



adecoagro

3Q13

**3Q13
Earnings Release**

Conference Call

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Adecoagro recorded Adjusted EBITDA of \$43.8 million in 3Q13

Luxembourg, November 12, 2013 – Adecoagro S.A. (NYSE: AGRO, Bloomberg: AGRO US, Reuters: AGRO.K), one of the leading agricultural companies in South America, announced today its results for the third quarter of 2013. The financial information contained in this press release is based on unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements presented in U.S. dollars and prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Highlights

Financial & Operating Performance						
\$ thousands	3Q13	3Q12	Chg %	9M13	9M12	Chg %
Gross Sales	176,489	166,955	5.7%	474,848	428,400	10.8%
Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾						
Farming & Land Transformation	10,675	698	1,429.4%	50,646	35,919	41.0%
Sugar, Ethanol & Energy	39,233	46,443	(15.5%)	79,941	55,221	44.8%
Corporate Expenses	(6,150)	(6,459)	(4.8%)	(16,367)	(18,892)	(13.4%)
Total Adjusted EBITDA	43,758	40,682	7.6%	114,220	72,248	58.1%
Net Income	(6,098)	(2,785)	119.0%	(30,445)	(16,405)	85.6%
Farming Planted Area (Hectares)	217,234	232,547	(6.6%)	217,234	232,547	(6.6%)
Sugarcane Plantation Area (Hectares)	101,270	82,262	23.1%	101,270	82,262	23.1%

- In 3Q13, Adecoagro recorded Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ of \$43.8 million, 7.6% higher than in 3Q12. Adjusted EBITDA margin⁽¹⁾ was 24.8% in 3Q13 compared to 24.4% in 3Q12.
- In 9M13 Adjusted EBITDA was \$114.2 million, 58.1% higher than in 9M12. Adjusted EBITDA margin grew to 24.1% from 17.2%.
- Gross Sales in 3Q13 reached \$176.5 million, while 9M13 gross sales were \$474.8 million, showing a 5.7% and 10.8% increase, respectively.

(1) Please see "Reconciliation of Non-IFRS measures" starting on page 26 for a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBIT to Profit/Loss. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as consolidated profit from operations before financing and taxation, depreciation, amortization and unrealized changes in fair value of long-term biological assets (sugarcane, coffee and cattle). Adjusted EBIT is defined as consolidated profit from operations before financing and taxation, and unrealized changes in fair value of long-term biological assets (sugarcane, coffee and cattle). Adjusted EBITDA margin and Adjusted EBIT margin are calculated as a percentage of net sales.

(2) Does not include the Adjusted EBITDA contribution from the San Martin farm sale which will be reflected in our financials in 4Q13.

Financial & Operational Performance

- The Farming and Land Transformation businesses' Adjusted EBITDA in 3Q13 was \$10.7 million, compared to \$0.7 million in 3Q12. Since most of our crops are harvested during the first and second quarter, Adjusted EBITDA in the third quarter tends to be the lowest of the year, and is primarily derived from the mark-to-market of grain inventories and commodity hedge positions. Financial performance quarter-over-quarter is primarily explained by: (i) profit generated by the mark-to-market of our soybean and corn derivative hedge positions; (ii) increased productivity per cow and higher milk prices in the dairy business; and (iii) higher industrial efficiency and prices in the rice business.

We completed the 2012/13 crop year. 9M13 Adjusted EBITDA totaled \$50.7 million, 41% higher than 9M12. Results from the Crops segment were negatively affected by dry weather during the growth season, resulting in below average crop yields. These effects were partially offset by significant operational and financial improvements in the Dairy and the Rice segments.

During the fourth quarter, we expect that earnings from the Farming & Land Transformation businesses will be mainly driven by the biological growth of the new 2013/14 crop and rice planted area, productivity of the dairy business, mark-to-market of our hedge positions for the new crop and the sale of the San Martin farm, which will generate roughly \$6.5 million of operating profit.

- In the Sugar, Ethanol and Energy business, good weather conditions allowed our mills to crush a record of 2.8 million tons of sugarcane during 3Q13, 32.6% higher than in 3Q12. Nevertheless, Adjusted EBITDA during 3Q13 was \$39.2 million, 15.5% below that of 3Q12, primarily explained by: (i) the commercial strategy to carry higher ethanol inventory seeking higher prices, which resulted in a 72.6% increase in ethanol inventories postponing sales to later periods; (ii) a 4.4% fall in sugarcane TRS (Total Recoverable Sugar) as a result of the frost that affected the center south region of Brazil during mid-July 2013 and the excess rains that affected the region during June 2013; and (iii) lower sugar and ethanol prices.

Year-to-date, Adjusted EBITDA was \$79.9 million, \$24.7 million or 44.8% higher than the same period of the prior year. Adjusted EBITDA margin expanded from 32.2% in 9M12 to 42.1% in 9M13. We expect to continue crushing sugarcane until mid-December with financial performance subject to weather conditions and ethanol prices.

- Net income in 3Q13 totaled a loss of \$6.1 million, \$3.3 million lower than in 3Q12. The loss for the period is primarily the result of: (i) a \$5.8 million foreign exchange loss, generated by the mark-to-market effect of non-deliverable currency forwards; and (ii) a \$12.2 million non-cash loss resulting from the mark-to-market of our sugarcane biological assets.

Strategy Execution

Cushman & Wakefield Farmland Appraisal Report

- As of September 30, 2013 Cushman & Wakefield updated its independent appraisal of Adecoagro's farmland. Adecoagro's 278,336 hectares were valued at \$919.3 million.⁽¹⁾

Adjusted by the sale of the Santa Regina farm in December 2012 and the Lagoa do Oeste and Mimoso farms in May 2013, the appraised value of our farmland portfolio increased by \$18.4 million or 2.0%, since September 30, 2012.

(1) Please visit www.ir.adecoagro.com for the Cushman & Wakefield 2013 Appraisal Report. Please refer to page 66 of our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year-ended December 31, 2012 for a description of the methodology employed in the appraisals of our farmland by Cushman & Wakefield. The appraisals of our farmland are only intended to provide an indicative approximation of the market value of our farmland property as of the date of such appraisal based on current market conditions. Accordingly, these appraisals are subject to change based on a host of variables and market conditions.

We believe that the increase in the appraised value from September 30, 2012 to September 30, 2013 was mainly driven by: (i) the transformation of underutilized or undermanaged land into high yielding crop and rice land; (ii) the ongoing transformation and productivity improvement of all our farmland through our sustainable farming model focused on cutting edge technology and best practices, such as, no-till farming, crop rotation, balanced fertilization, integrated pest management, and water efficiency practices; and (iii) land appreciation.

These gains are not reflected in Adecoagro's financial statements since the Company does not mark-to-market the value of farmland assets on its balance sheet. However, land transformation and appreciation are an important part of Adecoagro's business strategy and a component of total return on invested capital.

Share Repurchase Program

- On September 23, 2013, Adecoagro announced that its Board of Directors had authorized the implementation of a share repurchase program for up to 5% of the outstanding shares. As of September 30, 2013, Adecoagro repurchased a total of 55,899 shares at an average price per share of \$7.50.

Market Overview

- Crop conditions in the US appear better than expected as harvest continues to put pressure on prices. On the other hand, growing demand for soybean and corn has allowed prices to recover and reduced volatility. The planting of crops in the Southern Hemisphere began mid-September, 2013. Weather conditions in Brazil and Argentina are expected to have a substantial impact on futures prices and may result in a volatile "weather market" between January and March.

Sugar fundamentals remain under pressure, however adverse yields in the Brazilian 2013/14 crops have resulted in lower than expected production numbers. UNICA, the Brazilian Sugarcane Industry Association, published its new forecast on October 1, 2013, downgrading the TRS content in cane to 134.0 kg/ton against 136.7 kg/ton expected at the beginning of the crop year and reduced its sugar production forecast by 1.3 million tons. Ethanol estimates were almost unchanged, however, final output will depend on weather conditions over the next three months.

Recent Developments

- On October 3, 2013, Adecoagro completed the sale of the San Martin farm for a total price of \$8.0 million, equivalent to \$2,294 per hectare, representing a 15% premium over the Cushman & Wakefield independent appraisal dated September 30, 2013. San Martin is a 3,502 hectare farm located in the province of Corrientes, Argentina. The farm is used for cattle grazing activities and is a subdivision of the Ita Caabo farm acquired by Adecoagro in 2007. This transaction will generate approximately \$6.5 million of operating profit in 4Q13.

Operating Performance

Farming Business

Farming Production Data									
Planting & Production	Planted Area (hectares)			2012/2013 Harvested Area			Yields (Tons per hectare)		
	2012/2013	2011/2012	Chg %	Hectares	% Harvested	Production	2012/2013	2011/2012	Chg %
Soybean	62,540	50,720	23.3%	62,540	100%	137,578	2.2	2.5	(11.1%)
Soybean 2 nd Crop	29,563	42,069	(29.7%)	29,563	100%	37,900	1.3	1.5	(15.1%)
Corn ⁽¹⁾	41,205	41,193	0.0%	41,205	100%	226,795	5.5	5.2	6.6%
Corn 2 nd Crop	4,528	6,217	(27.2%)	4,528	100%	15,451	3.4	4.0	(14.1%)
Wheat ⁽²⁾	28,574	43,235	(33.9%)	28,574	100%	52,308	1.8	2.6	(30.0%)
Sunflower	12,478	9,596	30.0%	12,478	100%	24,076	1.9	1.9	(0.8%)
Cotton lint	3,098	6,389	(51.5%)	3,098	100%	2,482	0.8	1.0	(23.6%)
Total Crops	181,985	199,418	(8.7%)	181,985	100%	496,590	-	-	- %
Rice	35,249	31,497	11.9%	35,249	100%	202,589	5.7	5.4	5.8%
Total Farming	217,234	232,547	(6.6%)	217,234	100%	699,179	-	-	-
Owned Croppable Area	128,947	122,998	4.8%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leased Area	54,197	61,263	(11.5%)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Second Crop Area	34,091	48,286	(29.4%)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Farming Area	217,235	232,547	(6.6%)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Dairy	Milking Cows (Average Heads)			Milk Production (MM liters)			Productivity (Liters per cow per day)		
	3Q13	3Q12	Chg %	3Q13	3Q12	Chg %	3Q13	3Q12	Chg %
Milk Production	6,140	5,086	20.7%	19.3	13.9	39.2%	34.2	29.6	15.3%

Rice	Processed Rice (tons)		
	3Q13	3Q12	Chg %
Processed Rice	64,588	57,442	12.4%

(1) Includes sorghum.

(2) Includes barley.

Note: Some planted areas may reflect immaterial adjustments compared to previous reports due to a more accurate area measurement, which occurred during the current period.

2012/13 Harvest Year

As of September 30, 2013, we completed the 2012/13 harvest year. A total of 217,234 hectares were harvested, producing a total of 699,179 tons of diversified crops. The yields for each of our crops were below our targets and below the 2011/12 crop yields. This occurred as a result of a drought experienced in the Humid Pampas during January and February and in the North of Argentina from January to April. The drought affected the crops during their critical growth cycles, leading to a significant reduction in yields.

