



Successful Strategy

Performance reflects balanced portfolio structure

June 2009

















Disclaimer



Some statements in this presentation constitute "forward-looking statements" as defined by the American Securities Law, and they are subject to risks and uncertainties. "Forward-looking statements" are projections that may differ from definitive numbers and are not under our control. For a discussion of the risks and uncertainties as they relate to us, please see our 2007 Form 20F, in particular item 3, which contains "Key Information – Risk Factors."

All amounts are in BR GAAP.

Agenda



- Summary
- Report
 - Background
 - Strategy Overview
 - Business Outlook
 - Our Strategy shows Solid Results
 - Market Recognition
 - Appendix Regulatory Framework

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Brazilian GDP growth is driven by domestic market







- 10th largest world economy
- GDP (2008): US\$ 1.24 trillion (+5.1%)
- Flow of Trade (2008): US\$ 371 billion
- Inhabitants: 191 million
- Area: 8.5 million km²
- Currency⁽¹⁾: Reais (BRL) US\$1 = R\$ 2.33
- Reserves⁽¹⁾: US\$ 194 billion

Economic Development Acceleration Plan (PAC)

- Federal plan to invest US\$ 250 billion in the period of 2007-2010
- Electric Power Generation: US\$ 35 billion
- Electric Power Transmission: US\$ 7 billion
- Renewable Fuel projects⁽²⁾: US\$ 9 billion
- (2) Ethanol, Biodiesel and Alcohol pipeline

Investment Grade (S&P and Fitch)

Electric Power Industry

Power Generation

✓Installed Capacity: 102 GW 77% Hydro; 11% Natural Gas 5% Oil; 4% Biomass; 2% Nuclear; 1% Coal

Power Transmission

✓ National Network: 101,858 km

✓ Peak Demand in 2007: 62.7 GWh/h

Electricity Distribution

- ✓ Energy Consumption: 376,905 GWh 46% industries and 24% householders
- √99% penetration countrywide
- ✓ More than 50% of South America
- ✓ Peak Demand comparable to UK
- Industry Total Revenue(2007):
 - US\$61 Billion

Source: Brazilian Institute for Geography and Statistics (IBGE), Brazilian Electricity Regulator (ANEEL), Brazilian Association of Transmission Companies (ABRATEE), Energy Research Company (EPE).

BRAZIL

Cemig focuses on sustainable strategic expansion in growing Brazilian and international energy markets

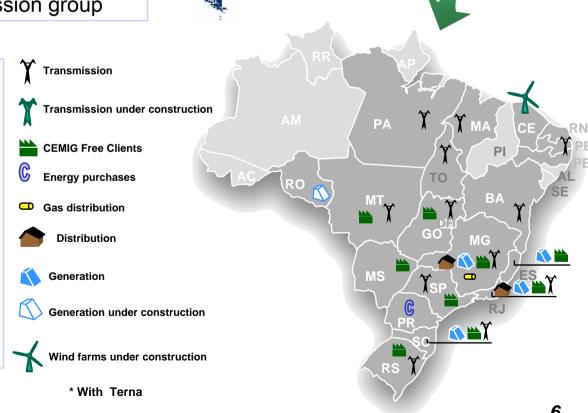


Power Industry

- ✓ Largest electricity distributor (transported energy, Km of line and number of consumers)
- ✓ Fourth largest power generation group
- √ Third largest power transmission group

Finances 1Q09 - Last **Twelve Months**

- ✓Total assets: R\$ 25.1 billion
- ✓ Stockholders' equity: R\$ 9.7 billion
- ✓ Net revenue: R\$ 10.7 billion *
- ✓EBITDA: R\$ 4 billion *
- ✓Net Income: R\$ 1.9 billion *



Chile

^{* 1}Q09 Adjusted to non-recurring

Basic Economic Figures



Income Statement – consolidated (R\$ million)	2008	2007	2008/2007	1Q09	1Q08	1Q09/ 1Q08
Net Revenue	10,891	10,246	6%	2,366	2,755	-14%
*Net Revenue	10,829	10,246	6%	2,580	2,693	-4%
EBITDA	4,099	4,062	1%	781	1,081	-28%
*Ebitda	4,090	4,064	1%	974	1,023	-5%
EBITDA Margin	38%	40%	-5%	41%	39%	5%
*EBITDA Margin	38%	40%	-5%	38%	38%	0%
Net Income	1,887	1,743	8%	336	490	-31%
*Net Income	1,881	1,744	8%	463	452	2%
Net Margin	17%	17%	0%	14%	18%	-22%
*Net Margin	17%	17%	0%	18%	17%	6%

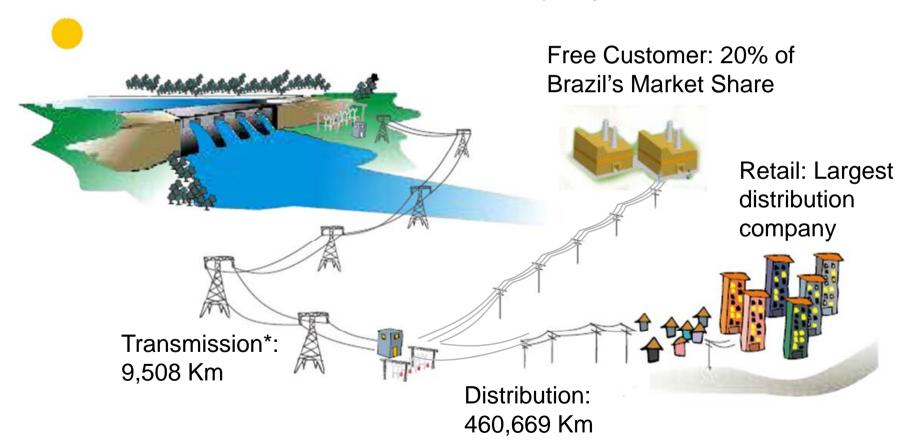
Balance Sheet – consolidated (R\$ million)	1Q09	1Q08
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,706	2,284
Total Assets	25,127	24,341
Total Financial Debt	7,577	7,732
Shareholders' Equity	9,688	8,880
Net Debt (1)	4,871	5,273
Debt / Adjusted EBITDA*	1.9	1.8

- √ Fundamentals remain solid
- ✓ The largest integrated company in Brazil
- ✓ Financial discipline
- ✓ Financial Management focused on long term
- (1) Net Debt = Total Debt Cash and Cash Equivalents
- (*) Final result of Cemig D's Second Tariff Review impacts the basis of comparison with previous quarters, with non-recurring adjustments fully recorded in 1Q09.

The largest integrated utility in Brazil



Generation: 6,692 MW of installed capacity



We have top market share position in each business

Long Term Strategic Plan addresses sustainable growth...

