

Q4 2013 Earnings Call

Company Participants

- Marcelo Eduardo Martins, Chief Financial Officer, Investor Relations Officer
- Unidentified Speaker

Other Participants

- Fernando Ferreira, Analyst
- Rodrigo Mugaburo, Analyst
- Unidentified Participant

Presentation

Operator

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. At this time, we'd like to welcome everyone to Cosan's Fourth Quarter 2013 Results Conference Call. Today with us, we have Mr. Marcelo Martins, CFO and Investor Relations Officer and Mr. Guilherme Machado, Investor Relation Manager. We'd like to inform you that this event is recorded and all participants will be in a listen-only mode during the Company's presentation. After Cosan's remarks, there will be a question-and-answer session for industry analysts. At that time, further instructions will be given. (Operator Instructions). The audio and the slide show of this presentation are available through a live webcast at www.cosan.com.br/ir. The slides can also be downloaded from the webcast platform.

Before proceeding, let me mention that forward-looking statements will be made under the Safe Harbor of Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1996. Forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs and assumptions of Cosan's management and on information currently available to the Company. They involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions, because they related to future events and therefore depend on circumstances that may or may not occur in the future. Investors should understand that general economic conditions, industry conditions and other operating factors could also affect the future results of Cosan's, and could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in such forward-looking statements.

Now, I would turn the conference over to Mr. Martins. Please, you may begin your conference.

Marcelo Eduardo Martins {BIO 16440115 <GO>}

Thank you. Good morning, everyone. I'd like to start our earnings call with the consolidated pro forma financials for Cosan SA. I just wanted to remind you that this is the

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first year where we're going to basically end our fiscal year on the 31st of December, previously we had the fiscal year coinciding with the with Raizen's crop year, which is Raizen's fiscal year as well, which ends on the 31st of March.

We saw a net revenues increase of 33% at the Cosan consolidated pro forma level, coming from BRL27.15 billion to BRL36.17 billion for the year of 2013, we had as a function of this 32% increase. The full consolidation in Comgas and Radar during the year of 2013 compared to actually three months of consolidation in the year 2012. So, when we basically compare the figures, we basically see an increase of 15% on the net revenue compared to 2012. The EBITDA jumped up 46%, also as a function of the full consolidation of Comgas and Radar with a margin of 11% represented by 3.96 or roughly BRL4 billion for the year of 2013.

The net income had substantial drop, but the numbers are not immediately comparable first because we had an impact of BRL571 million in the year of 2013, with a the financial expenses on the acquisition and the actual consolidation of Comgas. We also saw an impact of BRL142 million as to Cosan Alimentos divestiture back in 2012 and an equity pickup at Raizen that had an impact of BRL407 million.

For Raizen Combustiveis, we actually presented an increase of 6% in the volumes sold from 21.85 billion to 23.2 billion liters in 2013, and an increase of 14% in net revenues from BRL42.6 billion to BRL48.5 billion in the year of 2013. The EBITDA increased 22%, represented by a margin of 4% amounting BRL1.928 billion for the year of 2013. We saw an increase in sales of 6%, which is very much in line with the growth of the national fleet and we had an increase of 8.6% in gasoline and ethanol sales and 7.9% in the volumes sold of diesel during the year of 2013.

For Raizen Energia, we had an increase of 9% in the sugarcane crushed compared to 2012, jumping from 56.2 million to 61.44 million tons in 2013. Sugar production increased 8% from 4.2 million to 4.5 million tons in 2013. An increase in ethanol production of 7% from 1.92 to 0.4 billion liters in is 2013 as well. The volume of energy sold dropped by 35%, even though the price in the spot market has increased compared to 2012 and represented BRL307 per megawatt hour in the year of 2013. The reason why we saw a drop in the volume of power sold has to do with the decrease of volume sold during the harvest, considering the earlier beginning of crushing in the year 2013, which basically means that in the last quarter of the fiscal year of 2013, we had a reduction of 33% of the crushing period compared to the same quarter of the previous year. So, we basically crushed cane for two months in this quarter compared to three months in 2012. The TSR also dropped by 2%, coming from 133.4 kilo per ton to 130.9 kilo per ton in the 2013.

