Letter from the CEO

Dear Fellow Shareholders:

We will undoubtedly remember FY20 as the year that the Covid-19 pandemic disrupted nearly every aspect of our lives. However, I hope you are reading this report at a time when your own prospects are improving. Our fiscal year was also challenging due to cyclical factors, including a prolonged cycle of low market prices for soybeans - a crop that accounts for a significant portion of our business - and further deterioration of macroeconomic conditions in Argentina, our main market. Whether you recently became a shareholder or have held our stock for a longer time, I would like to thank you for your trust and support during these turbulent times.

Despite the year's various headwinds, we were able to accomplish our original growth and profitability targets while meeting market expectations. At the same time, we increased our cash position more than seven times, reduced Net Interest Expenses more than 25%, and lowered Net Debt to less than two times our Adjusted EBITDA. Besides strengthening our Balance Sheet and substantially reducing our financing costs, we have secured sufficient capital to fuel our FY21-22 organic strategy. These accomplishments reflect the hard work of more than 400 team members throughout our company, the commitment of our customers and partners in the 31 countries where our products are sold, the ongoing trust and support of investors and financial institutions, the resiliency of our business model, and the distinct advantages of our growth strategy.

During the year, we also significantly advanced our HB4® Program obtaining regulatory clearances for HB4 soybean in the United States and Paraguay. Concurrently, we scaled the Program from hundreds of hectares to many thousands, further validating our technology with growers, and are now within striking distance of planting hundreds of thousands of hectares. From a financial perspective, we anticipate that more than 50% of revenue growth that we project for FY21 will be generated by our HB4 Program – as a reminder, no revenues were recognized from the HB4 Program in our FY20 results.

Although we maintain a strong focus on execution, we have remained alert to changing market conditions that allow us to drive shareholder value in other ways, such as recently removing the stock warrants related to our SPAC-mediated listing. Eliminating the outstanding warrants has given clarity to our capital structure and expanded the market float of our shares.

Without doubt, we are a stronger organization today than one year ago, by almost any measure, and our confidence in achieving our growth objectives is as strong as ever. I hope you enjoy this Board of Directors' report. We value an open dialogue with our shareholders; therefore, please reach out to us if you have any questions or comments.

We look forward to another year of success.

Federico Trucco
Chief Executive Officer

Report of the Board of Directors for the year ended June 30, 2020

This is a Report of the Board of Directors (the "Board Report") on the financial results of Bioceres Crop Solutions Corp. (the "Company" and together with its subsidiaries the "Group") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The Board Report is to be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements as of June 30, 2020.

For further information regarding the Company's business, finances, risk factors and corporate governance, please refer to the Company's website: https://biocerescrops.com/

Bioceres Crop Solutions Corp. (NYSE American: BIOX) is a fully integrated provider of crop productivity technologies designed to enable the transition of agriculture towards carbon neutrality. To do this, Bioceres' solutions create economic incentives for farmers and other stakeholders to adopt environmentally friendlier production practices. The Company has a unique biotech platform with high-impact, patented technologies for seeds and microbial ag-inputs, as well as next generation crop nutrition and protection solutions. Through its HB4® program, the Company is bringing digital solutions to support growers' decisions and provide end-to-end traceability for production outputs.

As used herein, "we", "our" and "us" refer to the Group, unless the context requires otherwise.

BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Comparable Revenues grew 17% in FY20 to $174.2 million.
- Adjusted EBITDA grew 13% to $46.5 million, an expansion of 113 basis points to 26.9%.
- Net Debt-to-LTM EBITDA declined to 1.98x from 2.24x a year ago, while Cash & Cash Equivalents increased to $56.0 million from $7.8 million at the beginning of the period.
- Inventory ramp-up of HB4® soybean varieties remains on track, with more than 20,000 hectares currently reserved for planting during the upcoming season in the Southern Cone, compared to 3,000 hectares during the same period last year.
- In preparation for the commercial launch of HB4® drought-tolerant wheat varieties, Bioceres has planted approximately 7,000 hectares to ramp up seed inventories, following 400 hectares planted in the fourth quarter of 2019.
- Subsequent to the fiscal year end, the Company successfully and cost effectively removed all 24.2 million outstanding Warrants from its capital structure, with 90% of holders electing to tender their warrants and 99% of these holders choosing to receive Bioceres shares in exchange.
- Bioceres' Business Continuity and Crisis committees continue to closely monitor developments surrounding the COVID-19 pandemic, while overseeing and coordinating health and safety measures required to comply with emerging regulations and to safeguard employees, customers and communities, allowing the Company to continue operating normally and with no supply chain disruptions, to date.