2013/14 Harvest Year

2013/14 Harvest Year - New Crop Preliminary Planting Plan						
Crops	Planting Plan (hectares)			2013/2014 Planted Area		
	2013/14E	2012/2013	Chg %	Planted	% Planted	
Soybean	60,401	62,540	(3.4%)	12,613	20.9%	
Soybean 2nd Crop	29,647	29,563	0.3%	-	- %	
Corn ⁽¹⁾	45,377	41,205	10.1%	15,703	34.6%	
Corn 2nd Crop	4,901	4,528	8.2%	-	- %	
Wheat ⁽²⁾	28,295	28,574	(1.0%)	28,295	100.0%	
Sunflower	13,271	12,478	6.4%	10,181	76.7%	
Cotton	6,430	3,098	107.6%	658	10.2%	
Total Crops	188,323	181,985	3.5%	67,450	35.8%	
Rice	36,494	35,249	3.5%	36,494	100.0%	
Total Farming	224,817	217,234	3.5%	103,944	46.2%	
Owned Croppable Area	130,731	128,947	1.4%	-	-	
Leased Area	59,265	54,197	9.4%	-	-	
Second Crop Area	34,821	34,091	2.1%	-	-	
Total Farming Area	224,817	217,235	3.5%	-	-	

Our operational teams are focused on successfully completing the 2013/14 crop planting plan on schedule. A total of 103.9 thousand hectares have been planted as of the day of this report. The winter crops were fully planted during June and early July. Rice planting is also complete and the rice fields are currently being irrigated. We have also recently begun planting the summer crops.

Sugar, Ethanol & Energy Business

Sugar, Ethanol & Energy - Selected Production Data						
	3Q13	3Q12	% Chg	9M13	9M12	% Chg
Sugarcane Crushed (tons)	2,821,571	2,128,266	32.6%	4,662,769	3,125,302	49.2%
Own Sugarcane	2,279,950	1,983,191	15.0%	4,086,359	2,954,272	38.3%
Third Party Sugarcane	541,621	145,075	273.3%	576,410	171,031	237.0%
Sugar (tons)	155,635	151,849	2.5%	237,002	201,246	17.8%
Ethanol (cubic meters)	120,172	81,299	47.8%	198,154	122,585	61.6%
Hydrous Ethanol	49,543	18,609	166.2%	86,733	34,900	148.5%
Anhydrous Ethanol	70,628	62,690	12.7%	111,421	87,685	27.1%
Exported Energy (MWh)	128,571	114,338	12.4%	210,817	161,065	30.9%
Expansion & Renewal Area (hectares)	6,643	5,675	17.1%	18,367	17,380	5.7%
Harvested Area (hectares)	32,643	28,591	14.2%	59,728	44,053	35.6%
Sugarcane Plantation (hectares)	101,270	82,262	23.1%	101,270	82,262	23.1%

Weather during 3Q13 was optimal for harvesting and crushing sugarcane. Below average rainfalls during the third quarter, especially in Mato Grosso do Sul, allowed our mills to increase their crushing pace. As reflected in the chart above, a total of 2.8 million tons of sugarcane were harvested and crushed during the quarter, 32.6% higher than 3Q12 and 58.9% higher than 2Q13. Consequently, ethanol, sugar, and energy production increased by 47.8%, 2.5% and 12.4% respectively.

Accumulated milling during the season was 4.7 million tons, 49.2% higher than the previous year, driven by the ramp up in the crushing capacity at the Ivinhema mill and a higher utilization capacity at the Angelica and UMA mills.

Sugarcane planting continues to be a key strategy to supply our mills with quality raw material and allowing Adecoagro to become an efficient low cost producer. Year-to-date, Adecoagro has planted a total of 18,367 hectares of cane, reaching a total plantation of 101,270 hectares, 23.1% higher than in 3Q12.

Financial Performance

Farming & Land Transformation Businesses

Farming & Land Transformation - Financial highlights						
\$ thousands	3Q13	3Q12	Chg %	9M13	9M12	Chg %
Gross Sales						
Farming	100,225	87,951	14.0%	273,536	249,014	9.8%
Total Sales	100,225	87,951	14.0%	273,536	249,014	9.8%
Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾						
Farming	10,675	566	1,786.0%	43,727	27,824	57.2%
Land Transformation	-	132	(100.0%)	6,919	8,095	(14.5%)
Total Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾	10,675	698	1,429.3%	50,646	35,919	41.0%
Adjusted EBIT⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾						
Farming	8,629	-1,248	- %	37,303	22,291	67.3%
Land Transformation	-	132	(100.0%)	6,919	8,095	(14.5%)
Total Adjusted EBIT⁽¹⁾	8,629	-1,116	- %	44,222	30,386	45.5%

Adjusted EBIT⁽¹⁾ for the Farming and Land Transformation businesses in 3Q13 was \$8.6 million, \$9.7 million higher than 3Q12. This increase is primarily explained by: (i) profit generated by the mark-to-market of our soybean and corn derivative hedge position; (ii) increased productivity per cow and higher milk prices in our dairy business; (iii) higher yields and prices in our rice business.

On a cumulative basis, 9M13 Adjusted EBIT was \$44.2 million, 45.5% higher than the same period of the previous year. This was mainly driven by: (i) operational and financial performance in the dairy business; (ii) improved yields and higher prices in the rice business; (iii) higher corn yields; and (iv) profits from our commodity derivative hedges.

(1) Please see "Reconciliation of Non-IFRS measures" starting on page 26 for a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBIT to Profit/Loss. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as consolidated profit from operations before financing and taxation, depreciation, amortization and unrealized changes in fair value of long-term biological assets (sugarcane, coffee and cattle). Adjusted EBIT is defined as consolidated profit from operations before financing and taxation, and unrealized changes in fair value of long-term biological assets (sugarcane, coffee and cattle). Adjusted EBITDA margin and Adjusted EBIT margin are calculated as a percentage of net sales.

(2) Adecoagro uses the Adjusted EBIT performance measure rather than Adjusted EBITDA to compare its different farming businesses. Different farming businesses or production models may have more or less depreciation or amortization based on the ownership of fixed assets employed in production. Consequently, similar type costs may be expensed or capitalized. For example, Adecoagro's farming business in Argentina is based on a "contractor" production model, wherein Adecoagro hires planting, harvesting and spraying services from specialized third party machine operators. This model minimizes the ownership of fixed assets, thus, reducing depreciation and amortization. On the other hand, operating fees are expensed increasing production costs. The Adjusted EBIT performance measure controls for such differences in business models and we believe is a more appropriate metric to compare the performance of the company relative to its peers.

Crops

Crops - Highlights							
	metric	3Q13	3Q12	Chg %	9M13	9M12	Chg %
Gross Sales	\$ thousands	66,087	49,164	34.4%	169,024	156,877	7.7%
	thousand tons	244.1	179.9	35.7%	583.9	564.2	3.5%
	\$ per ton	271	273	(1.0%)	289	278	4.1%
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ thousands	5,833	1,555	275.1%	28,704	24,772	15.9%
Adjusted EBIT	\$ thousands	5,333	1,073	397.0%	27,086	23,406	15.7%
Planted Area	hectares	147,895	151,132	(2.1%)	147,895	151,132	(2.1%)

(1) Does not include second crop planted area.

Most of the gains and losses related to our crops segment during the third quarter originated from the effect of the mark-to-market of inventories and derivative hedge positions, since only a small portion of the crops are harvested during the quarter. Adjusted EBIT for our crops segment during 3Q13 reached \$5.3 million, \$4.3 million higher than in 3Q12. The higher quarter-over-quarter performance is primarily explained by: (i) a \$2.7 million gain from our derivative hedge position (mainly soy and corn) in 3Q13 compared to a \$5.7 million loss in 3Q12, and (ii) offset by a \$4.2 million lower gain from changes in Fair Value of biological assets and agricultural produce, compared to 3Q12, which was affected by a delay in last year's harvest (25.0 thousand hectares were harvested in 3Q12 vs 15.0 thousand hectares in 3Q13).

On a cumulative basis, Adjusted EBIT for 9M13 reached \$27.1 million, 15.7% higher than 9M12. Despite lower crop yields and margins in the 2012/13 harvest year compared to the 2011/12 harvest year, Adjusted EBIT was higher as a result of the impact of our derivative hedge position, which generated a \$6.7 million gain in 9M13 (2012/13 harvest) compared to a \$10.4 million loss in 9M12 (2011/12 harvest).

Crops - Gross Sales Breakdown									
Product	Amount (\$ '000)			Volume			\$ per unit		
	3Q13	3Q12	Chg %	3Q13	3Q12	Chg %	3Q13	3Q12	Chg %
Soybean	10,440	11,181	(6.6%)	30,896	31,311	(1.3%)	338	357	(5.4%)
Corn ⁽¹⁾	48,650	23,903	103.5%	203,485	112,005	81.7%	239	213	12.0%
Wheat ⁽²⁾	3,134	8,897	(64.8%)	8,698	33,307	(73.9%)	360	267	34.9%
Sunflower	-	497	(100.0%)	-	1,332	(100.0%)	-	373	- %
Cotton lint	2,077	3,387	(38.7%)	1,058	1,906	(44.5%)	1,963	1,777	10.4%
Other	1,785	1,299	37.4%	-	-	- %	-	-	- %
Total	66,087	49,164	34.4%	244,137	179,860	35.7%	-	-	- %

Crops - Gross Sales Breakdown									
Product	Amount (\$ '000)			Volume			\$ per unit		
	9M13	9M12	Chg %	9M13	9M12	Chg %	9M13	9M12	Chg %
Soybean	66,228	59,061	12.1%	182,206	169,875	7.3%	363	348	4.5%
Corn ⁽¹⁾	77,107	49,903	54.5%	335,788	239,080	40.5%	230	209	10.0%
Wheat ⁽²⁾	11,968	31,757	(62.3%)	44,924	134,704	(66.6%)	266	236	13.0%
Sunflower	8,021	6,666	20.3%	19,450	16,806	15.7%	412	397	4.0%
Cotton lint	3,009	6,979	(56.9%)	1,581	3,758	(57.9%)	1,903	1,857	2.5%
Other	2,690	2,510	7.2%	-	-	- %	-	-	- %
Total	169,024	156,877	7.7%	583,949	564,222	3.5%	-	-	- %

(1) Includes sorghum

(2) Includes barley

Note: Prices per unit are a result of the averaging of different local market prices such as FAS Rosario (Arg), FOB Nueva Palmira (Uru) and FOT Luis Eduardo Magalhaes (BR)

Gross sales for the crop segment during 3Q13 and 9M13 were 34.4% and 7.7% higher, respectively, compared to 3Q12 and 9M12. This growth was mainly driven by the origination of corn from other producers to enhance our commercial strategy.

Crops - Changes in Fair Value Breakdown									
9M13	metric	Soy	Soy 2nd Crop	Corn	Corn 2nd Crop	Wheat	Sunflower	Cotton	Total
2012/13 Harvest Year									
Total Harvested Area	<i>Hectares</i>	62,184	29,563	41,205	4,528	28,574	12,478	3,098	181,629
Area harvested in previous periods	<i>Hectares</i>	62,168	29,509	29,968	876	28,574	12,478	2,950	166,523
Area harvested in current period	<i>Hectares</i>	16	54	11,237	3,652	-	(0)	148	15,106
Changes in Fair Value 9M13 from harvested area 2012/2013 (i)	<i>\$ thousands</i>	9,940	1,463	3,861	299	46	1,445	290	17,345
2013/14 Harvest Year									
Total Planted Area	<i>Hectares</i>	-	-	8,933	-	27,826	3,687	-	40,446
Area planted in initial growth stages	<i>Hectares</i>	-	-	8,933	-	7,745	3,687	-	20,365
Area planted with significant biological growth	<i>Hectares</i>	-	-	-	-	20,081	-	-	20,081
Changes in Fair Value 9M13 from planted area 2013/14 (ii)	<i>\$ thousands</i>	-	-	-	-	1,205	-	-	1,205
Total Changes in Fair Value in 9M13 (i+ii)	<i>\$ thousands</i>	9,940	1,463	3,861	299	1,252	1,445	290	18,550

The table above shows the gains and losses from crop production generated in 9M13, related to the 2012/13 harvest and the new 2013/14 crop. During 3Q13 we harvested 15.1 thousand hectares, completing the total area of 181.6 thousand hectares. The 2012/13 harvest generated initial recognition and changes in Fair Value of biological assets of \$17.3 million in the 2013 fiscal year, plus an additional \$9.6 million in the 2012 fiscal year.