Now, talking little bit about the financials of Raizen Energia. It saw a reduction in the net revenue of 18%, reaching BRL2.1 billion in the year of 2013. And then a reduction of 53% in EBITDA -- I'm sorry, the BRL2.1 billion was the actual revenue for the fourth quarter of 2013 and EBITDA in this quarter also saw a reduction of 53% due to one month less of crushing, as I mentioned previously, and also the buildup of the inventories which has been sold over the last quarter of Raizen's fiscal year which is the first quarter of Cosan's fiscal year in the year of 2014.

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We have done a pro forma EBITDA calculation here. Excluding the impact of the biological asset marking to market, we actually saw a negative impact for the year 2013 of BRL267 million compared to positive impact of BRL110 million in the year of 2012. So, when we take those two numbers in account, we will see that the actual EBITDA ex biological assets impact, has been very much in line, resulting BRL2.378 billion in 2013 compared to BRL2.373 billion in the year of 2012.

Now, moving to Comgas. Comgas saw a jump in the volume sold of roughly 4%, ending in 4.5 million cubic meters. We also saw an increase of 19% in the gross revenue reaching BRL7.76 billion, an EBITDA growth of 38%, represented by an EBITDA margin of 21%. The contribution margin coming from the industrial business represented 61% from the other businesses represented 36% -- 39%, sorry. So, the only comment I would like to make here is that we had initially projected that we would be consuming the regulatory account for the year of 2013. Even though we had price increases that helped us pass part of the regulatory account on to the actual price sold to the market, we ended up building up a balance in the regulatory account, because of the recovery of the FX rate, which ended up having an impact on the regulatory account.

So, I'm going to talk a little bit about the pro forma numbers considering the actual projected EBITDA for Comgas for the year of 2013, taking to in consideration the actual usage of the regulatory account. Okay, little bit about Rumo now. We saw an impact of 20% in the volume loaded at the port which represented 9.2 million tons for the year of 2013. We actually signed a new contract and we increased our market share raising the bulk sugar in the port of Santos, 52% of the overall bulk sugar loaded at Santos for the year 2013.

Net revenue increase represented 48%, reaching BRL920 million roughly and EBITDA increased 44% with a margin of 39% represented by BRL358 million. We had a negative impact on the EBITDA of 34.4 coming from doubtful payments from ALL. When take into consideration that bad debt, we basically had a reduction of 34.4 in the BRL392 million and ending up with an actual EBITDA of BRL358 million for last year.

Cosan Lubrificantes, 17% increase in the volumes sold, represented by 16% increase in the net revenues and a 16% increase in the EBITDA. We had an impact, negative impact from the FX variance in this year, which basically prevented us from passing on 100% of the FX variance to the price of the products sold to the consumers or to our clients. So, that actually had a negative impact in this year that should be offset in the year of 2014. So, 140 million is very much in line with what we projected representing a 16% increase over 2012.

Radar had a reduction of its net revenues, mainly because we haven't sold as much land this year as we sold last year. On the other hand, we saw an EBITDA increase of 54% resulting from the revaluation of the land portfolio, which caused a positive impact of 7.2% in the year of 2013.

Now, talking little bit about the net debt on a pro forma basis, we had BRL10.3 billion of net debt at the end of the fourth quarter of 2013 compared to BRL9.9 billion in the end of previous quarter when we do a pro forma EBITDA for the last 12 months. And we basically

compare the leverage to last year, we're going to get to 2.6 times this year compared 2.7 times at the end of 2012. The profile of the debt improved. We now have 88% of the debt maturing in the long-term and 12% maturing in the short term.

Now, just to wrap up my presentation, I would like to talk a little bit about the guidance for this year of 2014. I would like to mention that we still haven't concluded the projections for Raizen Energia and Raizen Combustiveis, because we're right now finishing the budget exercise for Raizen.

As you know, and as I mentioned before, the fiscal year of Raizen ends in March. Therefore, what we're seeing now is basically a projected volume of Raizen Energia between 61 million and 63 million tons for this year of 2014 -- I'm sorry, this is the crop year of 2014-2015. But, we're going to basically we'll find those numbers and eventually update the guidance in the next quarter as we finish the budget exercise. In terms of the consolidated projected EBITDA, we're talking about BRL4.15 billion to BRL4.65 billion at the Cosan level with a CapEx between BRL2.5 billion and BRL2.8 billion.