REVIEW OF 2019 RESULTS

Comparable Revenues and Comparable Gross Profit are key operational metrics used by the management team to assess the Company's underlying financial and operating performance. The Company has introduced the term "Comparable" to reflect the result of a given metric excluding the impact of IAS 29.

For comparison purposes, the impact of adopting IAS 29 is presented separately in each of the applicable sections of this earnings press release, in a column denominated "IAS 29".

FY20 Revenues

(Figures in millions of US dollars)	As Reported				IAS 29		Comparable			
	FY 2019	FY 2020	Chg	% Chg.	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2020	Chg	% Chg.
Revenue by segment										
Crop protection	90.2	94.2	4.0	4%	(6.7)	(0.1)	83.5	94.1	10.6	13%
Seed and integrated products	25.3	29.5	4.2	16%	(1.9)	1.4	23.4	30.8	7.5	32%
Crop nutrition	45.1	49.4	4.3	10%	(3.3)	(0.1)	41.8	49.3	7.5	18%
Total revenue	**160.6**	**173.1**	**12.5**	**8%**	**(11.9)**	**1.1**	**148.7**	**174.2**	**25.5**	**17%**

Revenues as reported increased 8%, or $12.5 million, to $173.1 million.

Comparable Revenues increased 17%, or $25.5 million, to $174.2 million during the same period, as the company generated substantially higher sales across all three business segments, due to deeper penetration of Brazil and Paraguay's adjuvant markets and to higher sales of seed treatment packs, including in South Africa and France. Also contributing to sales growth in 2020 were sales of micro-beaded fertilizers, as market acceptance of this product expanded in Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay and Bolivia.

- **Crop Protection** comparable revenues increased 13%, or $10.6 million, to $94.1 million. The revenue growth was generated by consistent execution of the Company's adjuvant growth plan in Brazil and Paraguay, with volumes increasing 125% in Brazil. Revenue growth in the segment was strongly supported by above-average growth in biofungicides sales and sustained adjuvant growth in Argentina, where the company remains a market leader for the product category, resulting in a 15% increase in total adjuvants volume.
- **Seed and Integrated Products** comparable revenues increased 32%, or $7.5 million, to $30.8 million, driven by higher sales of seed treatment packs in Paraguay, Uruguay, Europe and, more recently in South Africa, accounting for a 6% increase in doses. In Argentina, sales in this business segment recovered during the fiscal second, third and fourth quarters of 2020, offsetting an earlier decline in sales of seeds and seed treatment packs that had resulted from uncertainty about weather and macroeconomic conditions that had affected planting decisions earlier in the fiscal year.
- **Crop Nutrition** comparable revenues increased 18%, or $7.5 million, to $49.3 million, mainly due to the sustained ramp-up of installed production capacity of micro-beaded fertilizers, which supplied higher demand in Argentina, as well as Paraguay, Uruguay and Bolivia. At fiscal year-end, installed capacity utilization of our micro-beaded fertilizer plant increased to 30% from 22%, with total production of 15,200 tons. Inoculants sales in this segment decreased as a result of being partially substituted with seed treatment packs and, consequently, being reported within the Seed and Integrated Products segment. The decline in sales in this product category, which reflects an 11% decrease in doses, was partially offset by higher B2B sales of stand-alone inoculants in Brazil and Paraguay, where Rizobacter continued to extend its leadership position within the industrial seed treatments markets of these countries.