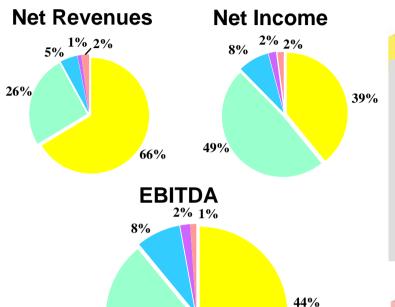


- Broadening of CEMIG's area of activity, focusing on the electric industry
 - Growth within Brazil's geographical area
 - First steps towards international investments
 - Expansion in line with Brazilian regulatory limits and sustainable growth
 - Invest only in the power industry and gas distribution related business
- Addressing shareholders' long-term interests:
 - Dividend policy: minimum a 50% of net income payout and extraordinary dividends, provided cash availability (stated in the bylaws)
 - Corporate governance focused on transparency and respect of minority shareholders' interests
- Incorporation of our goals and commitments to our bylaws secures stability of the company's long-term planning
 - Capex limited to 40% of EBITDA:
 - Debt limited to 2x EBITDA (2.5 x with acquisitions)
 - Debt limited to 40% of Total Capitalization (50% with acquisitions)

Business portfolio seeks low risk exposure and ensures proper return – most of revenues are inflation protected

Generation

- 13 companies
- Net Revenues: R\$ 682 million
- Net Income: R\$ 236 million
- EBITDA: R\$ 455 million
- Third-largest group in Brazil
- Energy Sold: 8,327 GWh



Transmission

- 10 companies
- Net Revenues: R\$ 127 million
- Net Income: R\$ 40 million
- EBITDA: R\$ 82 million
- Third-largest group in Brazil

Holding

- Net Revenues: R\$ 84 thousand
- Net Income: (R\$ 23) million
- EBITDA: (R\$ 40) million

Amounts from 1Q09

Distribution*

- 2 companies
- Net Revenues: R\$ 1.76 billion
- Net Income: R\$ 190 million
- EBITDA: R\$ 446 million
- Largest in Brazil (energy transmitted, number of consumers and network extension)
- Total Energy Transmitted: 10,230 GWh

Gas Distribution

- 1 company
- Net Revenues: R\$ 56 million
- Net Income: R\$ 10 million
- EBITDA: R\$ 11 million
- Fifth-largest in Brazil in sales volume
- Sales of 1.23 million m³ per day
- (*) Final result of Cemig D's Second Tariff Review impacts the basis of comparison with previous quarters, with non-recurring adjustments fully recorded in 1Q09.

45%

Others

Net Revenues: R\$ 28 million

Net Income: R\$ 10 million

• EBITDA: R\$ 18 million

6 companies

Investment policy to guarantee sustainable growth...



Pillars of our activity:

- Focus on electricity sector and related activities
- Profitability: return compatible with each business
- Partnerships with strategic investors: corporate governance
- Growth through new projects, long-term vision
 - Opportunities in electricity generation and transmission
- Acquisitions, drivers for short-term growth
- Investment Criteria Selection:
 - Investments that add value to our shareholders
 - Continuous technological and operational improvement
 - Best management practices
- Guarantees to ensure profitability (stated in the bylaws):
 - Investment only in power generation, transmission and distribution and gas&oil projects
 that offer rates of return compatible with the risk of each business but higher than the
 level projected in the Strategic Plan, with the exception of legal obligations.
 - Operational expenses and revenues of electricity distribution companies, must be kept aligned to the tariff adjustments and reviews.

Results from operations (R\$ Million)*



Net Revenues	1Q08	2Q08	3Q08	4Q08	2008	1Q09
Generation	640	660	760	711	2,771	682
Distribution (*)	1,978	1,790	1,843	1,888	7,499	1,760
Transmission	114	112	122	128	476	127
Gas	72	76	79	75	302	56
EBITDA	1Q08	2Q08	3Q08	4Q08	2008	1Q09
Generation	439	441	568	414	1,862	455
Distribution (*)	471	396	387	331	1,585	359
Transmission	73	70	47	97	287	82
Gas	13	14	16	7	50	11
EBIT	1Q08	2Q08	3Q08	4Q08	2008	1Q09
Generation	384	390	489	399	1,661	406
Distribution (*)	411	337	364	334	1,446	105
Transmission	58	60	62	57	237	70
Gas	12	13	15	6	46	10

^(*) Final result of Cemig D's Second Tariff Review impacts the basis of comparison with previous quarters, with non-recurring adjustments fully recorded in 1Q09.

Net Income and Ebitda per company (R\$ Million)



Net Income per Company

Company	1Q09	1Q08 1Q	09/1Q08
Cemig Distribuição *	167	233	-28%
Cemig Geração/Transmissão	232	206	13%
RME (Light)	23	15	53%
Gasmig	10	11	-9%
Infovias	6	5	20%
TBE	10	7	43%
Sá Carvalho	6	7	-14%
Rosal Energia	4	3	33%
Cemig Holding	(24)	(50)	-52%
Others	29	15	93%
Cemig Consolidated	463	452	8%

EBITDA per Company

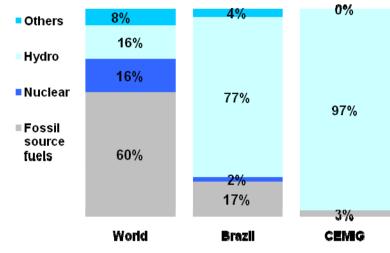
Company	1Q09	1Q08 2	008/2007
Cemig Distribuição *	359	470	-24%
Cemig Geração/Transmissão	481	454	6%
RME (Light)	88	72	22%
Gasmig	11	13	-15%
Infovias	16	13	23%
TBE	20	16	25%
Sá Carvalho	9	9	0%
Rosal Energia	5	4	25%
Cemig Holding	(40)	(50)	-20%
Others	25	22	14%
Cemig Consolidated	974	1,023	-4.8%

^{* 1}Q09 Adjusted to non-recurring

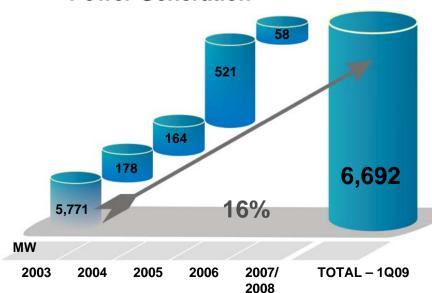
Our power matrix ensures higher operational margins and low environmental impacts



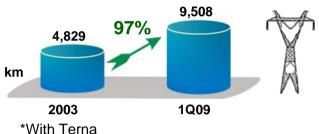
Power Generation by Fuel Source



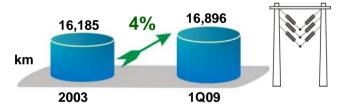
Power Generation



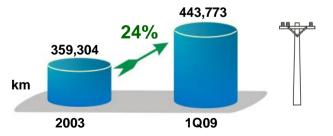
Transmission lines*



Sub-transmission lines



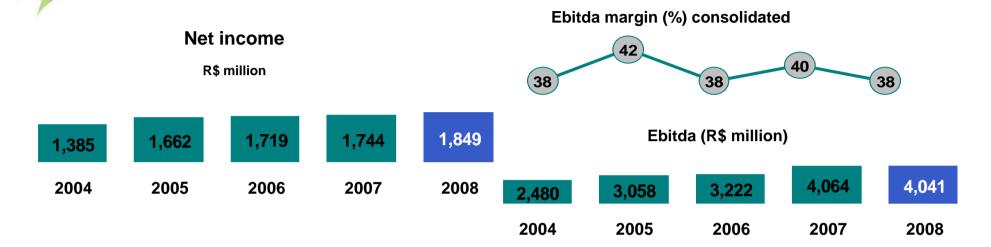
Distribution lines



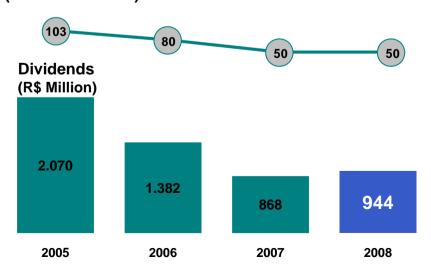
During last five years +1,000 MW power generation capacity added and 85,000 km of power network

Financial highlights*



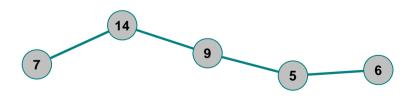


Dividend pay-out (% of Net income)



(*) Ebitda of 2003 to 2005 is adjusted to reflect reclassification of account balances in accordance with changes in Plan of Accounts of Aneel (Brazilian electricity regulator).