Overall, I think I would like to highlight that we've been very much within the range we have provided to the market for most of the guidance, except for Comgas. In the Comgas, even though we have ended up being below the EBITDA range, had we basically managed to have the BRL280 million of retention or a reduction in the regulatory account, we would have been above the upper end of the range. But, anyway, this is an impact we always have in the business as we can't predict the FX variance. But, I'd like to remind you that the regulatory balance or the regulatory account balance continues to be and will continue to be adjusted by the CDI rate or the Brazilian Interbank rate.

With that, I would like to turn it back to you -- sorry, just before we go there, I just wanted to say that we have a big effort within Raizen Energia to reduce the CapEx of the Company. We are guiding the market with a CapEx 20% lower than the CapEx of last year, which is going to be a challenge that we are very confident that Raizen Energia management will accomplish. And this is in line with our focus to continue to improve return on employed capital at all businesses and mainly at Raizen pricing which we know has the highest CapEx in the Group.

With that, I'd like to turn it back to you. Marcos and I will be here to answer your question. Thank you.

Questions And Answers

Operator

Thank you. Well, now begin the question-and-answer session for investors and analysts. (Operator Instructions). Our first question comes from (inaudible) with HSBC.

Q - Unidentified Participant

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Hi, good morning, everyone. Just wanted to focus on the CapEx for Energia. How much of that CapEx reduction comes from getting more suppliers or reducing the amount of on cane relative to third-party cane? And with that, what is the expected EBITDA margins sit on after that? And I know that the guidance not final, but we saw mid-point of the range for Energia an increase in EBITDA of 18%. I am not sure (inaudible) but without any significant increase in crushing capacity, where does that big increase come from? Thank you.

A - Marcelo Eduardo Martins {BIO 16440115 <GO>}

Alexandria, as mentioned in the call in Portuguese, we are still -- I mean, the guidance for Raizen Energia is still work in progress. So we gave that guidance, but again, subject to let's say a readjustment in when the budget for next year is finished at the end of March, okay. So, for us at this point, we have to say that the CapEx will be a target that they will deliver, but again, it's not defined yet exactly which accounts will be stronger or weaker on that reduction. The effort of moving production, let's say sugarcane production to growers, this is a strong effort in the company. This for sure will bring a substantial part of that reduction.

With our plans with no impact on the EBITDA or very slight impact on the EBITDA side. Obviously, on high prices, this reduces your upside. So when you have really hikes on prices, not really an adjustment like we see, but when we a big hike on sugar prices, when you have a structure that is more, let's say, third-party oriented in terms of production, we will have an increase in your cost of sugarcane okay? So, but on current levels of price we don't foresee a reduction of EBITDA with this, let's say, movement of having third-parties producing more of our share of cane, okay.

But again, we don't have a detailed information to give the market now. We will have a more, let's say, substantial a detailed call on the next quarter when we will talk about the year, the crop year in more detail. We cannot do this now.

Q - Unidentified Participant

Okay. Thank you.

Operator

Our next question comes from (inaudible) with Banco DLL.

Q - Unidentified Participant

Good morning, everyone. My first question is related to Raizen Energia December 2013 figures and more specifically related to depreciation in the cash flow page that amount of 1.2 billion. I just want to know if within this amount, is it included the cost of the cane harvested, is that included in this 1.2 billion?

A - Marcelo Eduardo Martins {BIO 16440115 <GO>}

Yeah, the amortization on that cane, yes it is.

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Q - Unidentified Participant

Okay. So the full amount 1.2 includes the cost of cane right, harvested. The other thing is on page 38, on the biological assets note, there is a cost of 850 million, which is related to cane -- cost of cane harvester, right. I just want to know if I can assume that as the full amount which was effective with cash effect in December '13?

A - Marcelo Eduardo Martins {BIO 16440115 <GO>}

Give us one second, please. You're looking at Raizen's numbers right, nor ours?

Q - Unidentified Participant

Yeah, Raizen, yeah. Raizen Energia, December 2013.

A - Marcelo Eduardo Martins {BIO 16440115 <GO>}

Let me -- we'll go back to your question. We're going to have to retrieve through that information. Let's keep going. And we'll come back to you. Okay?

Q - Unidentified Participant

Okay, no problem.

A - Marcelo Eduardo Martins {BIO 16440115 <GO>}

Thanks.