The 2013/14 harvest year commenced mid-September 2013. As of September 30, 2013, a total of 40.4 thousand hectares were planted, of which 20.1 thousand hectares of wheat had attained significant biological growth which generated Changes in Fair Value of \$1.2 million.

Rice

Rice - Highlights							
	metric	3Q13	3Q12	Chg %	9M13	9M12	Chg %
Gross Sales	\$ thousands	24,856	28,849	(13.8%)	78,266	69,370	12.8%
	thousand tons ⁽¹⁾	55.1	48.5	13.6%	162.5	166.8	(2.6%)
	\$ per ton	451	595	(24.2%)	482	416	15.8%
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ thousands	2,357	818	188.1%	6,952	(369)	- %
Adjusted EBIT	\$ thousands	1,216	(88)	- %	3,277	(3,270)	- %
Area under production	hectares	35,249	31,497	11.9%	35,249	31,497	11.9%
Rice Mills							
Own rough rice transferred to mills ⁽²⁾	thousand tons ⁽¹⁾	40.8	50.1	(18.6%)	113.8	85.9	32.5%
Third party rough rice purchases	thousand tons ⁽¹⁾	14.3	15.8	(9.7%)	48.6	80.8	(39.8%)
Sales of Processed Rice	thousand tons ⁽¹⁾	55.1	48.5	13.6%	162.5	166.8	(2.6%)
Ending stock	thousand tons ⁽¹⁾	81.1	90.4	(10.3%)	81.1	90.4	(10.3%)

(1) Of rough rice equivalent.

Adjusted EBIT corresponding to Adecoagro's rice segment is primarily explained by the results generated by the biological growth and harvest of the crop. Since the rice crop is planted during the end of the third quarter, it grows mainly throughout the fourth quarter, and is mostly harvested during the first quarter of the following year. Accordingly the majority of the segment's Adjusted EBIT is generated between the fourth quarter of the year and first quarter of the following year.

Sales for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013, grew 12.8% to \$78.3 million from \$69.4 million in 9M12. This growth was driven by an 11.9% increase in planted area and a 5.8% increase in yields, which resulted in a 18.4% increase in total rough rice output. In addition, white rice net prices increased by 23.7%. As a result, Adjusted EBIT for 9M13 was \$3.3 million, \$6.5 million higher than in 9M12.

Rice - Changes in Fair Value Breakdown		
9M13	metric	Rice
2012/13 harvest year		
Total Planted Area	Hectares	35,249
Area harvested in previous period	Hectares	35,249
Area harvested in current period	Hectares	-
Changes in Fair Value 9M13 from harvested area 2012/13	\$ thousands	5,911
2013/14 harvest year		
Total Planted Area	Hectares	36,494
Planted area in initial growing stages	Hectares	35,295
Planted area with significant biological growth	Hectares	1,210
Changes in Fair Value 9M13 from planted area 2013/2014 with significant biological growth	\$ thousands	74
Total Changes in Fair Value in 9M13	\$ thousands	5,985

During the 9-month period ended September 30, 2013, the rice crop generated Changes in Fair Value of \$5.9 million. The 2012/13 crop, which was harvested during 1Q13 generated \$5.9 million while the new 2013/14 rice crop generated \$0.07 million this quarter from the biological growth of 1,210 planted hectares.

As explained above, higher yields and an increase in planted area enhanced the performance of the segment. As we continue the transformation and zero-leveling of our rice farms, we expect yields and margins to significantly improve over the next two years.

Dairy

Dairy - Highlights							
	metric	3Q13	3Q12	Chg %	9M13	9M12	Chg %
Gross Sales	\$ thousands	8,231	4,933	66.9%	22,475	14,252	57.7%
	million liters	19.3	13.9	39.2%	52.4	38.8	35.2%
	\$ per liter	0.43	0.36	19.8%	0.43	0.37	16.7%
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ thousands	2,382	(513)	- %	6,809	(997)	- %
Adjusted EBIT	\$ thousands	2,141	(751)	- %	6,033	(1,663)	- %
Milking Cows	Average Heads	6,140	5,086	20.7%	5,991	4,802	24.8%

Milk production reached 19.3 million liters in 3Q13 and 52.4 million liters in 9M13, respectively 39.2% and 35.2% higher than the same periods of the previous year. The growth in production is the result of a 20.7% increase in our milking cow herd, coupled with a 15.3% increase in cow productivity. Average productivity grew from 29.6 liters per cow per day in 3Q12 to 34.2 liters per cow per day in 3Q13. As milking cows adapt to the new free-stall dairy, we expect that cow productivity will continue to increase gradually to reach our target of 35 liters per cow per day.

International whole milk prices have rallied during 2013. As a result, average local milk prices during 3Q13 reached 0.43 US cents per liter, 19.9% higher quarter-over-quarter.

As a result of the above, Adjusted EBIT in 3Q13 was \$2.1 million, \$2.9 million higher than in 2Q12. Cumulative Adjusted EBIT during 9M13 was at \$6.0 million, \$7.6 million higher than 9M12.

Cattle

Cattle - Highlights							
	metric	3Q13	3Q12	Chg %	9M13	9M12	Chg %
Gross Sales	\$ thousands	1,051	1,189	(11.6%)	3,332	3,872	(14.0%)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ thousands	700	890	(21.3%)	2,562	3,125	(18.0%)
Adjusted EBIT	\$ thousands	679	844	(19.5%)	2,493	2,973	(16.1%)
Area under production	hectares	66,486	70,583	(5.8%)	68,253	75,297	(9.4%)

Our cattle business mainly consists of leasing land which is not suitable for crop production to third parties for cattle grazing activities. Recent farm sales have decreased leased area by 5.8%. As a result, Adjusted EBIT for 3Q13 was \$0.7 million, 19.5% lower than in 3Q12.

Land transformation business

Land Transformation - Highlights							
	metric	3Q13	3Q12	Chg %	9M13	9M12	Chg %
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ thousands	-	132	- %	6,919	8,095	(14.5%)
Adjusted EBIT	\$ thousands	-	132	- %	6,919	8,095	(14.5%)
Land sold	Hectares	-	7,630	- %	5,607	7,630	(26.5%)

No farm sales were closed during 3Q13. The gain from the sale of the San Martin farm described in page 3 will be reflected in the income statement during the fourth quarter.

Land transformation is an ongoing process in the Company, which consists of transforming undervalued and undermanaged land into its highest production capabilities. Adecoagro is currently engaged in the transformation of several farms, especially in the northeastern region of Argentina, where farms formerly used for cattle grazing are being successfully transformed into high yielding crop and rice farms.

The company is continuously seeking to recycle its capital by disposing of a portion of its fully developed farmland. During the last seven years, Adecoagro has been able to generate gains of approximately \$139 million by strategically selling at least one of its fully mature farms per year. Monetizing a portion of its land transformation gains each year allows Adecoagro to redeploy its capital efficiently and continue expanding its operations in projects with higher expected risk-adjusted returns.

Sugar, Ethanol & Energy business

Sugar, Ethanol & Energy - Highlights						
\$ thousands	3Q13	3Q12	% Chg	9M13	9M12	% Chg
Net Sales ⁽¹⁾	71,996	76,639	(6.1%)	189,726	171,462	10.7%
Gross Profit Manufacturing Activities	32,027	31,934	0.3%	83,034	52,070	59.5%
Adjusted EBITDA	39,233	46,443	(15.5%)	79,941	55,221	44.8%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	54.5%	60.6%	(10.1%)	42.1%	32.2%	30.8%

(1) Net Sales are calculated as Gross Sales net of ICMS, PIS, COFINS, INSS and IPI taxes.

3Q13 Adjusted EBITDA was \$39.2 million, 15.5% below 3Q12. This reduction was mainly explained by: (i) a 4.4% decrease in TRS as a result of the frost which affected most production regions in mid July 2013 and above average rains in Center-South Brazil during June 2013; (ii) a 20% fall in sugar prices; and (iii) a 72.6% increase in end of period ethanol inventories as a result of a commercial strategy to carry ethanol inventories to the fourth quarter and the inter-harvest season.

On a cumulative basis, 9M13 Adjusted EBITDA was \$79.9 million, 44.8% higher than 9M12. EBITDA margin increased to 42.1% in 9M13 from 32.2% in 9M12. The improvement in financial performance is primarily driven by the expansion of our sugarcane plantation and the ramp up of the Ivinhema mill, which has allowed us to crush 4.7 million tons of sugarcane in 9M13, representing a 49.2% year-over-year growth. The consolidation of our cluster has led to operational enhancements and synergies which have contributed to the dilution of our fixed cost structure and accordingly improved our financial performance.

Sugar, Ethanol & Energy - Gross Sales Breakdown									
	Amount (\$ '000)			Volume			\$ per unit		
	3Q13	3Q12	Chg %	3Q13	3Q12	Chg %	3Q13	3Q12	Chg %
Sugar (tons)	39,374	45,427	(13.3%)	98,875	89,219	10.8%	398	509	(21.8%)
Ethanol (cubic meters)	24,124	23,026	4.8%	41,393	33,481	23.6%	583	688	(15.3%)
Energy (MWh)	12,583	10,551	19.3%	152,578	118,053	29.2%	82	89	(7.7%)
Other	183	-	- %	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	76,265	79,004	(3.5%)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount (\$ '000)			Volume			\$ per unit		
	9M13	9M12	Chg %	9M13	9M12	Chg %	9M13	9M12	Chg %
Sugar (tons)	84,509	78,863	7.2%	199,297	153,890	29.5%	424	512	(17.3%)
Ethanol (cubic meters)	95,146	82,059	15.9%	147,785	112,061	31.9%	644	732	(12.1%)
Energy (MWh)	21,348	18,275	16.8%	238,529	234,652	1.7%	89	78	14.9%
Other	309	189	63.6%	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	201,312	179,386	12.2%	-	-	-	-	-	-

In 3Q13, total sales for the Sugar, Ethanol & Energy business were 3.5% below that of 3Q12. Sales volumes for sugar, ethanol and energy grew by 10.8%, 23.6% and 29.2% respectively compared to 3Q12. The increase in sales volumes was offset by: (i) weaker global sugar prices, and (ii) the depreciation of the Brazilian Real, which resulted in lower ethanol and energy prices in dollar terms. Since the majority of production costs are denominated in Brazilian Reals, margins are expected to remain relatively stable compared to last year.