Dividend Yield (%)



Shareholders' Equity and Dividends



- ✓ Proposal for 2008 income:
 - Dividends of R\$ 944 million
 - Profit reserves: R\$ 944 million
 - Shareholders' Equity grew 11%

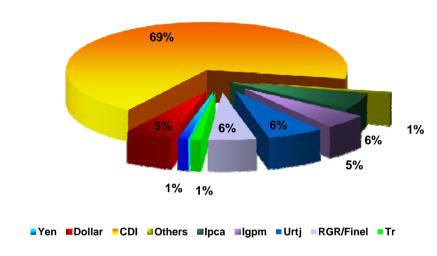
Shareholders' Equity (R\$ Million)	2008	2007
Capital	2,482	2,432
Capital Reserves	3,983	4,032
Profit Reserves	2,860	1,899
Accumulated Income	-	18
Funds Earmarked for Capital Increase	27	27
Shareholders' Equity	9,352	8,408

- ✓ Stock Dividends to award 25% in shares (the same series as the old shares)
- ✓ Dividends to be paid in 2009 are calculated on the basis of Net Income in 2008 of the Holding Company, Cemig
- ✓ Use of remaining cash to make acquisitions
- ✓ Proposal for Light's dividend payment: R\$ 65 million to Cemig

Financial discipline to lower debt cost and reduce FX exposure



Main Indexes

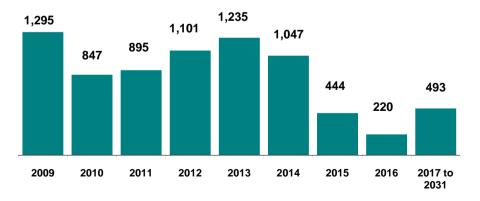


Consolidated Debt 3/31/2009

Description	CEMIG Consolidated	CEMIG GT	CEMIG D
Debt	7,577	2,988	2,751
Debt in Foreign Currency	534 (7%)	145 (5%)	281 (10%)
Net Debt (1)	4,871	1,730	2,267
EBITDA / Interest	4.43	5.52	4.35
Debt / EBITDA	2.00	1.54	2.21
Net Debt / (PL + Net Debt)	33.46%	31.78%	47.40%

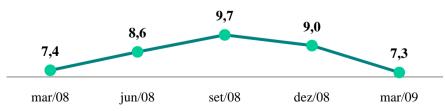
⁽¹⁾ Net Debt = Total Debt - Cash and Cash Equivalents

Maturity Schedule Average period: 4 years



Investment Grade (Moody's)

Average real cost (%)



Results reflect long-term vision

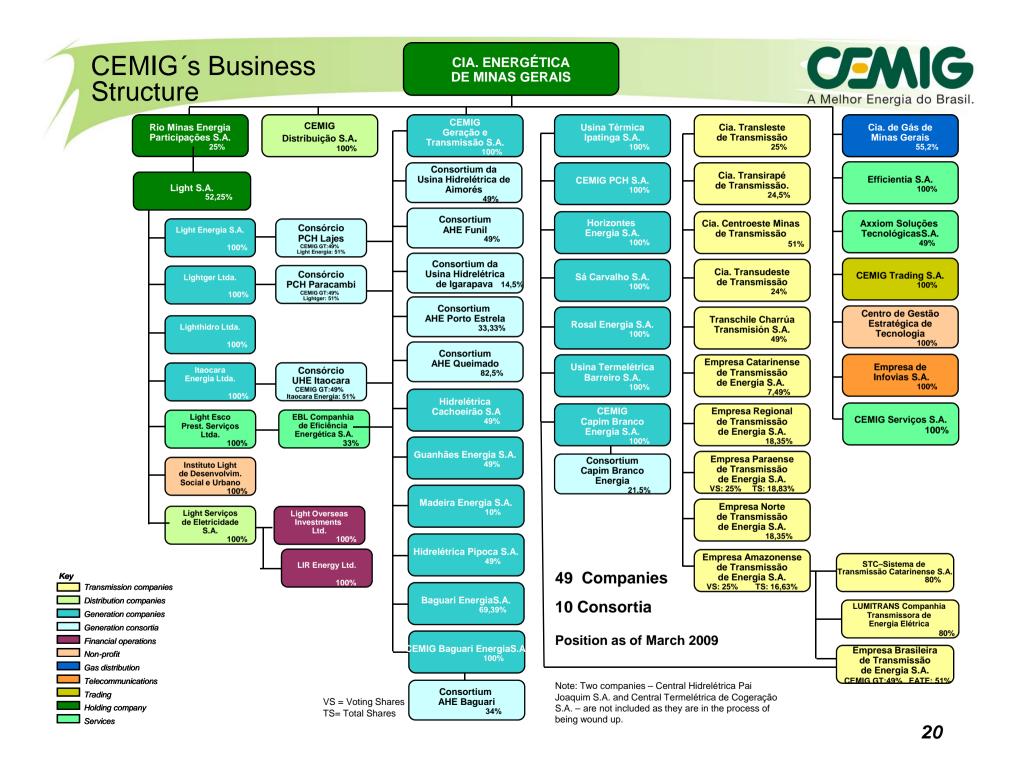


- Company's structure oriented towards electricity sector consolidation
- Operational excellence aligned with costs reduction
- Investment criteria defined by Strategic Plan to add value
- Risk management ensures reliable processes
- Corporate governance as a corporate value constantly evolving
- Financial management to improve credit quality and cost reduction
- Sustainability and governance contained in Company's bylaws
- Committed to provide investors' return on investment

Agenda

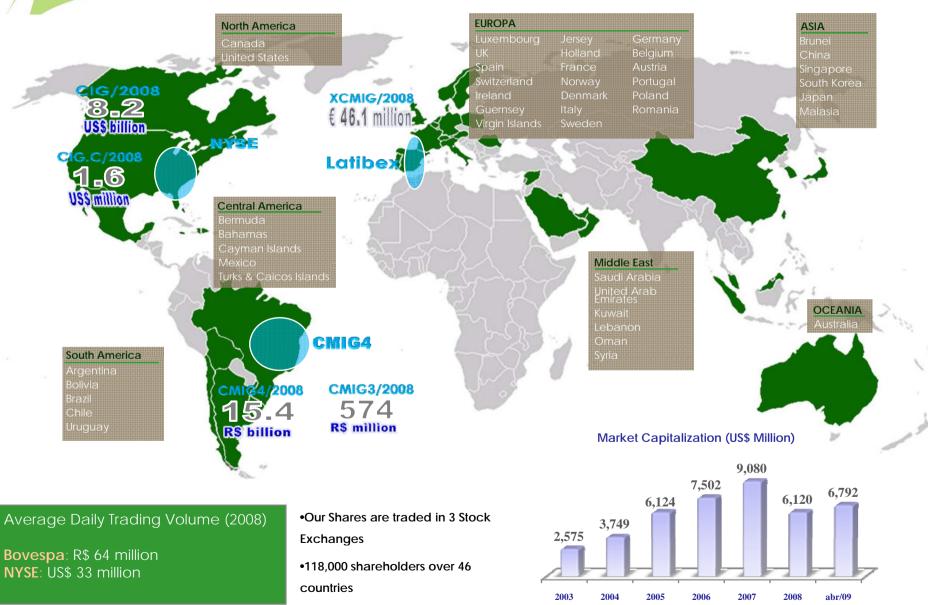


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Strong shareholders base assures liquidity