FY20 Gross Profit

(Figures in millions of US dollars)	As Reported				IAS 29		Comparable			
	FY 2019	**FY 2020**	**Chg**	**% Chg.**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**FY 2019**	**FY 2020**	**Chg**	**% Chg.**
Gross profit by segment										
Crop protection	36.2	40.7	4.4	12%	1.5	(0.3)	37.8	40.4	2.6	7%
Seed and integrated products	15.5	17.9	2.4	15%	(0.2)	1.9	15.3	19.8	4.5	29%
Crop nutrition	21.9	21.0	(0.9)	(4%)	0.1	3.7	22.0	24.7	2.7	12%
Total Gross profit	**73.6**	**79.5**	**5.9**	**8%**	**1.4**	**5.4**	**75.1**	**84.9**	**9.8**	**13%**
% Gross profit	**45.9%**	**45.9%**		**9 bps**			**50.5%**	**48.7%**		**-177 bps**

Reported Gross Profit increased 8%, or $5.9 million, to $79.5 million.

Comparable Gross Profit increased 13%, or $9.8 million, to $84.9 million, slightly below revenue growth. The corresponding margin contracted 177 basis points to 48.7% from 50.5%, mainly due to shifts in the product mix, as explained below:

- **Crop Protection** comparable gross profit increased 7%, or $2.6 million, to $40.4 million. The corresponding margin contracted 231 basis points from 45.2% to 42.9%, due to a greater proportion of adjuvants sold in Brazil through B2B channels compared to higher margin B2C sales.
- **Seed and Integrated Products** comparable gross profit increased 29%, or $4.5 million, to $19.8 million, with the corresponding margin contracting 124 basis points from 65.6% to 64.3%. Although this business segment benefited from a greater mix of higher-margin seed treatment packs during the year, some of these revenues were generated in France and South Africa, which have lower relative margins.
- **Crop Nutrition** comparable gross profit increased 12%, or $2.7 million, to $24.7 million. The gross margin decreased 254 basis points from 52.6% to 50.1%, reflecting higher participation of relatively lower margin micro-beaded fertilizers within the product mix.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

SG&A expenses for FY20 totaled $38.3 million, down 2.3%, or $0.9 million. Excluding a total of $3.4 million in non-cash, accrual-share-based incentives incurred during the second, third and fourth quarters of the year, offset by a gain of $0.8M related to partial recovery of one-time transaction expenses related to Bioceres' merger with Union Acquisition Corp. (UAC) accrued during the previous fiscal year, comparable SG&A expenses for FY20 would have been $35.7 million, $1.2 million higher than the prior year, when excluding one-time transaction expenses of $4.5 million related to Bioceres' merger with UAC that year. The increase also reflects certain corporate expenses that were not incurred by the Company in FY19, prior to its listing in March 2019 through the merger with UAC.

Research & Development

R&D expenses include ongoing initiatives to maintain and continuously enhance Bioceres' existing product portfolio. For the year, R&D expenses totaled $4.2 million, a 13% increase related to expanding the existing portfolio as well as registering products in new international markets to support future revenue growth.

During 2020, the Company also invested an additional $3.8 million in R&D activities related to intangible assets and joint ventures.

Adjusted EBITDA & Adjusted EBITDA Margin

(Figures in millions of US dollars)	**FY19**	**FY20**	**Chg.**	**% Chg.**
Gain or loss for the year	(16.4)	4.0	20.4	125%
Income tax (benefit)/expense	7.0	2.4	(4.6)	(65%)
Finance results	41.5	32.7	(8.8)	(21%)
Depreciation of PP&E and intangibles assets	4.8	4.7	(0.1)	(2%)
Stock-based compensation charges	(0.1)	3.4	3.5	3434%
Transaction expenses	4.5	(0.8)	(5.3)	(117%)
Adjusted EBITDA	**41.3**	**46.5**	**5.2**	**13%**
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	***25.7%***	***26.9%***		**113 bps**

Adjusted EBITDA in FY20 increased 13%, or $5.2 million, to $46.5 million. The corresponding margin expanded 113 basis points to 26.9% from 25.7%. The increase in profitability was driven by higher sales of adjuvants, seed treatment packs, overall international expansion, the ramp-up of the Company's micro-beaded fertilizer business, improved performance at joint ventures, as well as greater operating leverage, with SG&A expenses increasing at a slower rate than revenue and gross profit.