Sugar, Ethanol & Energy - Industrial Indicators

	metric	3Q13	3Q12	% Chg	9M13	9M12	% Chg
Milling Cluster	thousand tons	2,374	1,664	42.7%	3,858	2,426	59.0%
Milling UMA	thousand tons	447	463	(3.4%)	804	699	15.0%
Milling Total	thousand tons	2,822	2,127	32.7%	4,663	3,125	49.2%
Owned sugarcane	%	80.8%	93.1%	(13.2%)	87.6%	94.5%	(7.3%)
Sugar mix in production	%	47.2%	55.2%	(14.6%)	45.3%	56.1%	(19.3%)
Ethanol mix in production	%	52.9%	44.8%	18.0%	54.8%	43.9%	24.7%
Energy per milled ton	kWh/ton	46	54	(15.2%)	45	52	(12.3%)

A total of 2.8 million tons of sugarcane were milled during 3Q13 and 4.6 million tons were milled since the start of the harvest year, 32.7% and 49.2% higher, respectively than for the same periods of the previous year.

Maintaining our strategy of supplying our mills with a majority of sugarcane from our own plantations, during 3Q13 we increased sugarcane sourcing from third parties to almost 20% of total cane milled. A total of 576 thousand tons of sugarcane were purchased from our regular suppliers and from nearby mills. This will allow our mills to increase capacity utilization, dilute fixed costs and increase profitability. Considering our sugarcane planting efforts during 2013, we expect that our own cane production in 2014 will be sufficient to supply our mills at almost full nominal crushing capacity.

In terms of production mix, market prices and relative margins at our mills (considering Mato Grosso do Sul tax incentives for ethanol) favored anhydrous ethanol production throughout July and August and sugar during September. As a result, 52.9% of the sugar content (TRS) during the quarter was shifted towards ethanol production and 47.2% towards sugar production.

Regarding energy, although cogeneration exports to the grid increased by 12.4% quarter-over-quarter and 30.9% year-over-year as a result of the higher cane crushed, cogen measured by kilowatt hour (Kwh) per ton of cane crushed was respectively 15.2% and 12.3% below the same periods of the previous year. This reduction is primarily explained by postponed bagasse burning at Ivinhema as a result of the mill start-up. The remaining bagasse will be burned over the upcoming months.

Sugar, Ethanol & Energy - Changes in Fair Value						
	3Q13			3Q12		
Biological Asset	thousand \$	Hectares	\$/hectare	\$	Hectares	\$/hectare
(+) Sugarcane plantations at end of period	215,875	101,270	2,132	191,349	82,262	2,326
(-) Sugarcane plantations at beginning of period	(208,151)	94,214	2,209	(187,011)	76,517	2,444
(-) Planting Investments	(20,950)	6,643	3,154	(18,697)	5,745	3,255
(-) Exchange difference	1,345			859		
Changes in Fair Value of Biological Assets	(11,881)			(13,500)		
Agricultural produce	thousand \$	Tons	\$/ton	\$	Tons	\$/ton
(+) Harvested own sugarcane transferred to mill	60,458	2,279,950	27	66,308	1,983,191	33
(-) Costs incurred in Maintenance	(12,136)			(11,926)		
(-) Leasing Costs	(11,172)			(13,470)		
(-) Harvest and Cane Transport Costs	(33,199)			(29,807)		
Changes in Fair Value of Agricultural Produce	3,951			11,105		
Total Changes in Fair Value	(7,930)			(2,395)		

In 3Q13, Changes in Fair Value of biological assets for the Sugar, Ethanol and Energy business reached negative \$7.9 million, primarily as a result of a decrease in the Fair Value of our sugarcane plantations, from an average of \$2,209 per hectare at the beginning of the period, to \$2,132 per hectare at the end of the period, generating unrealized Changes in Fair Value of biological assets of negative \$11.9 million. The decrease in the value of a hectare of sugarcane was explained by: (i) the loss in value of the sugarcane plantation as a result of the harvest; (ii) lower sugar prices included in the DCF model used to estimate the Fair Value of our sugarcane plantation; (iii) the depreciation of the Brazilian Real; and (iv) lower TRS content for the current harvest season.

Changes in Fair Value of agricultural produce or gains derived from sugarcane production reached \$3.9 million in 3Q13 compared to \$11.1 million in 3Q12. This decrease is primarily explained by an 18% fall in the Consecana price index that is used to value the transfer of sugarcane from the farm to the mill. The fall occurred as a result of lower sugar prices and the depreciation of the Brazilian Real, which in turn was partially offset by a larger harvested volume which diluted our fixed cost structure.

Agricultural Produce - Productive Indicators							
	metric	3Q13	3Q12	% Chg	9M13	9M12	% Chg
Harvested own sugarcane	thousand tons	2,381,872	2,061,016	15.6%	4,402,438	3,250,095	35.5%
Harvested area	hectares	32,643	28,591	14.2%	59,728	44,053	35.6%
Yield	tons/hectare	73.0	72.1	1.2%	73.7	73.8	(0.1%)
TRS content	kg/ton	131.0	137.1	(4.4%)	126.2	132.9	(5.1%)
Mechanized harvest	%	94.7%	75.3%	25.9%	87.7%	88.1%	(0.5%)

The table above shows productive indicators related to our owned sugarcane production (agricultural produce) which is planted, harvested, and then transferred to our mills for processing. Sugarcane yields were 73.0 tons per hectare, slightly above average yields in 3Q12. Drier than normal weather conditions during January through mid-February of 2013 were detrimental for sugarcane growth and negatively affected our yields. We expect sugarcane yields to continue increasing as the fertility and organic structure of the soil is enhanced.

Sugar content (TRS) reached 131.0 kg/ton, slightly lower than 3Q12, primarily as a result of excess rainfalls during June and the frost that affected Brazilian Center-South region during mid-July. Harvested sugarcane and harvested area in 3Q13 were 15.6% and 14.2% higher respectively than the same period of last year, mainly due to the Angelica mill operating at full capacity, and the contribution of the Ivinhema mill which started operating at 2.0 million tons of nominal capacity in 2Q13.

Commodity Hedging

Adecoagro's financial performance is affected by the volatile price environment inherent to agricultural commodities. The company uses both forward contracts and derivative markets to mitigate swings in prices by locking in margins and stabilizing profits and cash flow.

The table below shows the average selling prices for Adecoagro's physical sales (i.e., volumes and average prices including both sales invoiced/delivered and fixed-price forward and futures contracts).

Total Volume and Average Prices				
Farming	Country	Volume (thousand tons)	Local Sale price FAS \$/ton	Local Sale price FOB cts/bushel ⁽¹⁾
2012/13 Harvest Year				
Soybean	Argentina	130.5	320	1,381
	Uruguay	18.9	501	1,418
	Brazil	21.9	444	1,483
Corn	Argentina	210.7	179	600
	Uruguay	7.7	240	660
	Brazil	8.2	158	658
Wheat	Argentina	50.3	255	935
	Uruguay	4.9	244	718
Cotton	Brazil	1.9	1,912	89
	Argentina	0.4	1,810	90
2013/14 Harvest Year				
Soybean	Argentina	111.0	305	1,329
	Uruguay	2.0	433	1,246
	Brazil	10.0	392	1,325
Corn	Argentina	193.8	200	674
Wheat	Argentina	23.1	294	1,081
	Uruguay	2.0	270	789
Cotton	Brazil	2.6	1,706	85
Sugar, Ethanol & Energy	Country	Volume (thousands)	Local Sale price FCA \$/unit	Local Sale price FOB cts/lb ⁽¹⁾
2013/14 Harvest Year				
VHP Sugar (tons)	Brazil	226.3	471	21.0
Ethanol (m3)	Brazil	143.3	585	-
Energy (MWh) ⁽²⁾	Brazil	314.0	82	-
2014/15 Harvest Year				
VHP Sugar (tons)	Brazil	82.1	393.2	17.7
Ethanol (m3)	Brazil	-	-	-
Energy (MWh) ⁽²⁾	Brazil	265.2	90	-

1) Equivalent FOB price - includes freight, export taxes and fobbing costs (elevation, surveyor, quality certifications and customs costs).

Cotton and Coffee prices are expressed in cents per pound (cts/lb).

In order to compare with CBOT or ICE prices, the respective basis (premium or discount) must be considered.

2) Considers exchange rate of 2.20 R\$/US\$

The table below summarizes the results generated by Adecoagro's derivative positions as of 9M13 and in previous periods. Realized gains and losses correspond to results generated by derivative contracts that were closed. Unrealized gains and losses correspond to results generated by derivative positions that were still open at the end of the period, and therefore, may generate additional gains and losses in future periods.

Gain/Loss From Derivative Instruments						
Farming	Open hedge positions ⁽¹⁾ (thousand tons)	9M13 Gains/(Losses) (thousands \$)			Gains/(Losses) Booked in 2012 (thousands \$)	Harvest Year Gains/(Losses) (thousands \$)
		Unrealized	Realized	Total 9M13		
2012/13 Harvest Year						
Soybean	-	-	86	86	(1,540)	(1,454)
Corn	-	-	255	255	(4,182)	(3,927)
Wheat	-	-	(968)	(968)	(1,376)	(2,344)
Cotton	-	-	(14)	(14)	-	(14)
Coffee	-	-	180	180	-	192
2012/13 Total	-	-	(460)	(460)	(7,099)	(7,547)
2013/14 Harvest Year						
Soybean	102.4	1,002	445	1,448	-	1,448
Corn	143.2	3,943	2,113	6,056	1,082	7,138
Wheat	3.0	(117)	(134)	(251)	-	(251)
2013/14 Total	-	4,828	2,425	7,253	1,082	8,334
Subtotal Farming		4,828	1,965	6,793	(6,017)	787
Sugar, Ethanol & Energy	Open hedge positions ⁽¹⁾ (thousand tons)	9M13 Gains/(Losses) (thousands \$)			Gains/(Losses) Booked in 2012 (thousands \$)	Harvest Year Gains/(Losses) (thousands \$)
		Unrealized	Realized	Total 9M13		
2013/14 Harvest Year						
Sugar	-	-	8,099	8,099	6,837	15,018
Ethanol	2.0	16	9	25	(40)	(15)
2013/14 Total		16	8,108	8,124	6,797	15,003
2014/15 Harvest Year						
Sugar	83.0	(1,211)	(375)	(1,585)	-	(404)
Ethanol	-	-	-	-	(40)	152
2014/15 Total		(1,211)	(375)	(1,585)	-	(404)
Subtotal Sugar, Ethanol and Energy	-	(1,195)	7,733	6,538	6,797	14,598
Total Hedge Position	-	3,633	9,698	13,331	780	15,386

Note: soybean, corn and wheat futures are traded on the Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT) and on the "Mercado a Término de Buenos Aires" (MATBA).

Sugar, coffee and cotton futures contracts are traded on the Intercontinental Exchange (ICE).

(1) Volumes hedged through options contracts are determined by the ratio that compares the change in the price of the underlying asset to the corresponding change in the price of the derivative (delta).

Corporate Expenses

Corporate Expenses						
<i>\$ thousands</i>	3Q13	3Q12	Chg %	9M13	9M12	Chg %
Corporate Expenses	(6.150)	(6.459)	(4,8%)	(16.367)	(18.892)	(13,4%)

Adecoagro's Corporate expenses include items that have not been allocated to a specific business segment, such as executive officers and headquarters staff, and certain professional fees, travel expenses, and office lease expenses, among others.

Due to the seasonal nature of these expenses and non-recurring items that may be incurred in one specific quarter, we focus our analysis on the yearly or accumulated variations. Corporate expenses as of 9M13 were \$16.4 million, 13.4% lower than in 6M12. This difference is primarily explained by a reduction in total variable compensation.