Q - Unidentified Participant

I just had another question. I don't know if I can --

A - Marcelo Eduardo Martins {BIO 16440115 <GO>}

Yeah, go ahead.

Q - Unidentified Participant

The other thing is looking at, again, at Raizen still, let me look at September '12 figures, we had a net revenue -- sorry, gross revenue of 13 million against \$5 billion in September '13. After you changed the figures according to IFRS 11 CPC 19 and revenue of September '12 became from 13 billion to 1 billion, right, against 5 billion in September '13. I just want to know if you did the same thing in March '13, was it adjusted according to the new rules?

A - Marcelo Eduardo Martins {BIO 16440115 <GO>}

Let me just try to -- you're basically looking at Raizen Energia's numbers.

Q - Unidentified Participant

Yeah, Raizen Energia's standalone figures, not consolidated.

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A - Marcelo Eduardo Martins {BIO 16440115 <GO>}

Which has been released -- we don't actually have the full numbers here, because we were prepared actually to answer questions on Cosan. It's okay with you, I would recommend that Guilherme Machado would call you back after the conference call to answer your questions in more detail.

Q - Unidentified Participant

That's perfect.

A - Marcelo Eduardo Martins {BIO 16440115 <GO>}

Okay.

Q - Unidentified Participant

Thank you for your help.

A - Marcelo Eduardo Martins {BIO 16440115 <GO>}

Thank you.

Operator

Our next question comes from Fernando Ferreira with Merrill Lynch.

Q - Fernando Ferreira {BIO 2389113 <GO>}

Hi. I had two questions. The first one, I wanted understand little better what's the plan B that you guys have for Rumo in case the deal with ALL doesn't go through, if any. So what is your mind there?

And the second question is on CCD, you got a lot of questions in the past few days on what that restructuring means for CCD, does that mean that the simplification is getting more difficult, easier or it doesn't change at all? I just wanted to get a sense there. Thank you.

A - Unidentified Speaker

Fernando, so plan on Rumo, again, our plan A is what we are doing today. Okay? So, as operating is keep growing, it's actually finding alternatives like other railways and another ways to hold the sugar. And although we make our rights to prevail on the just on the adjusted okay? Plan B, or let's say this ALL margins that we are proposing is in fact a better plan in our view, because we believe creating value together will be lot better than, let's say focusing and putting our energy fighting and trying to squeeze each other.

But again, because we believe plan B, so that it's actually the most likely outcome, but this doesn't mean that we are not, let's say our cards to let's say have Rumo in a standalone basis is still working its way through a larger and broader logistics approach in all the

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opportunities that logistics, infrastructure logistics have in Brazil. And by the way, that share spin-off is to happen with or without those two plans of ALL okay? So we will separate the businesses, because we believe the investor will value the simplicity or a more, let's say, more focus of operational or we'll have the ability to choose if prefers a more stable, more mature operation on the Energia or let's say more longer run or all constructing great plan for logistics.

So that's a different, let's say, profile of our investors. So that's why we are doing that and Marcelo is here is to comment, but again nothing changes on the CZZ level. Again, CZZ will have shares of both, but nothing changes, this is not tougher or easier to do any move after that.

A - Marcelo Eduardo Martins {BIO 16440115 <GO>}

It's just that Cosan is not the same or Cosan let's say is not exactly -- it doesn't comprise the same assets as CZZ as it used to be the case. Now, I mean, once we get the approval of the shareholders, then I have to Cosan, then we're going to have CCD reflecting the combination of both.

Q - Fernando Ferreira {BIO 2389113 <GO>}

Sure. (inaudible) just created some confusion within investors that you're going to have like four vehicles listed, right, Comgas, Cosan Energia Cosan Logistica and CZZ. So, people are just wondering what's the next step after. But, I guess, you guys cannot share that at this moment.

A - Marcelo Eduardo Martins {BIO 16440115 <GO>}

Yeah, we can't share anything right now. I mean, let me just say something that I said in the previous call, I mean, we continue to work on collapse of the structure, nothing has really changed. The fact that we're doing the spin-off at the Cosan level doesn't prevent us from actually doing other things that CZZ.

I mean, this is -- this should be looked at as an event that has to do with the decision just basically have two companies with different, credit profiles is different, investment profiles -- that will enable the investors of CZZ of Cosan to decide which one they prefer. We don't rule out other potential changes in the structure, we just don't do that, we can't do that right now, we can't rule anything out. We can -- we'll continue to work on other potential reorganizations that we're going to update to market when we have more information.