Financial Income and Loss

(Figures in millions of US dollars)	**FY19**	**FY20**	**Chg.**	**% Chg.**
Net interest expenses	(21.6)	(15.8)	5.8	27%
Financial commissions	(1.6)	(1.5)	0.1	6%
Total net interest expenses and financial commissions	**(23.2)**	**(17.3)**	**5.9**	**25%**
Exchange differences	(17.8)	(20.6)	(2.8)	(16%)
Net gain of inflation effect on monetary items	14.7	9.2	(5.4)	(37%)
Gain for cancellation of purchase option	6.6	-	(6.6)	(100%)
Share based payment cost of listing shares	(20.9)	-	20.9	100%
Other finance result	0.4	(0.4)	(0.8)	(203%)
Total other non-cash finance result	**(17.1)**	**(11.8)**	**5.3**	**31%**
Total Net Finance Result	**(40.3)**	**(29.1)**	**11.2**	**28%**

For FY20, Bioceres reported a Net financial loss of $29.1 million, a 28%, or $11.2 million improvement compared to the $40.3 million Net financial loss reported in the year-ago period. The bulk of the improvement in cash financial expenses was due to the utilization of more efficient sources of working capital, which resulted in a 27%, or $5.8 million decrease in net interest expenses, while financial commissions decreased 6%, or $0.1 million. Total other non-cash finance result improved 31%, or $5.3 million, to a net loss of $11.8 million, mainly due to one-time transaction adjustments and expenses related to the $20.9 million share-based payment cost of listing Bioceres' shares in fiscal 2019. The improvement in Total other non-cash financial result was partially offset by a 16%, or $2.8 million, increase in Net loss on Exchange Rate differences and a 37%, or $5.4 million, decrease in Net gain on the inflation effect on monetary items, with Total other finance result decreasing $0.8 million.

Profit or loss of the year

As a result of the foregoing, profit of FY20 amounted to $4.2 compared to a loss of $16.4 million for FY19. It is the present intention of our Board of Directors to retain the fiscal year´s gain and not distribute dividends due to certain financial commitments.

Balance Sheet & Cash Flow

(Figures in millions of US dollars)	**As of June 30,**	
	2019	**2020**
Total Debt [1]		
- Short-Term Debt	63.5	63.7
- Long-Term Debt	37.1	84.3
Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3.5)	(34.9)
Restricted short-term deposit	(4.3)	(4.4)
Other short-term investments	-	(16.6)
Total Net Debt	**92.8**	**92.0**
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	47.3	46.2
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	14.8	14.6
Capitalization	**154.9**	**153.0**
LTM Adjusted EBITDA	**41.3**	**46.5**
Net Debt /LTM Adjusted EBITDA	**2.24x**	**1.98x**

Cash, cash equivalents, short term deposits and other short term investments on June 30, 2020 were $56 million, $48.2 million higher than fiscal year-end 2019, mostly due to: (i) the $42.5 million in cash raised through the March private placement of convertible promissory notes, due 2023; (ii) the $15 million raised through the June public issuance of Series III corporate bonds, due 2021; (iii) the February public issuance of $7.6 million in Series II bonds, also due 2021; and (iv) improved cash conversion. Restricted short-term deposit corresponds to the collateral of a 5-year loan in Rizobacter that matures in 3Q21. Other short-term investments account for money market investments as part of the cash management strategy of the Company.

Total net debt decreased $0.8 million to $92.0 million. At year-end, long-term debt accounted for 57% of Total debt versus 37% at year-end 2019, with Cash and cash equivalents, restricted short-term deposits and other short-term investments representing approximately 90% of the current portion of debt.

Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA improved to 1.98x at the end of FY20 from 2.24x at year-end 2019. The improvement in the debt ratio reflects higher Adjusted EBITDA and lower net debt.

For FY20, capital expenditures totalled $1.6 million versus $2.0 million in the prior year. Bioceres' capital expenditures were primarily limited to maintenance expenses during the 2020 reporting periods, as the Company continued to maintain a strong asset base in support of near and long-term growth objectives.