Other Operating Income

Other Operating Income						
	3Q13	3Q12	Chg %	9M13	9M12	Chg %
Gain/(Loss) from commodity derivative financial instruments	1,690	(2,839)	- %	13,331	(1,577)	- %
Loss from forward contracts	(242)	(294)	(17.7%)	(276)	(2,025)	(86.4%)
Gain/(Loss) from disposal of subsidiary	-	132	(100.0%)	779	8,095	(90.4%)
Gain from disposal of farmland and other assets	-	-	- %	5,082	-	- %
Gain/(Loss) from disposal of other property items	(82)	1,014	- %	413	629	(34.4%)
Gain from disposal of financial assets	-	-	- %	1,188	-	- %
Other	97	(741)	- %	1,000	511	95.7%
Total	1,462	(2,728)	- %	21,516	5,633	282.0%

Other Operating Income in 3Q13 was \$1.5 million, compared to a loss of \$2.7 million in 3Q12. Results in 3Q13 were positively affected by a \$1.7 million gain from our commodity hedge position.

On an accumulated basis, Other Operating Income for 9M13 totaled \$21.5 million compared to \$5.6 million in 9M12. The year-over-year increase is primarily related to gains from our commodity hedge position, and the gains from the disposal of the Lagoa do Oeste and Mimoso coffee farms in Brazil and the Santa Regina farm in Argentina.

Financial Results

Financial Results						
	3Q13	3Q12	Chg %	9M13	9M12	Chg %
Interest Income/(Expense), net	(11,309)	(4,763)	137.4%	(31,316)	(10,398)	201.2%
FX Gains/(Losses)	512	(5,905)	- %	(16,201)	(19,176)	(15.5%)
Gain/(Loss) From Derivative Financial Instruments	(5,780)	3,449	- %	(18,549)	(5,764)	221.8%
Taxes	(933)	(760)	22.8%	(2,911)	(3,230)	(9.9%)
Other Income/(Expenses)	(671)	(263)	155.1%	(2,071)	(1,304)	58.8%
Total Financial Results	(18,181)	(8,242)	120.6%	(71,048)	(39,872)	78.2%

Our net financial results in 3Q13 totaled a loss of \$18.2 million, compared to a loss of \$8.2 million in 3Q12. The increase in financial losses is primarily explained by:

- (i) an \$11.3 million loss from interest expenses related to our financial debt. The \$6.5 million or 137.4% increase in interest expense quarter-over-quarter is explained by (a) \$1.3 million of lower interest income as a result of less cash invested in interest-bearing fixed term deposits; (b) a \$3.9 million decrease in capitalized interests related to our growth projects; and (c) \$1.3 million higher interest as a result of a 14.8% increase in our outstanding debt;
- (ii) a \$5.8 million loss resulting from the mark-to-market of our currency derivatives used to hedge the future US dollar inflows generated by our forward sugar sales. The majority of our derivative contracts were closed during the third quarter at a loss generated by the steep depreciation of the Brazilian Real; and
- (iii) a \$6.4 million higher foreign exchange gain (\$0.5 million gain in 3Q13 vs \$5.9 million loss in 3Q12). These results are mostly non-cash and generated by the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations on our dollar denominated debt at our Brazilian and Argentine subsidiaries. As of July 1, 2013, Adecoagro implemented Cash Flow Hedge Accounting. During 3Q13, a \$6.3 million loss was reclassified to Equity (Other Comprehensive Income).

Cash Flow Hedge Accounting

Effective July 1, 2013, the Adecoagro formally documented and designated cash flow hedging relationships to hedge the foreign exchange rate risk of a portion of its highly probable future sales in US dollars using a portion of its borrowings denominated in US dollars and foreign currency forward contracts .

Cash flow hedge accounting permits that gains and losses arising from the effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on derivative and non-derivative hedging instruments not be immediately recognized in profit or loss, but be reclassified from equity to profit or loss in the same periods during which the future sales occur, thus allowing for a more appropriate presentation of the results for the period reflecting Adecoagro's Risk Management Policy.

Indebtedness

Net Debt Breakdown			
\$ thousands	3Q13	2Q13	Chg %
Farming	141,978	164,272	(13.6%)
Short term Debt	66,090	87,452	(24.4%)
Long term Debt	75,889	76,820	(1.2%)
Sugar, Ethanol & Energy	539,004	441,498	22.1%
Short term Debt	95,956	113,118	(15.2%)
Long term Debt	443,048	328,380	34.9%
Total Short term Debt	162,046	200,570	(19.2%)
Total Long term Debt	518,937	405,200	28.1%
Gross Debt	680,982	605,770	12.4%
Cash & Equivalents	260,529	204,020	27.7%
Net Debt	420,453	401,750	4.7%

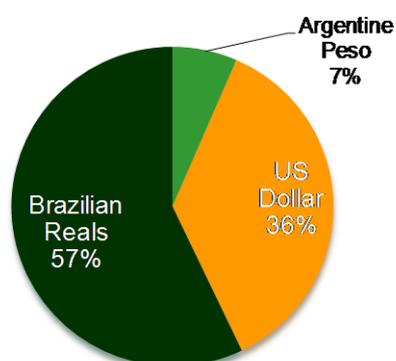
Adecoagro's gross indebtedness at the end of 3Q13 was \$680.9 million, 12.4% higher than the previous quarter. Short and long term debt corresponding to the Farming business was reduced by a total of \$22.3 million as loans matured following the end of the harvest year. Sugar, Ethanol & Energy consolidated debt increased by \$97.5 million during 3Q13, and a portion was shifted from short term to long term, primarily to finance the construction of the second phase of the Ivinhema mill.

Overall, our debt maturity profile has improved: as of 3Q13, 76% of our total debt is in the long term, compared to 66% as of 2Q13.

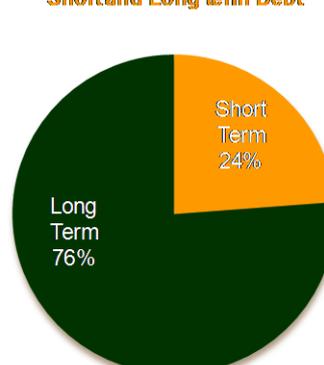
Cash and equivalents as of September 30, 2013 was \$260.5 million, 23.8% higher than that of June 30, 2013.

As a result of the increase in outstanding debt and cash, net debt during 3Q13 grew 4.7% from \$401.8 million in 2Q13 to \$420.5 million in 3Q13.

Debt Currency Breakdown



Short and Long term Debt



Capital Expenditures & Investments

Capital Expenditures & Investments						
<i>\$ thousands</i>	3Q13	3Q12	Chg %	9M13	9M12	Chg %
Farming & Land Transformation	2,863	7,456	(61.6%)	7,233	23,811	(69.6%)
Land Acquisitions	-	-	- %	-	-	- %
Land Transformation	752	2,173	(65.4%)	1,717	6,806	(74.8%)
Rice Mills	338	1,663	(79.7%)	902	6,179	(85.4%)
Dairy Free Stall Facility	1,514	3,165	(52.2%)	3,647	8,344	(56.3%)
Other	259	455	(43.0%)	967	2,482	(61.0%)
Sugar, Ethanol & Energy	36,113	69,057	(47.7%)	168,423	223,606	(24.7%)
Sugar & Ethanol Mills	15,163	50,360	(69.9%)	99,480	163,646	(39.2%)
Sugarcane Planting	20,950	18,697	12.0%	68,944	59,960	15.0%
Total	38,976	76,513	(49.1%)	175,656	247,417	(29.0%)

Adecoagro's capital expenditures during 3Q13 totaled \$39.0 million, \$37.5 million lower than 3Q12. The majority of our capital expenditures were destined to the expansion and renewal of our sugarcane plantation in Mato Grosso do Sul to supply cane to the Ivinhema mill. We expect to continue deploying capital in the Ivinhema mill and plantations throughout the remainder of 2013 and 2014 in order to complete the construction of the second phase of the greenfield project which will involve the expansion of the Ivinhema mill to a nominal crushing capacity of 4.0 million by the end of 2014.

Regarding Farming and Land Transformation, capital expenditures during 3Q13 reached \$2.9 million. Capital expenditures were mostly related to (i) the acquisition of milking cows to populate the second free stall dairy, and (ii) land transformation activities. No farm acquisitions were completed during the period.

Inventories

End of Period Inventories							
Product	Metric	Volume			Value (\$ '000)		
		3Q13	3Q12	% Chg	3Q13	3Q12	% Chg
Soybean	tons	14,990	34,187	(56.2%)	4,700	12,165	(61.4%)
Corn ⁽¹⁾	tons	19,918	44,541	(55.3%)	2,791	6,512	(57.1%)
Wheat ⁽²⁾	tons	2,034	3,795	(46.4%)	487	504	(3.5%)
Sunflower	tons	95	47	101.7%	39	20	96.3%
Cotton lint	tons	1,356	5,913	(77.1%)	2,389	7,582	(68.5%)
Rough Rice	tons	81,098	90,378	(10.3%)	18,825	21,305	(11.6%)
Sugar	tons	71,063	68,272	4.1%	13,999	14,591	(4.1%)
Ethanol	m3	100,990	58,500	72.6%	51,208	29,489	73.6%

(1) Includes sorghum.

(2) Includes barley.

Variations in inventory levels between 3Q13 and 3Q12 are attributable to: (i) changes in production volumes resulting from changes in planted area, production mix between different crops and yields obtained; (ii) different percentage of area harvested during the period; and (iii) changes in commercial strategy or selling pace for each product.

Forward-looking Statements

This press release contains forward-looking statements that are based on our current expectations, assumptions, estimates and projections about us and our industry. These forward-looking statements can be identified by words or phrases such as “anticipate,” “forecast,” “believe,” “continue,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “is/are likely to,” “may,” “plan,” “should,” “would,” or other similar expressions.

The forward-looking statements included in this press release relate to, among others: (i) our business prospects and future results of operations; (ii) weather and other natural phenomena; (iii) developments in, or changes to, the laws, regulations and governmental policies governing our business, including limitations on ownership of farmland by foreign entities in certain jurisdictions in which we operate, environmental laws and regulations; (iv) the implementation of our business strategy, including our development of the Ivinhema mill and other current projects; (v) our plans relating to acquisitions, joint ventures, strategic alliances or divestitures; (vi) the implementation of our financing strategy and capital expenditure plan; (vii) the maintenance of our relationships with customers; (viii) the competitive nature of the industries in which we operate; (ix) the cost and availability of financing; (x) future demand for the commodities we produce; (xi) international prices for commodities; (xii) the condition of our land holdings; (xiii) the development of the logistics and infrastructure for transportation of our products in the countries where we operate; (xiv) the performance of the South American and world economies; and (xv) the relative value of the Brazilian Real, the Argentine Peso, and the Uruguayan Peso compared to other currencies; as well as other risks included in our other filings and submissions with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

These forward-looking statements involve various risks and uncertainties. Although we believe that our expectations expressed in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, our expectations may turn out to be incorrect. Our actual results could be materially different from our expectations. In light of the risks and uncertainties described above, the estimates and forward-looking statements discussed in this press release might not occur, and our future results and our performance may differ materially from those expressed in these forward-looking statements due to, inclusive, but not limited to, the factors mentioned above. Because of these uncertainties, you should not make any investment decision based on these estimates and forward-looking statements.