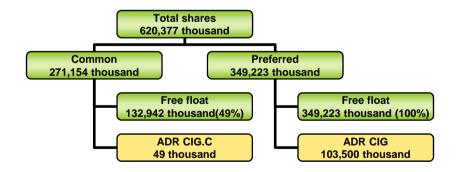




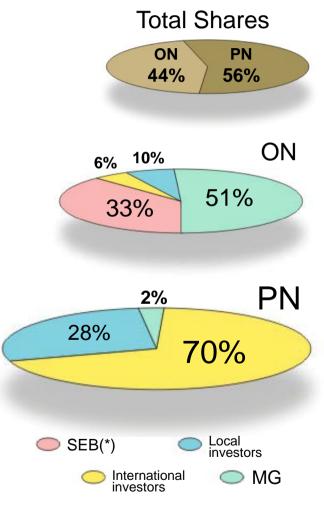
The blend of shareholders provides long term perspective



- Our shareholder diversity provides a global business management vision focused on sustainability of the company's activities
- Listed in major stock exchanges
 - BOVESPA (Brazil)
 - NYSE (USA)
 - LATIBEX (Spain)



Share nominal value = R\$5.00



(*) Controlled by international investors

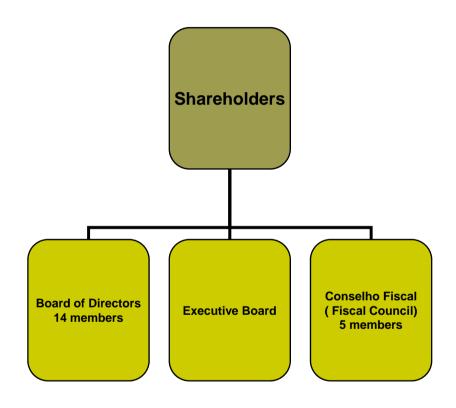
ADR outstanding approximately 17% of total shares 1 ADR = 1 share in Bovespa

Corporate Governance: implementation of best practices



Highlights

- Code of ethics;
- 6 BoD members appointed by minority shareholders;
- BoD approves all investments above R\$14mn;
- BoD approves nomination of external auditors;
- Executive Board coordinates external auditor selection process (in compliance with the Brazilian Procurement Legislation for state owned companies);
- Fiscal Council plays Audit Committee key role, including:
 - Accounting practices;
 - Dividend policy;
 - Prevention of fraud;
 - Financial statements analysis.
- SOX compliance:
 - Sections 302 and 404 Certification:
- BOVESPA level 1;
- NYSE listed company practices.









Leadership in sustainability, a core value at Cemig



- Social and Environmental responsibilities
- Long-term vision commitment
- To guarantee the preservation of our activities
- Prevent undue costs to be passed to the society through a balanced relationship with the environment and the community
- Recognition of our actions to ensure sustainability:
 - Selected member of Dow Jones Sustainability World Index for the ninth time in a row, now world leader in Utilities "Supersector"
 - Selected member of Corporate Sustainability Index of the Sao Paulo Stock
 Exchange (Bovespa) for the fourth year in a row.







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Strategic Plan Results



✓ Expansion:

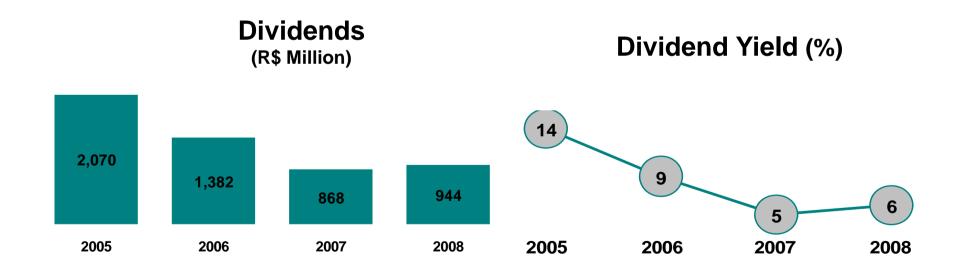
- Acquisition of Terna Participações S.A.
 - Acquisition of 65.86% of Terna Participações S.A. ("Terna Part.") from Terna S.p.A. for R\$2,330.5MM (R\$40.29 per unit(1))
 - Mandatory tender offer for the minority shareholders at the same price paid to Terna S.p.A.,
 as required by the Level 2 of Corporate Governance in Bovespa and the Terna Part. By-Laws
 - 3,753 km of transmission lines
- Acquisition of three Wind Farms
 - Acquisition of 49% stockholdings in three wind farms (99.6MW) in the Brazilian State of Ceará, currently owned by Energimp S.A. (IMPSA).
 - Price paid for the shares: R\$ 213 million, to be paid to IMPSA after apporval by Aneel, the
 Caixa Econômica Federal ("CEF") and Eletrobrás
- Construction of a transmission line in Chile.

Strategic Plan Results



✓ Dividends:

 R\$ 472 million will be paid in June 09 and other R\$ 472 million in December 2009, representing 50% of 2008 Net Income



Strategic Plan Results



✓ Solid Financial Situation:

- Complying with Strategic Plan commitments;
- Return on investment compatible with each business risk;
- Extended debt profile and lower costs;
- 2008 Ebitda reached R\$4,041 million

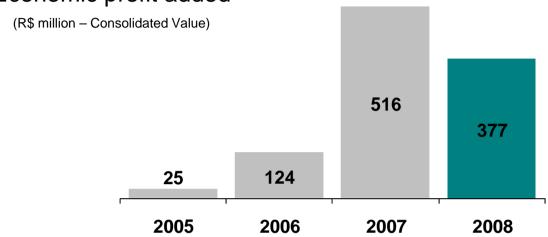
Ebitda margin (%) **Net income** (38) 38 R\$ million Ebitda (R\$ million) 625 1,090 517 1,023 980 452 463 948 974 287 1Q08 2Q08 3Q08 4Q08 1Q09* 1Q08 2Q08 3Q08 4Q08 1Q09*

^(*) Final result of Cemig D's Second Tariff Review impacts the basis of comparison with previous quarters, with non-recurring adjustments fully recorded in 1Q09.