KEY EVENTS DURING FISCAL YEAR 2020 AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- In August 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture approved the Company's HB4® soybean varieties for sale in the U.S. market.
- In November 2019, Paraguay's National Commission for Agricultural and Forestry Biosafety approved Bioceres' HB4® drought and herbicide tolerant soybean varieties.

- In February, Rizobacter completed a local public issuance of $7.6 million in Series II bonds due 2021.
- In June, Bioceres' main operating subsidiary, Rizobacter, completed a $15 million local public offering of Series III corporate bonds. The bonds will mature in December 2021 and pay an annual nominal interest rate of 4.73%.
- In June, Fitch Ratings affiliate FIX SCR raised its long-term credit rating of Rizobacter to A-(arg) from BBB+ (arg), while raising the short-term credit rating to A2 (arg) from A3 (arg), citing the subsidiary's improved operating margins and lower debt levels as the main reasons for raising the ratings, both of which have 'Stable' outlooks.
- On August 24th, Bioceres completed a tender offer to exchange for all of its 24,200,000 outstanding New York Stock Exchange listed warrants for either 0.12 ordinary shares or $0.45 in cash per warrant, eliminating potential future dilution and increasing the Company's public float by 1.7 million shares.
- In August, Rizobacter completed a $17 million local public offering of Series IV corporate bonds, which will mature in August 2023 and pay an annual nominal interest rate of 0.0%.

Forward-looking statements

This communication includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the "safe harbor" provisions of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of words such as "forecast," "intend," "seek," "target," "anticipate," "believe," "expect," "estimate," "plan," "outlook," and "project" and other similar expressions that predict or indicate future events or trends or that are not statements of historical matters. Such forward-looking statements include estimated financial information and, among others, statements related to the expected or potential impact of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, and the related responses by governments, clients and the Company, on our business, financial condition, liquidity position and results of operations, and any such forward-looking statements, whether concerning the COVID-19 pandemic or otherwise, involve risks, assumptions and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, whether (i) the health and safety measures implemented to safeguard employees and assure business continuity will be successful, (ii) the uncertainty related to COVID-19 in the farming community will be short lived, and (iii) we will be able to coordinate efforts to ramp up inventories. Such forward-looking statements are based on management's reasonable current assumptions, expectations, plans and forecasts regarding the Company's current or future results and future business and economic conditions more generally. Such forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause the actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievement of the Company to be materially different from any future results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements, and there can be no assurance that actual results will not differ materially from management's expectations or could affect the Company's ability to achieve its strategic goals, including the uncertainties relating to the impact of COVID-19 on the Company's business, operations, liquidity and financial results and the other factors that are described in the sections entitled "Risk Factors" in the Company's Securities and Exchange Commission filings updated from time to time. The preceding list is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all of our forward-looking statements. Therefore, you should not rely on any of these forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. All forward-looking statements contained in this release are qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are or were made, and the Company does not intend to update or otherwise revise the forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this release or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law.

Non-IFRS Financial Information

The Company supplements the use of IFRS financial measures with non-IFRS financial measures, including Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Net debt, Comparable revenues and Comparable gross profit which exclude the impact of IAS29 as explained below.

The non-IFRS measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS and may be different from non-IFRS measures used by other companies. In addition, the non-IFRS measures are not based on any comprehensive set of accounting rules or principles. Non-IFRS measures have limitations in that they do not reflect all of the amounts associated with our results of operations as determined in accordance with IFRS. This non-IFRS financial measures should only be used to evaluate the Company's results of operations in conjunction with the most comparable IFRS financial measures.

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin

The Company defines Adjusted EBITDA as profit/(loss) exclusive of financial income/(costs), income tax benefit/(expense), depreciation, amortization, share-based compensation, inventory purchase allocation and one-time transactional expenses.

