% of total exports - 18,346.6 thousand tons



The largest part of grain shipments went through the port of San Lorenzo, located at the end of the "Industrial Corridor" of the coast of Argentina.

For the first half of the 2022/2023 season, 11,675.9 thousand tons of wheat, soybeans, corn, sorghum and sunflower were sent abroad through the port terminals

The TOP-5 also includes ports:

Rosario - 5 757.8 thousand tons

Bahia Blanca - 5 694.3 thousand tons

Necochea - 2 921.4 thousand tons

Del Guasu - 434.5 thousand tons

*The data given in the article are aggregated on the basis of analytical processing of independent sources of information based on the operational situation in ports in Russia and the world, and can not be used as official confirmed data.

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Logistic OS uses algorithms to collect and analyze information, which allow forming the most timely and approximate real-time information base on the movement of goods of the major exporting countries

Export of cereals and legumes: cargo statistics

San Lorenzo

Corn - 9 700.8 thousand tons
Soybean - 843.4 thousand tons
Wheat - 747.1 thousand tons
Sorghum - 368.5 thousand tons

Rosario

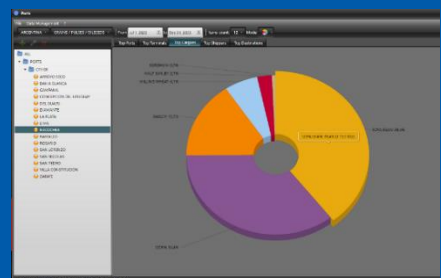
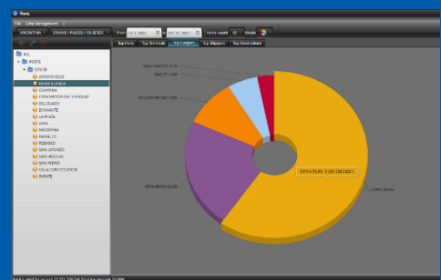
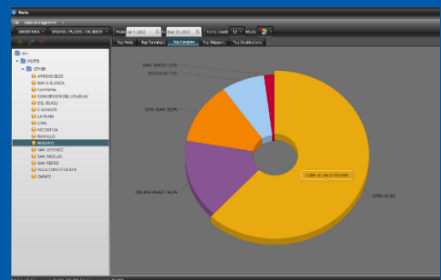
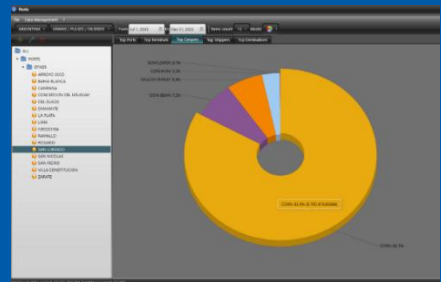
Corn - 3 358.0 thousand tons
Wheat - 921.4 thousand tons
Soybean - 718.0 thousand tons
Sorghum - 446.0 thousand tons

Bahia Blanca

Corn - 3 395.3 thousand tons
Soybean - 1 262.6 thousand tons
Wheat - 544.0 thousand tons
Barley - 314.3.0 thousand tons

Necochea

Soybean - 1 152.0 thousand tons
Corn - 1,034.9 thousand tons
Barley - 459.3 thousand tons
Wheat - 177.0 thousand tons

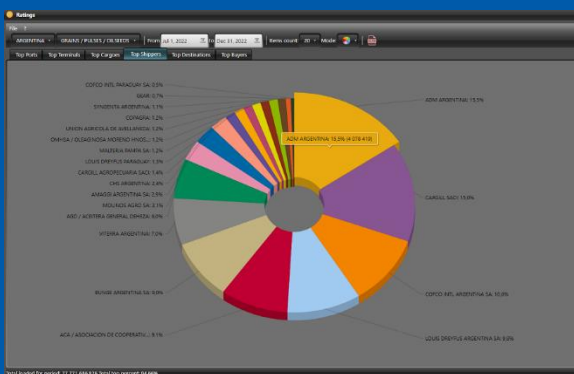


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Export of cereals and legumes: statistics on exporters



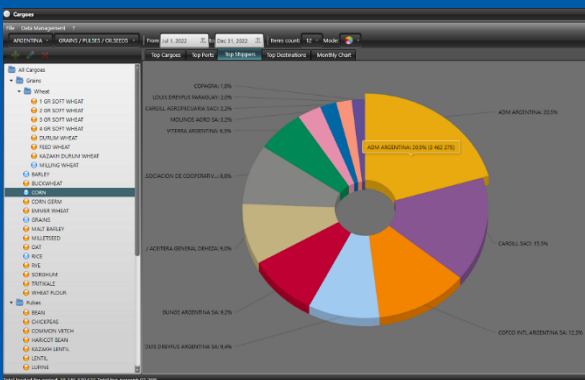
The ranking of exporters is headed by **ADM Argentina**, a division of one of the world's largest grain traders.

For the first half of 2022/23 the company shipped abroad 4,078.4 thousand tons of grain and leguminous cargoes.