Performance Indicators



Economic profit added



Indicator	2005	2006	2007	2008
ROIC	13.8%	12.3%	13.9%	13.7%
Nominal WACC	13.6%	11.4%	10.6%	11.4%
Cost of Debt	12.4%	13.8%	11.2%	11.5%
Cost of Equity	17.3%	13.8%	13.5%	14.4%
Debt / Debt + Equity	40.7%	50.4%	47.2%	44.0%
Economic Profit % (ROIC - WACC)	0.2%	0.9%	3.3%	2.3%
Investimento médio de capital (R\$ mil)	11,794,791	13,645,889	15,557,101	16,327,457

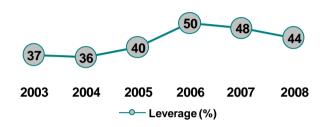
^{*} Calculated to represent the opportunity cost over the period. It is not reference to calculations of economic and financial evaluation

✓ Continue value adding

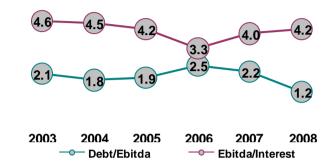
Continuous improvement of our KPI



Leverage (%)
Debt / (Debt + Equity)

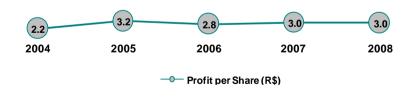


Key debt indicators (%)



Key performance indicators in line with Long Term Strategic Plan

Adjusted Earnings per share (R\$)



Adjusted Dividend payout (%)



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Basics of our business portfolio



Power generation

- More competitive environment
 - Regulated market: long term contracts with distributors sales through public auctions.
 - Un-regulated market: medium term contract with large clients. Contract terms bilaterally negotiated.

Power transmission

- Most successful regulation
- Stable cash flow: fixed income alike investment

Electricity distribution

- Strongly regulated
 - Operating expenses: Full pass-through mechanism. Yearly adjustment for non controllable costs and inflation.
 - 5 year rate setting review: sharing productivity gains with users
 - Revenues come from grid use and sales to captive market

Natural gas distribution

- Same concession area of Cemig Distribuição
- Partnership with Petrobrás (Petrobrás 40% and Cemig 55%)

Telecommunication backbone services

- Synergy: usage of power transmission lines for fiber optics cables
 - 60% of capacity used by Cemig Group

Power Generation: Cemig



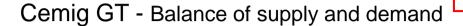
Cemig's consolidated generation assets (March/09)

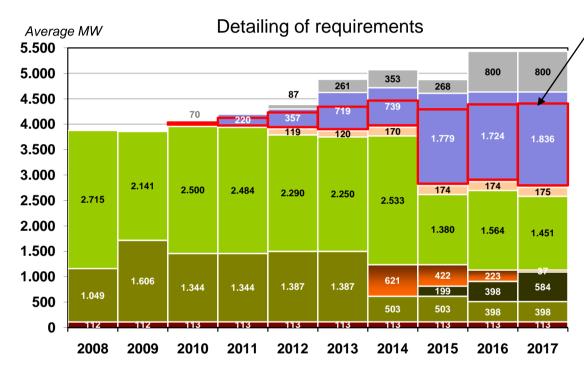
Plant	Installed capacity (MW)	Efective Power (MW Average)
Largest hydroelectric plants		
São Simão	1,710	1,281
Emborcação	1,192	497
Nova Ponte	510	276
Jaguara	424	336
Miranda	408	202
Três Marias	396	239
Volta Grande	380	229
Irapé	360	206
Aimorés	162	84
Light Geração (13,06%)	112	70
Others	853	484
Total hydro-electric	6,507	3,905
Total thermal	184	83
Wind	1	0
Total	6,692	3,988

 Cemig provides 7% of Brazil's generation capacity and supplies 20% of Brazil's free customers market

Our power generation contracts start re-pricing in 2010







Uncontracted power Free Market New Contracts (market share increase)

Free Market Sales (old contracts to free consumers and traders)

Sales to be decided (concessions to be renewed for 2nd time)

Regulated Market Sales (distributors)

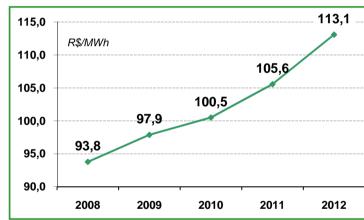
Pass-through (operational agreement with self-producers)

Sales in the Regulated Market (forecast)

Planned Purchases

Probable renewals

Guidance for 2009-2012 Constant prices as of June/09





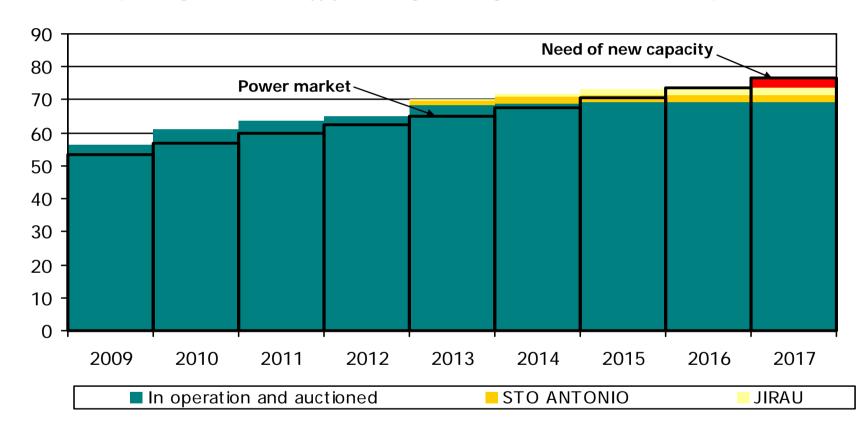
- Actual contract prices + forward price trend for the re-contracting.
- After 2014 all free customer's contracts will have been re-priced

Supply-Demand balance in the Brazilian System



Structural electricity balance

(Assuming: restrictions on supply of natural gas according to Petrobrás commitment term)



Sources: PMO Apr 2009, Cemig research.

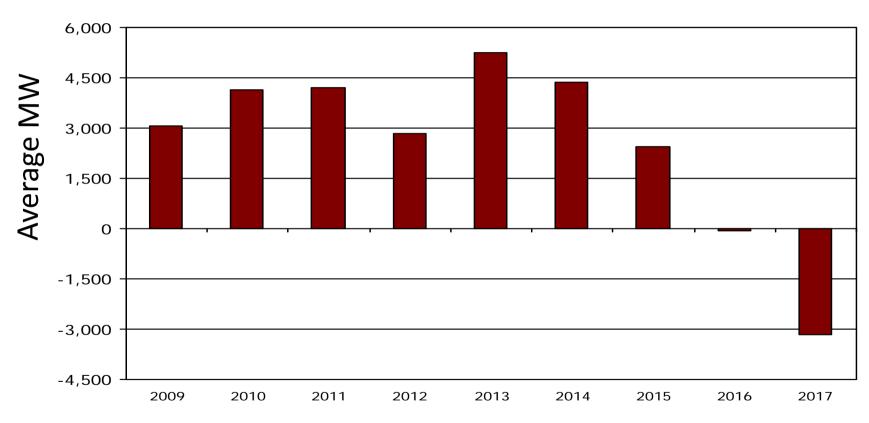
GDP growth of 2.0% in 2009, 5,5% in 2010 and 4,0% in 2011+, average market growth of 4.5% (1.2% in 2009).

Supply-Demand balance in the Brazilian System



Structural electricity balance (surpluses and deficits)

(Assuming: restrictions on supply of natural gas according to Petrobrás commitment term)



Sources: PMO Apr 2009, Cemig research.

GDP growth of 2.0% in 2009, 5,5% in 2010 and 4,0% in 2011+, average market growth of 4.5% (1.2% in 2009)...