Q - Fernando Ferreira {BIO 2389113 <GO>}

Sure. Thank you.

Operator

Our next question comes from Mahesh Shetty with Blue Blay [ph].

Q - Unidentified Participant

Yeah, hi. Just a quick question. I was wondering if you could give us a bit more clarity over the droughts in Brazil at the moment and what impact that could happen Raizen if the drought is continuing longer than you expect without normalized rainfall, would you buy more sugarcane from external providers to keep your utilization up?

And in terms of your guidance, I know you mentioned that you're still finalizing numbers. But, can we -- if the drought was to continue, can we assume that the risk could be to the downside. How do you see that playing out?

A - Marcelo Eduardo Martins {BIO 16440115 <GO>}

We don't see a big hit upside or downside because of the drought. I think given our hedging position, we believe that a pretty stronger than predicted drought would impact prices of sugar to compensate any additional cost or reduction of volume that we might have. The opposite also is true. So, if we don't -- if we have rain fall in the next weeks, that compensate most part of this drought. This will somehow have an increase of production, but won't have, let's say, the upside in prices that people would be expecting if we have a drier season in Brazil. So, we don't have a big shake forecasted because of that. An exposure that you don't want to have on those times is actually yield have -- yield been with all your sugar hedge in front of a possible reduction of production that will increase your costs and you have higher prices and you have to un-hedge that with a loss and without having product to deliver, and not being compensated by the higher prices to somehow help you pay the higher costs.

So this is not the case, we are very aware of those things we would compensate this very, very clearly in our let's say risk management in the company. And we are not, I mean, we are not here a lot of worried in terms of having a big hit, because of the weather in this year.

Q - Unidentified Participant

Okay. And then just my second question, you mentioned on your previous call a couple days ago, that you're targeting a leverage of two times on a net basis for the company. Could you maybe give us a bit -- I know, that's going to be reached over time. But, could you give us a bit more clarity over where the debt reduction will come from? Will it be two times based on growing your EBTDA or the two times base maybe reducing some leverage at the Holdco, because you have a fair amount of debt at the Cosan Holdco level and less so at the operating subsidiaries?

A - Marcelo Eduardo Martins {BIO 16440115 <GO>}

Again, at this point, because we have many options in front of us, it's tough to give you let's say a clarity on this, because this is not clear to us. When we mentioned and we keep mentioning that two times EBITDA in terms net debt is the leverage ratio that we target on the long run. This is our long-run guidance, so we want to always converge or let's say meet on the long run. In this case, we have all the businesses actually deleveraging with the operations, the normal operations.

You are right, we have let's say the corporate too high compared to what it is in the subsidiaries. The financial group here is working to somehow fix this on the medium run, but at consolidated number on the company that we discuss internally is to have on the long run two times as the, let me say, ideal leverage. But if I will reach this a couple of years or a little more or little less, I mean, this is really something we cannot guide you.

A - Unidentified Speaker

I mean, just one comment you should expect a reduction in our cost of debt along this year right? This is a big effort we have in place today. And this is something we are focusing on right now to reduce the cost of debt. We don't think our cost of debt is high, but we think there is a potential to reduce our cost of debt and this is what we are going to do. Over time, we will focus on deleveraging the company based on the growth in EBITDA for sure, a cash flow generation will enable us to reduce the debt over time.

But as you know, based on optimal capital structure that we will have obviously observed, because it's something that make sense for the company.

Q - Unidentified Participant

Okay. Thanks for that. I appreciate it. And just my final question. So, in terms of the spin-off of the two entities, you are going inject Rumo into the new entity whereas the transaction goes ahead or not and then you're going to have the Comgas and Energia assets in the separate entity.

Can we then assume that Rumo is effectively a separate organization and if there was capital increase -- if the Rumo ALL transaction went ahead and there was the need for capital increase or any sort of funding for CapEx, the entity that houses the energy assets will be totally separated from any obligation towards that.

A - Marcelo Eduardo Martins {BIO 16440115 <GO>}

Yes. You can assume that.

Q - Unidentified Participant

Okay. All right. Thank you. Thanks for your time.

A - Marcelo Eduardo Martins {BIO 16440115 <GO>}

Yeah.