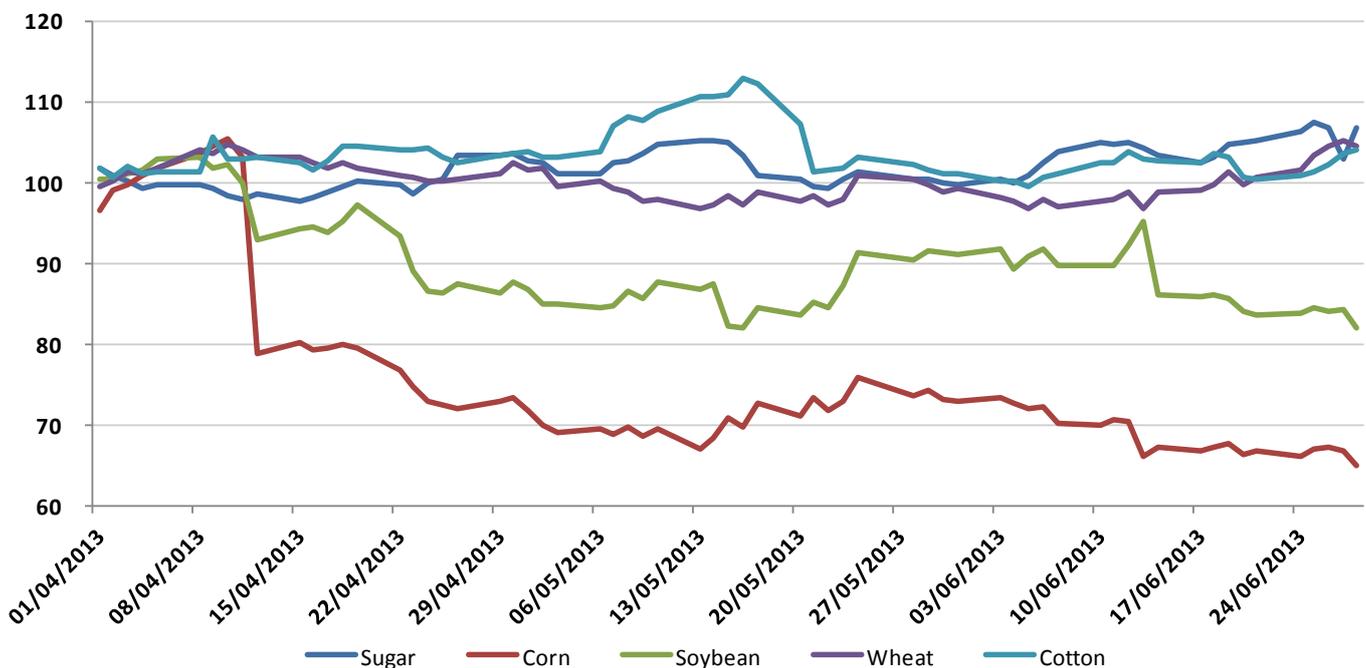
The forward-looking statements made in this press release related only to events or information as of the date on which the statements are made in this press release. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which the statements are made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Appendix

Market Outlook

Soft Commodity Prices

(28-06-2013=100)



Source: Thomson Reuters

Corn:

The closing price of the corn nearby futures contract, traded on the Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT) at an average of US\$ 5.14/bushel in 3Q13, 34% lower than 3Q12, when the closing price averaged US\$ 7.83/bushel.

USDA's quarterly stocks report published on September 30, 2013 positively surprised the market with an estimated 824 million bushels available. The market has been positioning for a bearish outcome, with non-commercial participants at a record net short position of -195,495 lots and commercial participants reducing their net short position to -57,066 lots, the second lowest level on record, as of September 24, 2013. A later than normal harvest (12% harvested by the end of September compared to a five-year average for September at 23%) increases the possibility that most of the available stocks are a result of under estimation of old crop production rather than new crop finding its way into the survey.

US corn harvested and crop maturity was and remains well underway and the general consensus being reported by farmers continues to be "better than expected". Combined with a sustained improvement in good-to-excellent rating, the positive harvest reports bolster expectations that 2013

will indeed be a strong stock building year. US yield average expectations stood at 158 to 159 bushels per acre, suggesting production of 13.9 to 14.1 million bushels (versus USDA estimates of 155.3 bushels per acre and production of 13.8 million bushels).

Soybean:

The closing price of the soybean nearby futures contract, traded on the Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT) at an average of US\$/bushels 14.07 in 3Q13, 16% lower than 3Q12, when the closing price averaged U\$ 16.77/bushel.

USDA's quarterly stocks report also surprised the market with estimated stocks for old crop at 141 million bushels, 12% higher than market expectations, causing November prices to drop 2.5%. Further price pressure can be expected in the coming months, limited by the magnitude of demand and the persisting uncertainties regarding South American crop prospects.

US soybean crop conditions and yield expectations have increased. Market estimations stood at 41.7 to 42.3 bushels per acre. As of September 29, 2013, 53% of the crop was in good to excellent conditions, compared to 35% last year. In September the USDA lowered US yield estimates by 1.4 bushels/acre (to 41.2 bushel/acre); and total production at 3.149 million bushels (versus 3.255 million bushels).

South American planting decisions will be the major driver in US planting decisions for the 2013/14 season. U.S. farmers are expected to switch from corn-to-soy due to strong soy-to-corn spread. Soybean acreage is expected to increase by 5% in Brazil and 1.5% in Argentina in 2013/14, suggesting a production of 85 MMT and 53.5 MMT respectively (as estimated by the USDA).

Global demand will shift to South America and any unfavorable weather conditions, which have been estimated to be very volatile between January and March in Brazil or Argentina, are expected to have a significant impact on future prices.

Wheat:

The closing price of the wheat nearby futures contract, traded on the Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT) at an average of U\$ 6.50/bushel in 3Q13, 25% lower than 3Q12, when the closing price averaged US 8.71/bushel.

USDA's quarterly stocks and production report surprised the market in two different ways: (i) Hard Red Wheat surprised the market on the downside with an estimated production of 744 million bushels (-6% month-over-month) and (ii) Soft Red Wheat surprised on the upside with an estimated production of 565 million bushels (+4% month-over-month), providing support to the Kansas-Chicago Spread. Prices were dragged slightly lower as the grain complex absorbed a higher than expected corn stock level, providing support to the corn to wheat price ratio. Wheat demand is expected to shift to corn.

Brazil and Argentina have experienced unfavorable weather due to drought, frost and excess of rains at the end of 2013, reducing crop estimates and supporting regional premiums. The USDA estimated Argentine production to be at 12.5 MMT, in contrast with Buenos Aires Gran Exchange estimation of 10.3 MMT.

Estimates of global production have increased over the past month, with the EU projected to top every year since 2008/09 with a near seven year-on-year increase totalling more than 9 MMT. Increased production in the Black Sea region is also expected to elevate available exports by 45% year-over-year at 10 MMT. On

the other hand, due weather conditions is expecting a reduction of 20-30% of the planned Ukraine winter grains on planted area.

Cotton:

The closing price of the cotton nearby futures contract, traded on the Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT) at an average of US\$/bushels 0.86 in 3Q13, 18% higher than 3Q12, when the closing price averaged US\$/bushels 0.73.

US cotton harvesting is progressing but remains behind schedule. A greater concern is that parts of the High Plains have seen temperatures reaching 30°F. Nevertheless, production estimates remain at 14 million bales.

The International Cotton Advisory Committee (ICAC) estimates global figures for 2013/14 cycle stating that mill utilization will reach 23.51 million tons, with no changes year-over-year. Production will be slightly lowered to 25.54 million. There were several back year modifications that raised beginning stocks by almost 1 million tons. World stock-to-use ratios increased to 86.8%, from last month at 81.0%, China at 143% and world-ex-China rebounds to 58%, from 47%.

The Mato Grosso state in Brazil is estimated to increase first crop area by almost 100% year-over-year to 250 thousand hectares. Second crop is estimated at 331 thousand hectares. According to CONAB, total Brazilian production is estimated at 1.7 MMT, 30% higher year-over-year due better economics versus corn.

Rice:

The FOB average price for high-quality milled rice in the South American market was \$600 per ton during 3Q13, compared to an average of \$550 in 3Q12 and \$600 in 2Q13.

Thai price was U\$ 405/ton FOB 5% broken. Thailand's excess rice supply and the devaluation of the Thai Baht pushed Thai rice quotes down by U\$ 150/ton since the beginning of the year. Thailand's Minister of Commerce indicated that the government's rice mortgage program will remain in effect. Thailand is expected to export 6.15 MMT in 2013, a 27% decrease from its target of 8.5 MMT.

The Indian government estimates that India's rice production (India's main Kharif crop) for the 2013/14 crop year, from July to June, is expected to reach about 92.32 MMT, about 1.5% higher than the targeted 91 MMT and slightly lower than last year's production estimates of about 92.76 MMT. India is targeting total rice production to be 105 MMT (about 91 MMT from Kharif crop and 14 MMT from Rabi crop) for year 2013/14, up about 1% from last year's production estimates of about 104.4 MMT. Meanwhile, the USDA expects India's total rice production to reach a record high of 108 MMT in 2013/14. The local buffer stocks are about 25 MMT, but are expected to increase between 40 and 45 MMT during the harvesting period.

In Vietnam, the price of rice was U\$ 400/ton FOB 5% broken. China has been quite a viable market for Vietnam where almost 1.5 MMT are being exported. According to the Vietnam Food Association (VFA), Vietnam's rice exports for the January-October, 2013 season was estimated to be 5.73 MMT, a 12% decrease from around 6.5 MMT from the 2012 season. The VFA is targeting 2013 annual rice exports to reach 7.2 MMT. In 2012, Vietnam was the world's second largest rice exporter with about 7.7 million tons of full year exports.

In Pakistan, the rice harvest is fully underway and prices have dropped to U\$ 375/ton FOB 5 % in concert with its arrival. Exports have slightly increased as demand in East Africa markets rises. Pakistan's total rice

exports in FY 2012/14 (July – June) stood at around 3.1 MMT, a 14% decrease from around 3.62 MMT of rice exports in FY 2011-12.

U.S. price was U\$ 605/ton bagged FOB 4% broken. US mills are satisfied with the domestic market and their exports to Haiti and Colombia. The U.S. 2012/13 rice harvest is almost completed and reports say that rice quality and yield will be at its best for the first time in 5 years.

Uruguayan and Argentine price was U\$ 600/ton bagged FOB 5% broken. Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay are mostly sold out for the season. The planting season is nearing completion, producing a crop similar to that of last year. The price of rice in America continues to be the most expensive worldwide.

Sugar and Ethanol:

During the third quarter of 2013, the Center-South region in Brazil took advantage of similar dry weather to that of 2012, allowing for 48.5 million tons to be crushed during the second half of August. However, very cold days caused frost, mainly in Paraná, Mato Grosso do Sul States and Western São Paulo, negatively affecting TRS content. According to UNICA, as of September 30, 2013, TRS stood at 133.08 kg/ton, 0.5% below the 2012/2013 harvest. Total cane crushed in the region totaled 440.4 million tons and sugar production 25.2 million tons, an increase of 15.5% and 5%, respectively.

In August and the beginning of September mills began pushing the mix towards sugar production, which reached 49.1%. The Brazilian Real was very volatile and although it closed the quarter almost unchanged at 2.23 BRL/USD, it peaked at 2.445 on August 22, 2013 favoring export products.