Power Generation Auctions



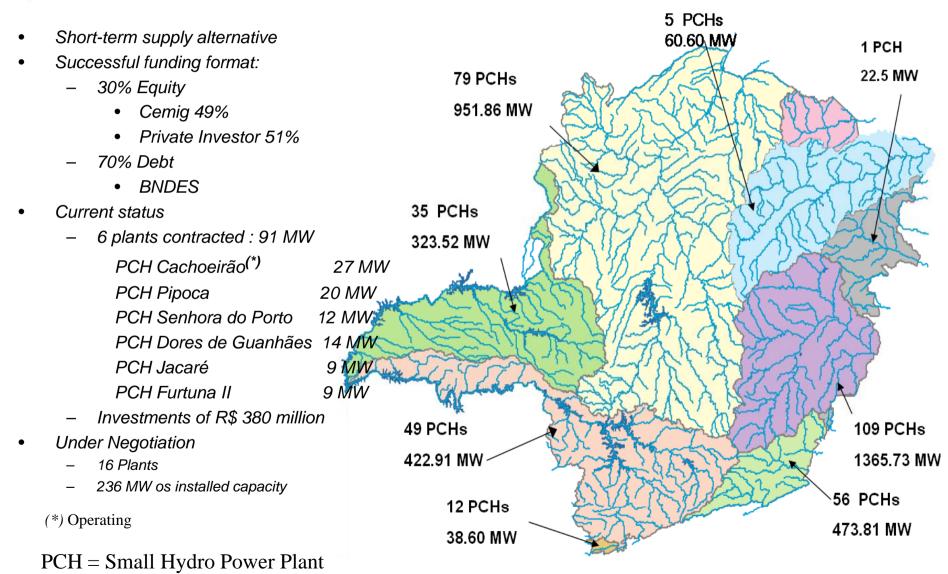
- Old Energy Auctions:
 - Every year on last working day of November;
 - Power delivery from the next year on;
 - 8 year long contracts (can be from 3 to 15 years)
 - A-1 November, 24th: no sales

 Price cap of R\$ 121/MWh
- New Energy Regular Auctions:
 - 2008 Auction (last one)
 - A-5 September, 30th
 - 3,125 MWAvg from 2011
 - 15 year long thermo contracts and 30 years long for hydro
 - Thermo Price: R\$145.47/MWh
 - Hydro price: R\$ 98.98/MWh
- Adjustment Auction:
 - 2009 Auction
 - February, 20th
 - 990 MWAvg in 10 and 4 months long contracts
 - Average price: R\$ 145,67/MWh
 - Cemig GT sold 262 Avg MW @ R\$ 145,73 / MWh

- New Energy Special Auctions Madeira River Projects:
 - Santo Antônio Power Plant: December 10, 2007
 - Jirau: 3,326 MW of installed capacity: May 19 2008:
 - start-up in 2013,
 - Winner Consortium: Energia Sustentável leaded by Suez
 - Price: R\$ 71.40/MWh
 - Effective power of 2,000 Average MW
 - Capacity factor of 60%
- 2009 New Energy Auctions:
 - A-3 : August 27th
 - Wind Generation: November 25th

Business Opportunities: Small Hydros Program





Business Opportunities: biomass cogeneration



Sugar and ethanol potencial in Minas gerais

Plants	Quantity	Generatn. (MWa*)	Surplus (MWa*)
Existing	26	530	420
Expected	59	2046	1755
With Protocol	34	1191	953
Without Protocol**	13	591	591
Other***	12	264	211
TOTAL	85	2576	2175

^{*} Average generation in 6 months of the year

Note: Protocol entered into with the State of Minas Gerais

- ✓ Approximately 75% of the plants are located in the heavy-industry region known as the Minas Triangle
- ✓ Generation available from April to September, the dry season for the hydro power plants

^{**} Data provided to Cemig on consultation access

^{***} Crushing data from 9 mills with no expected startup date

Brazilian hydroelectric power generation potential





Amazon region:

Estimated capacity to be developed is 63% of the total available

Situation as of January 2008, MW

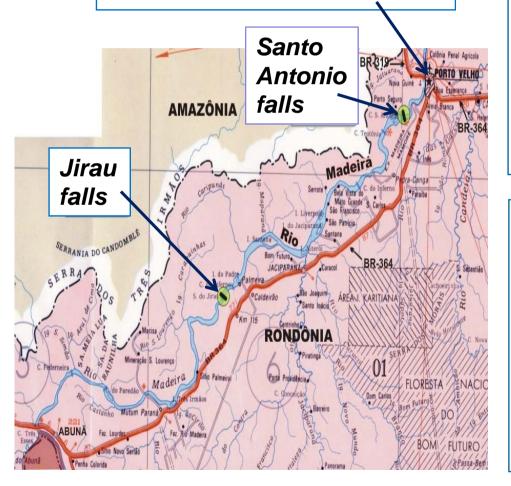
	State	Operation & Construction	Estimated	Overall total
	AC	0	1.058	1.058
I	AM	250	20.227	20.477
NORTH	AP	78	1.739	1.817
<u> </u>	PA	8.395	41.920	50.315
Z	RO	275	13.166	13.441
	RR	5	5.257	5.262
	TO	1.415	5.117	6.532
	AL	1.581	2.682	4.263
⊢	ВА	6.824	5.215	12.039
NORTHEAST	CE	4	21	25
<u> </u>	МΔ	114	2 102	2 216
∓	PB	4	7	11
<u> </u>	PE	750	823	1.573
Z	PI	113	360	473
	RN	0	2	2
	SE	1.581	2.665	4.246
 	ES	106	1.283	1.389
SOUTHEAST	MG	11.193	12.916	24.109
P E	RJ	1.119	2.122	3.241
	SP	10.804	4.305	15.109
ہٰ	DF	30	0	30
声片	G0	5.283	7.009	12.292
CENTER- WEST	MS	3.456	2.520	5.976
	MT	953	16.685	17.638
Ŧ	PR	15.241	8.927	24.168
SOUTH	RS	0.070	0.000	11.450
	SC	2.959	4.509	7.468
T0	TAL	75.903	170.717	246.620

Source: Eletrobrás (SIPOT).

The Madeira River generation complex



Located upstream from Porto Velho, capital of the State of Rondônia:



Santo Antônio hydroelectric plant General data

Installed power	3,150 MW
Firm energy at location	2,218 MW average
Generation units	44
Type of rotors	Bulb

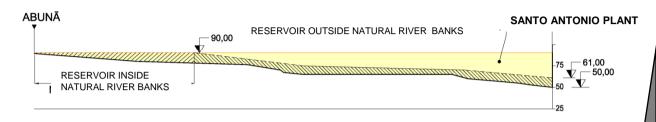
Main contract events

- **01/11/07** Tender published
- 23/11/07 Bidders registered
- 30/11/07 Guarantees deposited
- 10/12/07 Auction held
- 28/05/08 Concession contract
- 01/12/2012 Startup
- 31/05/2043 End of concession

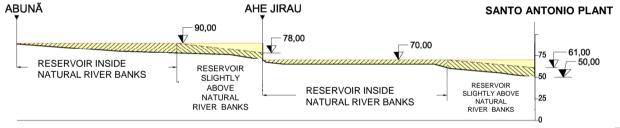
Madeira River generation complex



I – Single plant alternative – rejected by a close margin

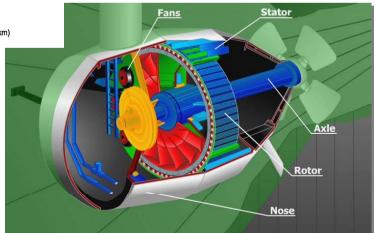


II – Alternative with two lower-fall plants – SELECTED



Alternative dam locations

A bulb rotor



Santo Antônio hydro plant – basic information



• Low-fall plant (13.9 m), average estimated flow 568 m³/s, lake 271 km², resulting in lower ratio between reservoir area and total energy generated than in other Amazon region plants: index of 0.09

```
 Balbina (250 MW, 2,360 km² reservoir): index 9.44
```