Operator

Our next question comes from John Marcello Frehado [ph] with Nucleo Capital.

Q - Unidentified Participant

Hi, just I have one quick question about guidance of CapEx. If I take the parts that you gave for each part of the Group and some it up the that there is a difference of BRL200

million. I think that's too much for lubes, or I don't know, just want to hear what is this difference in your view that is not included in any of the parts?

A - Marcelo Eduardo Martins {BIO 16440115 <GO>}

It's general lubricants business and at the corporate division of the Company, where we are sitting here at Cosan at the corporate level. So, there are some initiatives that are 100% centralized here at the corporate level, they will implement to get you to the guidance we're providing to the market.

Q - Unidentified Participant

Okay.

Operator

Our next question comes from (inaudible).

Q - Unidentified Participant

Good morning. Thanks for taking the question. I wanted to ask about potential catalyst peer from a policy perspective, there has been a lot of speculation that ethanol blending levels may be upsized at some time in the March or April time frame in Brazil. Is that your understanding and can you shed any light on this?

A - Unidentified Speaker

There is a discussion around that. Again, we cannot at this point make or rather be sure of this happening or not well, I don't believe that anybody can. There is a discussion around this, because makes sense in many aspects, in the aspect that you reduce, let's say the need for Petrobras to import more gasoline. This will increase, let's say the portion of anhydrous ethanol to be sold in Brazil and then hydrous ethanol somehow doesn't have the cap the price cap that the hydrated ethanol have, because hydrated is let's say is an additive to gasoline not a single product like the hydrated is directly competing with gasoline at the pump.

So make sense to everybody. At the end for government for let's say inflation reasons this will also is a reducer, because ethanol is cheaper than gasoline. So the combined product will be cheaper, even without any move from Petrobras. So gasoline, the blended gasoline will be cheaper. Petrobras, you have to import less product and the producer will have actually more output or the ability to put more output of Hydrated Ethanol which is some, this is an Ethanol with a more value creation somehow for the producer to the market.

So having said that, I mean I am not sure if this will happen and when this will happen.

Q - Unidentified Participant

Understood. And then, kind of similar question, but more from an export perspective. Obviously, a lot of concern at the US renewable fuel targets are going to be reduced in

2014. Based on that, are you anticipating shipping large quantities of product to the US market this year relative to last year?

A - Unidentified Speaker

No, I think relative to last year, it will be probably slightly lower shipments and higher imports from US. I mean we've done many bodes this year. This will probably repeat next year. So, we would probably will import products from US as well in a probably higher rate that we did this year.

Q - Unidentified Participant

Okay. Understood. Thank you very much.

A - Unidentified Speaker

Your welcome.

Operator

Our next question comes from Rodrigo Mugaburo with Morgan Stanley.

Q - Rodrigo Mugaburo

Hi, Marcos and Marcelo. My question is regarding the commercial strategy at Raizen. I mean, as of December last year, there was a strong inventories of both sugar and ethanol. Whatever you can share with us on whether we should see that being sold during the first quarter or you might want to hold some sugar for later in the year?

A - Unidentified Speaker

No, we will sell this in the first quarter. I mean, traditionally, let's say the cycle, the marketing cycles of the production is in the, let's say the crop year. So what we are today is the intercrop where some years, we have a view that intercrop will have higher prices or dramatically higher sometimes. And we actually hold more inventory in the ethanol side mainly.

On the sugar, I mean the screen shows you everything. When you have a larger carry you are incentivized to carry. And we have a capacity to carry a lot of product. We have a lot of inventory capacity. So, a lot of warehousing capacity that will enable us to carry product cheaper than anybody in the world. So, at the end, the combination of those two things will give you a clear perspective of what we do. Traditionally, we always sell everything before the new crop starts, because then there is a larger risk to hold normally when the new crop starts the mills in the market are somehow let's say needing cash.

So, they basically start crushing, selling everything they produce to, let's say, finance their crushing and normally you see when the crops starts, a reduction of the local price. So we avoid that selling before this, so some years you sell more up to December and some years carry more up to March. This year is a year that we actually are successfully carrying product to March.

Q - Rodrigo Mugaburo

Good. Thank you.

Operator

That does conclude the Cosan's audio conference for today. Thank you very much for your participation and have a good day.

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