Management believes that Adjusted EBITDA provides useful supplemental information to investors about the Company and its results. Adjusted EBITDA is among the measures used by the management team to evaluate the Company's financial and operating performance and make day-to-day financial and operating decisions. In addition, Adjusted EBITDA and similarly titled measures are frequently used by competitors, rating agencies, securities analysts, investors and other parties to evaluate companies in the same industry. Management also believes that Adjusted EBITDA is helpful to investors because it provides additional information about trends in the Company's core operating performance prior to considering the impact of capital structure, depreciation, amortization and taxation on results. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for other measures of financial performance reported in accordance with IFRS. Adjusted EBITDA has limitations as an analytical tool, including:

- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect changes in, including cash requirements for working capital needs or contractual commitments;
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect financial expenses, or the cash requirements to service interest or principal payments on indebtedness, or interest income or other financial income;
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect income tax expense or the cash requirements to pay income taxes;
- Although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated or amortized often will need to be replaced in the future, and Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect any cash requirements for the replacements;
- Although share-based compensation is a non-cash charge, Adjusted EBITDA does not consider the potentially dilutive impact of share-based compensation; and
- Other companies may calculate Adjusted EBITDA and similarly titled measures differently, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure.

The Company compensates for the inherent limitations associated with using Adjusted EBITDA through disclosure of these limitations, presentation in the combined financial statements in accordance with IFRS and reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to the most directly comparable IFRS measure, income/(loss) for the period or year.

Comparable figures or Figures ex-IAS 29 (Comparable revenue and Comparable gross margin)

Comparable figures or Figures ex-IAS 29 result from dividing nominal Argentine pesos for the Argentine operations by the average foreign exchange rate of the Argentine Peso against the US Dollar in the period.

For comparison purposes, the impact of adopting IAS 29 is presented separately in each of the applicable sections of this earnings release, in a column denominated "IAS 29". The IAS 29 adjustment results from the combined effect of: (i) the indexation to reflect changes in purchasing power on results against a dedicated line in the financial results, and (ii) the difference between the translation of results at the closing exchange rate of June 30, 2019 and the translation using the average year-to-date rate on the reported period, as applicable to non-inflationary economies.

Net Debt and Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA

Net debt is defined as the sum of long and short-term borrowings and finance payment from business combinations, less cash and cash equivalents and restricted short-term deposit. This measure is used by management and investment analysts and management believes it shows the financial strength of the Company. Management is consistently tracking the Company's leverage position and its ability to repay and service the debt obligations over time. Therefore, management has set a leverage ratio target that is measured by net debt divided by Adjusted EBITDA.

Net interest expenses

Net interest expenses are defined as the sum of interest and gains/losses from translation effects on Argentine Peso denominated loans held by Rizobacter Argentina. Gains/losses from translation effects on Argentine Peso denominated loans are part of the hedging activities conducted by the Company to manage cost of financing. Net interest expenses and financial commissions represent the main financial metrics that management uses to assess Bioceres' cost of financing as a significant portion of both cash flows and financial debt obligations are linked to the US dollar.

Application of IAS 29

Argentina has been classified as a hyperinflationary economy under the terms of IAS 29 beginning July 1, 2018. IAS 29 requires, adjusting all non-monetary items in the statement of financial position by applying a general price index from the day they were booked to the end of the reporting period. At the same time, it also requires that all items in the statement of income are expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period. Consequently, on a monthly basis, results of operations for each reporting period are measured in Argentine Pesos and adjusted for inflation by the applicable monthly inflation rate each month. All amounts need to be restated by applying the change in the general price index from the dates when the items of income and expenses were initially recorded in the financial statements. As a result, each monthly results of operations are readjusted each successive month to reflect changes in the monthly inflation rate.

After the restatement explained above, IAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates", addresses the way results must be translated under inflation accounting, stating that all amounts shall be translated at the closing rate at the date of the most recent statement of financial position. Accordingly, monthly results of operations in Argentine Pesos, after adjustment for inflation pursuant to IAS 29, as described above, must then be converted into U.S dollars at the closing exchange rate for such monthly reported period. This conversion changes every prior reported monthly statement of income in U.S dollars as each monthly amount is readjusted under IAS 29 for inflation per above and reconverted at different exchange rates for each monthly reported period under IAS 21. As a result, the impact of monthly inflationary adjustments and monthly conversion adjustments vary the results of operation month to month until year end.