- Samuel (217 MW, 584 km² reservoir): index 2.69
- Manso (210 MW, 387 km² reservoir): index 1.84
- Tucuruí (4000 MW, 2,414 km² reservoir): index 0.61
- Low population on banks of Madeira River:

1,762 people affected ,in 415 homes

- Management of construction: Furnas and Cemig (being decided)
- EPC Group
 - Construction leaders:
 - Norberto Odebrecht and Andrade Gutierrez
 - Manufacturers of rotors and generators:
 - Alstom, VA Tech Hydro and Voith

Santo Antônio hydro plant – basic information



- 3,150 MW of installed capacity
- 2,218 MWAverage of energy > Capacity Factor (CF) of 69%;
- Price: R\$78.87/MWh (equivalent to R\$99/MWh for a traditional 55% CF Hydro Power in Brazil)
- Winner consortium:
 - 10% Cemig
 - 39% Furnas
 - 20% Equity Fund (Santander-Banif)
 - 17.6% Odebrecht
 - 12.4% Andrade Gutierrez
- Start-up schedule:
 - 140 MW in 2012; 860 MW in 2013; 860 MW in 2014; 860 MW in 2015 and 430 MW in 2016
- Installation license granted on 08/12/08

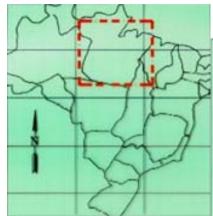
Santo Antônio Hydro Plant: model's assumptions



Scenario	Impact on IRR
IRR on initial base case — including bringing forward completion date	11.12%
A. Increase in assured energy – 2% (power gain)	+ 0.54%
Base case rate of return	11.66%
B. Releverage	+ 0.84%
Target return rate of the investment	12.50%
C. Additional Fiscal Credits	+ 1.23%
D. Additional increase in assured energy (for each 1% of additional gain, up to 10%)	+ 0.19%

Belo Monte Hydro Plant – Basic information





- ✓ Location: Rio Xingu, Para State
- ✓ Installed Capacity:
 - Main power house = 11,000 MW
 - Additional power house = 181.3 MW
- ✓ Generation units:
 - Main power house = 20 X 550 MW
 - Additional power house = 7 X 25.9 MW
- ✓ Assured energy: 4,796 average MW
- ✓ Flooded area: 440 Km²
- ✓ Construction time:

Initial Startup: 60 monthFull operation: 120 month



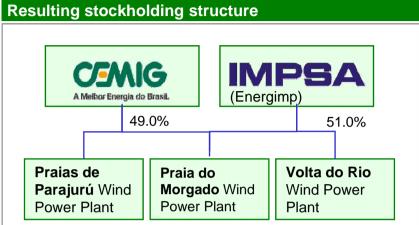
Auction expected for 4Q09

Acquisition of holdings in wind farms: The Transaction



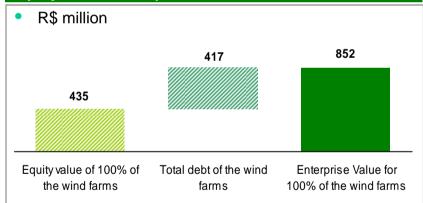
The Transaction

- Acquisition of 49% stockholdings in three wind farms (99.6MW) in the Brazilian State of Ceará, currently owned by Energimp S.A. (IMPSA).
- Price paid for the shares: R\$ 213 million, to be paid to IMPSA after apporval by Aneel, the Caixa Econômica Federal ("CEF") and Eletrobrás.
- Cemig has no project completion risk in relation to the wind farms.
- Stockholders' Agreement between Cemig and IMPSA sets the conditions for governance and management.



Equity + debt: components of EV

operational startup dates.



* Includes interest on financing by CEF, pro-rata, up to estimated

Creditor: Caixa Econômica Federal (CEF)

Amount: R\$ 376 million

Tenor: 12 years

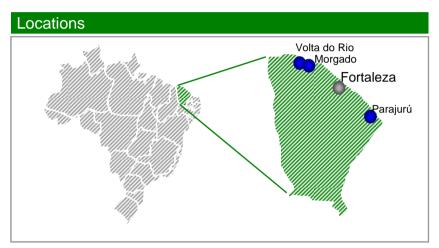
Rate: TJLP +2.5% p.a.

Grace period: 6 months

Principal financing

Acquisition of holdings in wind farms: The Assets CEM G





Volta do Rio Wind Power Plant

Location: Acaraú (240km from Fortaleza), Ceará

• Equipment: 28 rotors of 1,500KW each

Installed capacity: 42.0MW

Load factor : >45%

Energy contracted: 161.2GWh / year

Cliente (Proinfa): Eletrobrás

Price of electricity: Proinfa

Concession period: 30 years

Praias de Parajurú Wind Power Plant

Location: Beberibe (102km from Fortaleza), Ceará

Equipment: 19 rotors of 1,516KW each

Installed capacity: 28.8MWLoad factor: >45%

Energy contracted : 106.6GWh / year

Client (Proinfa): Eletrobrás
 Price of electricity: Proinfa
 Concession period: 30 years

Praia do Morgado Wind Power Plant

Location: Acaraú (240km fromFortaleza), Ceará

Equipment: 19 rotors of 1,516KW each

Installed capacity: 28.8MW

• Load factor : >45%

Energy contracted : 115.6GWh / year

Client (Proinfa): EletrobrásPrice of electricity: Proinfa

Concession period: 30 years

Power Transmission: Cemig



	2005	2006	2007	2008	1Q09
525-Kv lines	0	0	0	51	51
500-kV lines	2,165	2,592	2,488	2,788	2,788
345-kV lines	1,976	1,969	2,001	2,001	2,001
230-kV lines	751	803	824	915	915
Sub-Total	4,892	5,364	5,313	5,755	5,755
Terna					3,753
Total	4,892	5,364	5,313	5,755	9,508

- Start-up of Furnas Pimenta transmission line in 2009:
 - 345 kV, 75 km
- Start-up of Charrúa Nueva Temuco transmission line in 2009:
 - 220 kV, 205 km
- With acquisition of Terna Participações S.A
 - Cemig Corporation will stand for 12% of Brazil's transmission capacity and
 - will be the third second transmission company.
- Acquisition of the interest held by Brookfield in TBE (still depends of the approval by ANEEL)

Power Transmission tariff review and auctions



- Allowed return on asset approach (existing assets in 1995):
 - Benchmark WACC: currently 8.45%;
 - Tariff review: WACC enlarged to 9.18%;
 - Asset base review every 10 years (2 cycles)

2008 Auctions

- June 27th auction results:
 - Average discount of 20.18%
 - 3,000 km (19 lines and 20 substations) to be added to the National Grid among 12 Brazilian States
 - Estimated total investment of R\$ 2.86 billion
 - Operational start-up ranging from 15 to 36 months
 - Cemig's consortia won a set of 5 lines, with 775 km and 2 substations, operating at 230 kV, annual revenue of R\$ 26 million (EBTE)
- October 3rd auction results:
 - Average discount of 37.62%
 - 356 km (6 lines and 7 substations) to be added to the National Grid among 6 Brazilian States
 - Estimated total investment of R\$ 500 million
 - Operational start-up ranging from 16 to 24 months
- November 30th auction results (Madeira complex transmission lines)
 - Average discount of 7.15%
 - 2.300 km of transmission lines
 - Estimated total investments of R\$ 7 billion

2009 Auctions

- May, 8th
 - 12 lots totaling 2,492.5km of lines
 - 19 transmission lines and 8 substations
 - Total RAP (max): R\$ 229.4 million
- Cemig won, through ETEP, the Santos Dumont Substation
 - 345/138 KV
 - RAP: R\$ 8.32 million
 - Startup: November 2010

THE 1st TRANSMISSION TARIFF REVIEW



The criteria of this Tariff Review were set by Aneel Normative Resolution 257/07, the principal ones being:

- **a. WACC:** 9.18% p.a.
- **b. Operational Costs:** Defined by application of efficiency parameters, obtained by the DEA benchmarking method, to companies' real costs.