The **TOP-5** also includes the following companies:

Cargill Saci - 3 937.1 thousand tons
Cofco Intl Argentina SA- 2 778.7 thousand tons
Louis Dreyfus Argentina SA - 2 583.0 thousand tons
ACA (Asociacion de Cooperativas Argentina) - 2 393.0 thousand tons

ADM ARGENTINA	(15,51%) 4 078 419,00
CARGILL SACI	(14,98%) 3 937 148,00
COFCO INTL ARGENTINA SA	(10,57%) 2 778 788,47
LOUIS DREYFUS ARGENTINA SA	(9,83%) 2 583 075,00
ACA / ASOCIACION DE COOPERATIVAS...	(9,10%) 2 393 074,16
BUNGE ARGENTINA SA	(8,98%) 2 360 721,00
VITERRA ARGENTINA	(7,04%) 1 849 614,00
AGD / ACEITERA GENERAL DEHEZA	(6,03%) 1 585 927,00
MOLINOS AGRO SA	(3,05%) 801 851,00
AMAGGI ARGENTINA SA	(2,85%) 749 363,00



The undoubted leader among traders of the main exported crop - corn - is **ADM Argentina**.

According to forecasts, world production of corn by 2031 will increase by 161 million tons.

The growth of Argentina will be 6 million tons.

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Export of cereals and legumes: statistics on importing countries

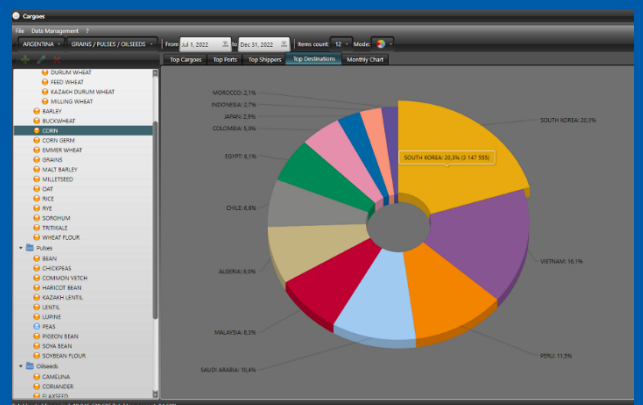
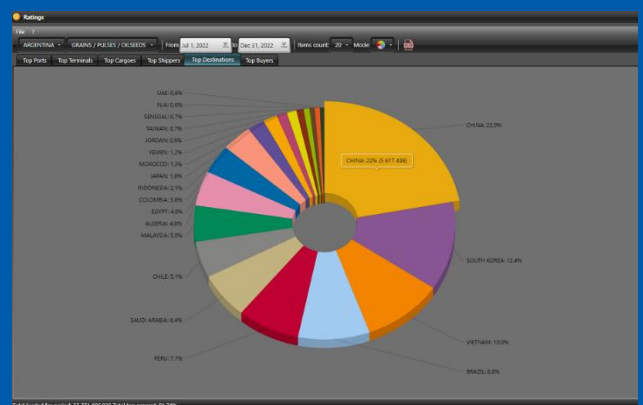
The main country where grain and leguminous cargoes are supplied from Argentina is **China** (22% of the total volume).

China mainly imports soybeans: in the first half of 2022/23, the country received 4,397.6 thousand tons from Argentina.

Argentina also exported grains and legumes to South Korea, Vietnam, Brazil, Peru, Saudi Arabia, Chile, Malaysia, Algeria, Colombia and Egypt.

South Korea is the leader among buyers of Argentinean corn, having purchased 3,147.5 thousand tons.

Next comes **Vietnam** - 2,500.1 thousand tons
Peru - 1 786.1 thousand tons
Saudi Arabia - 1,607.6 thousand tons
Malaysia - 1 284.6 thousand tons



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According to the forecasts of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), in the 2022/23 season, the global corn crop will be 1.172 billion tons.

Analysts suggest that Argentina will harvest 57 million tons of corn this crop season and become the second largest crop producer in South America after Brazil.

Most of the harvest - 41 million tons will be sold on foreign markets.

By 2031, global corn exports are expected to grow by 22 million tons, and the top five exporting countries, which account for about 90% of total trade, will include the United States, Brazil, Argentina, Ukraine and Russia.

But the export of wheat from Argentina will not reach even 50% of the results of the previous season and will amount to only 7 million tons.

Inflation in Argentina is approaching 100%: most banks do not have enough space in depositories to store banknotes.

The Buenos Aires Chamber of Business called on the Central Bank of Argentina to start printing banknotes of a larger denomination: on January 18, 2023, 1 thousand pesos cost only \$2.65 at generally accepted unofficial exchange rates.

The adopted budget for 2023 provides for a complete revision if inflation by August 31, 2023 exceeds the established threshold of 60% by 10% (i.e. reaches 70%).

In three years, 30 new taxes have been introduced in the country.

The consumer price index in Argentina remains one of the highest in the world, and the proportion of citizens whose income does not exceed \$5.5 per day is 36%.