Sugar prices were up in the quarter due to a change in the position of the funds, which had been net short for several months and ended September net long. The #11 October contract at ICE (the benchmark contract in the period) rose by 3.3%. Regarding ethanol prices, both anhydrous and hydrous closed the quarter unchanged. ESALQ index dropped to 1,220 BRL/m³ (with taxes) during the weeks of a good crushing, but rebounded supported by rumors about a gasoline price increase. Anhydrous spread over hydrous prices ranged between 11% and 18% and continued to stimulate the production of anhydrous ethanol, which was almost 35% higher than in 2012/13. The jump in anhydrous output was explained by the increase of the blending with gasoline to 25% and a favorable economic parity for its production. Hydrous demand followed and grew by about 21% in the period due to more competitive prices over gasoline, mainly in São Paulo, Paraná, Goiás and Mato Grosso States.

In the rest of the world, the beet campaign was delayed in France and Germany, where beets are showing lower yields and sucrose content than last year. Although in Russia yields are better than in 2012/13, the drop in area planted will cut the sugar production expected for this year by around 1 million tons. In India, ISMA has increased its forecast for 2013/14 Indian sugar production from 23.7 to 25 million tons, because of good Monsoons. The same upward revision was made by the Thai government, which is expecting the country's sugar production to achieve 11 MM tons in 2013/14.

Revisions happened in Brazil as well and UNICA published its new forecast on Oct 1st, downgrading the TRS content in cane to 134 kg/ton against 136.7 kg/ton expected at the beginning of the crop. Another important change was made on the mix towards sugar, cutting the forecasted sugar production by 1.3 million tons. Ethanol estimates were almost unchanged; however, final output will depend on weather conditions during the next three months.

Segment Information - Reconciliation of Non-IFRS measures (Adjusted EBITDA & Adjusted EBIT) to Profit/(Loss)

We define Adjusted EBITDA for each of our operating segments as the segment's share of consolidated profit from operations before financing and taxation for the year or period, as applicable, before depreciation and amortization and unrealized changes in fair value of long-term biological assets and adjusted by profit from discontinued operations.

We define Adjusted EBIT for each of our operating segments as the segment's share of consolidated profit from operations before financing and taxation for the year or period, as applicable, before unrealized changes in fair value of long-term biological assets and adjusted by profit from discontinued operations.

We believe that Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBIT are for the Company and each operating segment, respectively important measures of operating performance because they allow investors and others to evaluate and compare our consolidated operating results and to evaluate and compare the operating performance of our segments, respectively, including our return on capital and operating efficiencies, from period to period by removing the impact of our capital structure (interest expense from our outstanding debt), asset base (depreciation and amortization), tax consequences (income taxes), unrealized changes in fair value of long term biological assets (a significant non-cash gain or loss to our consolidated statements of income following IAS 41 accounting), foreign exchange gains or losses and other financial expenses. Other companies may calculate Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBIT differently, and therefore Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBIT may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies. Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBIT are not a measures of financial performance under IFRS, and should not be considered in isolation or as an alternative to consolidated net profit (loss), cash flows from operating activities, profit from operations before financing and taxation and other measures determined in accordance with IFRS.

Adjusted EBIT & Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation to Profit/Loss - 3Q13

\$ thousands						Sugar, Ethanol & Energy		Land	Corporate	Total
	Crops	Rice	Dairy	Coffee	Cattle	Farming	Transformation			
Sales of Manufactured Products and Services Rendered	30	24,029	-	-	851	24,910	76,265	-	-	101,175
Cost of Manufactured Products Sold and Services Rendered	-	(18,687)	-	-	(21)	(18,708)	(44,238)	-	-	(62,946)
Gross Profit from Manufacturing Activities	30	5,342	-	-	830	6,202	32,027	-	-	38,229
Sales of Agricultural Produce (AP) and Biological Assets (BA)	66,057	827	8,231	-	199	75,314	-	-	-	75,314
Cost of Agricultural Produce (AP) and Biological Assets (BA)	(66,057)	(827)	(8,231)	-	(199)	(75,314)	-	-	-	(75,314)
Initial Recognition and Changes in Fair Value of BA and AP	796	512	2,394	(560)	(131)	3,011	(7,930)	-	-	(4,919)
Gain From Changes in NRV of Agricultural Produce After Harvest	5,327	-	-	-	-	5,327	-	-	-	5,327
Gross Profit From Agricultural Activities	6,123	512	2,394	(560)	(131)	8,338	(7,930)	-	-	408
Margin Before Operating Expenses	6,153	5,854	2,394	(560)	699	14,540	24,097	-	-	38,637
General and Administrative Expenses	(1,031)	(1,071)	(240)	(310)	-	(2,652)	(4,190)	-	(6,148)	(12,990)
Selling Expenses	(2,498)	(3,683)	(130)	(17)	(31)	(6,359)	(11,081)	-	(2)	(17,442)
Other Operating Income, net	2,714	116	(19)	5	11	2,827	(1,365)	-	-	1,462
Share of Gain/(Loss) of Joint Ventures	(5)	-	-	-	-	(5)	-	-	-	(5)
Profit From Operations Before Financing and Taxation	5,333	1,216	2,005	(882)	679	8,351	7,461	-	(6,150)	9,662
Profit From Discontinued Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(-) Initial Recognition and Changes in FV of Long Term BA	-	-	136	142	-	278	11,882	-	-	12,160
Adjusted EBIT	5,333	1,216	2,141	(740)	679	8,629	19,343	-	(6,150)	21,822
(-) Depreciation and Amortization	500	1,141	241	143	21	2,046	19,890	-	-	21,936
Adjusted EBITDA	5,833	2,357	2,382	(597)	700	10,675	39,233	-	(6,150)	43,758
Reconciliation to Profit/(Loss)										
Adjusted EBITDA										43,758
(+) Initial Recognition and Changes in FV of Long Term BA										(12,160)
(+) Depreciation and Amortization										(21,936)
(+) Financial Results, net										(18,181)
(+) Income Tax (Charge)/Benefit										2,421
Profit/(Loss) for the Period										(6,098)

Adjusted EBIT & Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation to Profit/Loss - 3Q12

\$ thousands						Sugar, Ethanol & Energy		Land	Corporate	Total
	Crops	Rice	Dairy	Coffee	Cattle	Farming	Transformation			
Sales of Manufactured Products and Services Rendered	75	27,746	-	-	1,049	28,870	79,004	-	-	107,874
Cost of Manufactured Products Sold and Services Rendered	-	(22,101)	-	-	(51)	(22,152)	(47,070)	-	-	(69,222)
Gross Profit from Manufacturing Activities	75	5,645	-	-	998	6,718	31,934	-	-	38,652
Sales of Agricultural Produce (AP) and Biological Assets (BA)	49,089	1,103	4,933	3,816	140	59,081	-	-	-	59,081
Cost of Agricultural Produce (AP) and Biological Assets (BA)	(49,089)	(1,103)	(4,933)	(3,816)	(140)	(59,081)	-	-	-	(59,081)
Initial Recognition and Changes in Fair Value of BA and AP	4,967	95	76	(2,436)	(128)	2,574	(2,395)	-	-	179
Gain From Changes in NRV of Agricultural Produce After Harvest	4,239	-	-	298	-	4,537	-	-	-	4,537
Gross Profit From Agricultural Activities	9,206	95	76	(2,138)	(128)	7,111	(2,395)	-	-	4,716
Margin Before Operating Expenses	9,281	5,740	76	(2,138)	870	13,829	29,539	-	-	43,368
General and Administrative Expenses	(1,064)	(949)	(240)	(330)	(7)	(2,590)	(5,919)	-	(6,472)	(14,981)
Selling Expenses	(1,400)	(5,049)	(63)	(97)	(19)	(6,628)	(9,976)	-	(27)	(16,631)
Other Operating Income, net	(5,744)	170	23	30	-	(5,521)	2,621	132	40	(2,728)
Share of Gain/(Loss) of Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit From Operations Before Financing and Taxation	1,073	(88)	(204)	(2,535)	844	(910)	16,265	132	(6,459)	9,028
Profit From Discontinued Operations	-	-	(819)	-	-	(819)	-	-	-	(819)
(-) Initial Recognition and Changes in FV of Long Term BA	-	-	272	209	-	481	13,500	-	-	13,981
Adjusted EBIT	1,073	(88)	(751)	(2,326)	844	(1,248)	29,765	132	(6,459)	22,190
(-) Depreciation and Amortization	482	906	238	142	46	1,814	16,678	-	-	18,492
Adjusted EBITDA	1,555	818	(513)	(2,184)	890	566	46,443	132	(6,459)	40,682
Reconciliation to Profit/(Loss)										
Adjusted EBITDA										40,682
(+) Initial Recognition and Changes in FV of Long Term BA										(13,981)
(+) Depreciation and Amortization										(18,492)
(+) Financial Results, net										(8,242)
(+) Income Tax (Charge)/Benefit										(2,752)
Profit/(Loss) for the Period										(2,785)

Adjusted EBIT & Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation to Profit/Loss - 9M13

\$ thousands						Sugar, Ethanol & Energy		Land	Corporate	Total
	Crops	Rice	Dairy	Coffee	Cattle	Farming	Transformation			
Sales of Manufactured Products and Services Rendered	372	76,196	-	-	2,715	79,283	201,313	-	-	280,596
Cost of Manufactured Products Sold and Services Rendered	-	(63,904)	-	-	(69)	(63,973)	(118,279)	-	-	(182,252)
Gross Profit from Manufacturing Activities	372	12,292	-	-	2,646	15,310	83,034	-	-	98,344
Sales of Agricultural Produce (AP) and Biological Assets (BA)	168,652	2,070	22,475	439	616	194,252	-	-	-	194,252
Cost of Agricultural Produce (AP) and Biological Assets (BA)	(168,652)	(2,070)	(22,475)	(439)	(616)	(194,252)	-	-	-	(194,252)
Initial Recognition and Changes in Fair Value of BA and AP	18,550	5,985	5,124	(7,543)	(85)	22,031	(42,838)	-	-	(20,807)
Gain From Changes in NRV of Agricultural Produce After Harvest	9,744	-	-	121	-	9,865	-	-	-	9,865
Gross Profit From Agricultural Activities	28,294	5,985	5,124	(7,422)	(85)	31,896	(42,838)	-	-	(10,942)
Margin Before Operating Expenses	28,666	18,277	5,124	(7,422)	2,561	47,206	40,196	-	-	87,402
General and Administrative Expenses	(3,137)	(3,461)	(776)	(866)	-	(8,240)	(14,548)	-	(16,262)	(39,050)
Selling Expenses	(5,144)	(11,929)	(336)	(419)	(69)	(17,897)	(27,693)	-	(161)	(45,751)
Other Operating Income, net	6,742	390	20	(298)	1	6,855	7,686	6,919	56	21,516
Share of Gain/(Loss) of Joint Ventures	(41)	-	-	-	-	(41)	-	-	-	(41)
Profit From Operations Before Financing and Taxation	27,086	3,277	4,032	(9,005)	2,493	27,883	5,641	6,919	(16,367)	24,076
Profit From Discontinued Operations	-	-	1,767	-	-	1,767	-	-	-	1,767
(-) Initial Recognition and Changes in FV of Long Term BA	-	-	234	7,419	-	7,653	29,709	-	-	37,362
Adjusted EBIT	27,086	3,277	6,033	(1,586)	2,493	37,303	35,350	6,919	(16,367)	63,205
(-) Depreciation and Amortization	1,618	3,675	776	286	69	6,424	44,591	-	-	51,015
Adjusted EBITDA	28,704	6,952	6,809	(1,300)	2,562	43,727	79,941	6,919	(16,367)	114,220
Reconciliation to Profit/(Loss)										
Adjusted EBITDA										114,220
(+) Initial Recognition and Changes in FV of Long Term BA										(37,362)
(+) Depreciation and Amortization										(51,015)
(+) Financial Results, net										(71,048)
(+) Income Tax (Charge)/Benefit										14,760
Profit/(Loss) for the Period										(30,445)

Adjusted EBIT & Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation to Profit/Loss - 9M12

\$ thousands						Sugar, Ethanol & Energy		Land	Corporate	Total
	Crops	Rice	Dairy	Coffee	Cattle	Farming	Transformation			
Sales of Manufactured Products and Services Rendered	492	68,191	-	-	3,455	72,138	179,197	-	-	251,335
Cost of Manufactured Products Sold and Services Rendered	-	(57,755)	-	-	(185)	(57,940)	(127,127)	-	-	(185,067)
Gross Profit from Manufacturing Activities	492	10,436	-	-	3,270	14,198	52,070	-	-	66,268
Sales of Agricultural Produce (AP) and Biological Assets (BA)	156,385	1,179	14,252	4,643	417	176,876	189	-	-	177,065
Cost of Agricultural Produce (AP) and Biological Assets (BA)	(156,385)	(1,179)	(14,252)	(4,643)	(417)	(176,876)	(189)	-	-	(177,065)
Initial Recognition and Changes in Fair Value of BA and AP	26,971	1,534	(2)	(3,123)	(217)	25,163	(6,667)	-	-	18,496
Gain From Changes in NRV of Agricultural Produce After Harvest	13,927	-	-	503	-	14,430	-	-	-	14,430
Gross Profit From Agricultural Activities	40,898	1,534	(2)	(2,620)	(217)	39,593	(6,667)	-	-	32,926
Margin Before Operating Expenses	41,390	11,970	(2)	(2,620)	3,053	53,791	45,403	-	-	99,194
General and Administrative Expenses	(3,194)	(3,062)	(674)	(814)	(31)	(7,775)	(16,752)	-	(18,625)	(43,152)
Selling Expenses	(4,380)	(12,815)	(182)	(236)	(38)	(17,651)	(22,714)	-	(63)	(40,428)
Other Operating Income, net	(10,410)	637	23	2,209	(11)	(7,552)	5,294	8,095	(204)	5,633
Share of Gain/(Loss) of Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit From Operations Before Financing and Taxation	23,406	(3,270)	(835)	(1,461)	2,973	20,813	11,231	8,095	(18,892)	21,247
Profit From Discontinued Operations	-	-	(1,903)	-	-	(1,903)	-	-	-	(1,903)
(-) Initial Recognition and Changes in FV of Long Term BA	-	-	1,075	2,306	-	3,381	9,627	-	-	13,008
Adjusted EBIT	23,406	(3,270)	(1,663)	845	2,973	22,291	20,858	8,095	(18,892)	32,352
(-) Depreciation and Amortization	1,366	2,901	666	448	152	5,533	34,363	-	-	39,896
Adjusted EBITDA	24,772	(369)	(997)	1,293	3,125	27,824	55,221	8,095	(18,892)	72,248
Reconciliation to Profit/(Loss)										
Adjusted EBITDA										72,248
(+) Initial Recognition and Changes in FV of Long Term BA										(13,008)
(+) Depreciation and Amortization										(39,896)
(+) Financial Results, net										(39,872)
(+) Income Tax (Charge)/Benefit										4,123
Profit/(Loss) for the Period										(16,405)

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Income

Statement of Income						
\$ thousands	3Q13	3Q12	Chg %	9M13	9M12	Chg %
Sales of manufactured products and services rendered	101,175	107,874	(6.2%)	280,596	251,335	11.6%
Cost of manufactured products sold and services rendered	(62,946)	(69,222)	(9.1%)	(182,252)	(185,067)	(1.5%)
Gross Profit from Manufacturing Activities	38,229	38,652	(1.1%)	98,344	66,268	48.4%
Sales of agricultural produce and biological assets	75,314	59,081	27.5%	194,252	177,065	9.7%
Cost of agricultural produce sold and agricultural selling expenses	(75,314)	(59,081)	27.5%	(194,252)	(177,065)	9.7%
Initial recognition and changes in fair value of biological assets and agricultural produce	(4,919)	179	- %	(20,807)	18,496	- %
Changes in net realizable value of agricultural produce after harvest	5,327	4,537	17.4%	9,865	14,430	(31.6%)
Gross Profit/(Loss) from Agricultural Activities	408	4,716	(91.3%)	(10,942)	32,926	- %
Margin on Manufacturing and Agricultural Activities Before Operating Expenses	38,637	43,368	(10.9%)	87,402	99,194	(11.9%)
General and administrative expenses	(12,990)	(14,981)	(13.3%)	(39,050)	(43,152)	(9.5%)
Selling expenses	(17,442)	(16,631)	4.9%	(45,751)	(40,428)	13.2%
Other operating income/(loss), net	1,462	(2,728)	- %	21,516	5,633	282.0%
Share of gain/(loss) of joint ventures	(5)	-	- %	(41)	-	- %
Gain/(Loss) from Operations Before Financing and Taxation	9,662	9,028	7.0%	24,076	21,247	13.3%
Finance income	1,617	2,266	(28.6%)	5,325	9,236	(42.3%)
Finance costs	(19,798)	(10,508)	88.4%	(76,373)	(49,108)	55.5%
Financial results, net	(18,181)	(8,242)	120.6%	(71,048)	(39,872)	78.2%
Gain/(Loss) Before Income Tax	(8,519)	786	- %	(46,972)	(18,625)	152.2%
Income tax (charge)/benefit	2,421	(2,752)	- %	14,760	4,123	258.0%
Gain/(Loss) for the period from continuing operations	(6,098)	(1,966)	210.2%	(32,212)	(14,502)	122.1%
Gain/(Loss) for the period from discontinued operations	-	(819)	- %	1,767	(1,903)	- %
Gain/(Loss) for the period	(6,098)	(2,785)	119.0%	(30,445)	(16,405)	85.6%

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Cash Flow

Statement of Cash Flows			
<i>\$ thousands</i>	9M13	9M12	Chg %
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Gain/(Loss) for the period	(30,445)	(16,405)	85.6%
<i>Adjustments for:</i>			
Income tax benefit	(14,760)	(4,123)	258.0%
Depreciation	50,741	39,639	28.0%
Amortization	274	257	6.6%
Gain from disposal of farmland and other assets	(5,082)	-	- %
Gain from disposal of other property items	(413)	(629)	(34.3%)
Gain from disposal of subsidiary	(1,967)	(8,095)	(75.7%)
Equity settled shared-based compensation granted	2,837	3,006	(5.6%)
(Gain)/Loss from derivative financial instruments and forwards	5,494	9,366	(41.3%)
Interest and other expense, net	33,387	11,702	185.3%
Initial recognition and changes in fair value of non harvested biological assets (unrealized)	36,704	6,896	432.3%
Changes in net realizable value of agricultural produce after harvest (unrealized)	70	(4,564)	- %
Provision and allowances	848	1,677	(49.4%)
Share of loss from joint venture	41	-	- %
Foreign exchange gains, net	16,201	19,176	(15.5%)
Gain/(Loss) from discontinued operations	(1,767)	1,903	- %
Subtotal	92,163	59,806	54.1%
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(20,236)	(34,050)	(40.6%)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(51,201)	(38,702)	32.3%
Decrease in biological assets	38,802	30,309	28.0%
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	632	67	843.3%
(Decrease)/increase in derivative financial instruments	(428)	1,372	- %
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(5,711)	8,157	- %
Increase in payroll and social security liabilities	6,660	7,407	(10.1%)
Decrease in provisions for other liabilities	(374)	(1,559)	(76.0%)
Net cash generated from/ (used in) operating activities before interest and taxes paid	60,307	32,807	83.8%
Income tax paid	(306)	(5,317)	(94.2%)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	60,001	27,490	118.3%
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(95,210)	(174,128)	(45.3%)
Purchases of intangible assets	(1,326)	(192)	590.6%
Purchase of cattle and non current biological assets planting cost	(69,889)	(61,625)	13.4%
Interest received	4,740	8,945	(47.0%)
Payment of seller financing arising on subsidiaries acquired	(1,555)	(33,485)	(95.4%)
Investments in joint ventures	(4,164)	(3,000)	38.8%
Proceeds from sale of farmland and other assets	7,048	9,485	(25.7%)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	2,470	718	244.0%
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries	10,998	5,006	119.7%
Proceeds from sales of financial assets	13,066	-	- %
Discontinued operations	5,100	-	- %
Net cash used in investing activities	(128,722)	(248,276)	(48.2%)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from equity settled share-based compensation exercised	-	218	- %
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	255,894	159,854	60.1%
Payment of long-term borrowings	(53,326)	(17,356)	207.2%
Net increase in short-term borrowings	(52,225)	(19,145)	172.8%
Interest Paid	(23,384)	(2,504)	833.9%
Purchase of own shares	(418)	-	- %
Net cash generated from financing activities	126,541	121,067	4.5%
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	57,820	(99,719)	- %
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	218,809	330,546	(33.8%)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(16,100)	(7,459)	115.8%
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	260,529	223,368	16.6%

Condensed Consolidated Interim Balance sheet

Statement of Financial Position

<i>\$ thousands</i>	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	Chg %
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	830,006	880,897	(5.8%)
Investment property	13,194	15,542	(15.1%)
Intangible assets	29,902	32,880	(9.1%)
Biological assets	229,236	224,966	1.9%
Investments in joint ventures	3,771	2,613	44.3%
Financial assets	-	11,878	- %
Deferred income tax assets	44,993	35,391	27.1%
Trade and other receivables	68,257	44,030	55.0%
Other assets	766	1,398	(45.2%)
Total Non-Current Assets	1,220,125	1,249,595	(2.4%)
Current Assets			
Biological assets	32,111	73,170	(56.1%)
Inventories	140,182	95,321	47.1%
Trade and other receivables, net	121,033	135,848	(10.9%)
Derivative financial instruments	5,845	5,212	12.1%
Cash and cash equivalents	260,529	218,809	19.1%
Total Current Assets	559,700	528,360	5.9%
TOTAL ASSETS	1,779,825	1,777,955	0.1%
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the parent			
Share capital	183,573	183,331	0.1%
Share premium	942,718	940,332	0.3%
Cumulative translation adjustment	(268,322)	(182,929)	46.7%
Equity-settled compensation	16,779	17,952	(6.5%)
Cash flow hedge	(4,130)	-	
Other reserves	(162)	(349)	(53.6%)
Treasury stock	(87)	(6)	1,350.0%
Retained earnings	38,068	67,647	(43.7%)
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	908,437	1,025,978	(11.5%)
Non controlling interest	46	65	(29.2%)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	908,483	1,026,043	(11.5%)
LIABILITIES			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	2,978	4,575	(34.9%)
Borrowings	518,936	354,249	46.5%
Deferred income tax liabilities	59,467	75,389	(21.1%)
Payroll and social liabilities	1,399	1,512	(7.5%)
Provisions for other liabilities	1,921	1,892	1.5%
Total Non-Current Liabilities	584,701	437,617	33.6%
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	82,320	99,685	(17.4%)
Current income tax liabilities	409	187	118.7%
Payroll and social liabilities	29,354	22,948	27.9%
Borrowings	162,047	184,884	(12.4%)
Derivative financial instruments	11,580	5,751	101.4%
Provisions for other liabilities	931	840	10.8%
Total Current Liabilities	286,641	314,295	(8.8%)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	871,342	751,912	15.9%
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1,779,825	1,777,955	0.1%