With the valuation opinion for the assets, Aneel put the results of the first Tariff Review to public consultation AP-17/2009, effects to be backdated to June 2005. The amounts proposed are in Technical Note (NT) 165 – SRE of May 13, 2009.

The result of the public consultation will **substitute** the figures homologated by Aneel Homologating Resolution 493/2007, of June 26, 2007.

THE 1st TRANSMISSION TARIFF REVIEW



Aneel's proposal to the public consultation is:

DESCRIPTION	PREVIOUS VALUE (R\$)	REVIEW VALUE (R\$)
Total Annual Permitted Revenue (RBSE + RBNI)	316,107,885.62	360,192,923.44
Tariff Repositioning	13.95%	

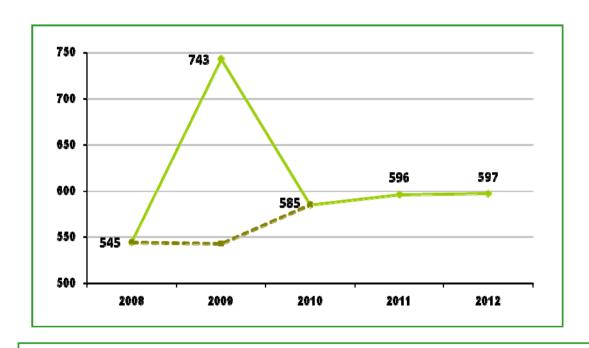
- R\$ 44 million added to the RAP for 2005.
- Backdated payment, including monetary updating: R\$ 200 ~ R\$ 250 million.
- RAP for 2009 (without charges/taxes) goes from R\$ 404 million to R\$ 494 million.
- Gross base: R\$ 3.0 billion
- Net base: R\$ 1.3 billion

The financial effects of this review are taken into account in Cemig's Guidance for 2009.

Transmission revenue Cemig GT



CHANGE IN TRANSMISSION REVENUE

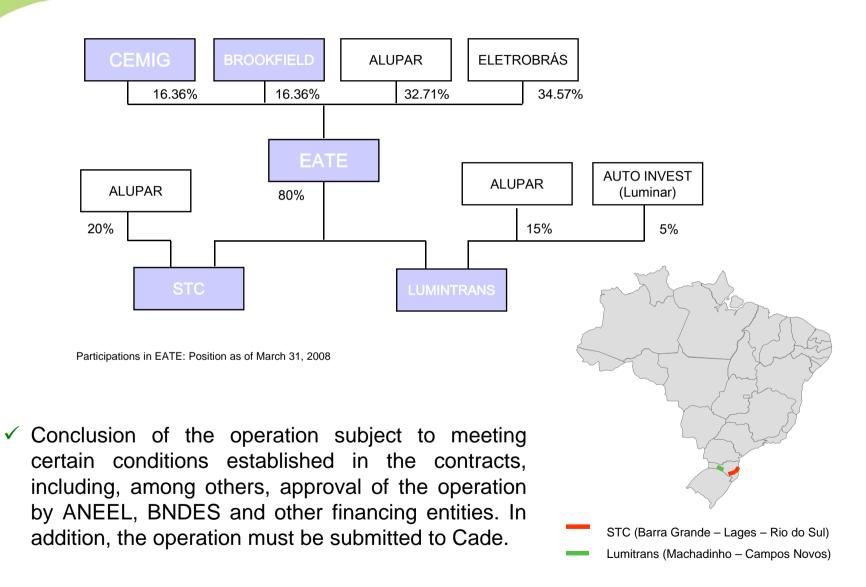


✓ Transmission Tariff Review:

- Accounting effect (in income statement) recognized in full in 2009.
- Financial impact (cash) deferred, over four years, starting 2009.
- To be confirmed by ANEEL until July/09
- ✓ Increase of strengthening funds for new facilities in the period.

Acquisitions by Empresa Amazonense de Transmissão de Energia - EATE (TBE)



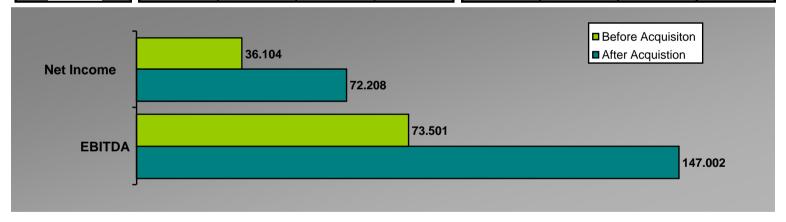


Acquisition of Brookfield's interest in TBE



2008 R\$ milllion

		Before Ad	equisition		After Acquisition			
Company	% Share Cemig	% Vote Share Cemig	EBITDA	Net Income	% Share Cemig	% Vote Share Cemig	EBITDA	Net Income
EATE Sergence Area prince by Person and the sergence bild.	16.89%	25.00%	38.882	18.295	33.79%	49.99%	77.764	36.570
ECTE Simpless Catagor and the Programma Catagor and Programma Catag	7.49%	7.49%	3.450	1.719	14.99%	14.99%	6.900	3.438
The Company of the Co	19.06%	25.00%	8.671	5.526	37.64%	49.99%	17.342	11.052
ENTE Brange Agree de Theories de Enright S.A.	18.34%	18.34%	19.175	8.896	36.69%	36.69%	38.350	17.792
ERTE Brosse Report de Personal de Prepa DA	18.34%	18.34%	3.323	1.669	36.69%	36.69%	6.766	3.338
TBE.	16.60%	19.52%	73.501	36.104	33.19%	39.05%	147.002	72.208



The acquisiton offers an IRR upper 13%

Description of TBE group



Concession: 30 years

Company	Stretch	Lenght (Km)	Capacity (kV)	Operation	RAP * (R\$ MM)
ECTE	Blumenau (SC) to Campos Novos (SC)	253	500	mar/03	57.1
EATE	Tucuruí (PA) to Presidente Dutra (MA)	928	500	feb/03	253.9
ETEP	Tucuruí (PA) to Vila do Conde (PA)	324	500	aug/02	58.9
ENTE	Tucuruí (PA) to Açailândia (MA)	459	500	feb/05	131.8
ERTE	Vila do Conde (PA) to Santa Maria (PA)	155	230	sept/04	23.3
STC	Barra Grande (SC) to Rio do Sul (SC)	184	230	nov/07	20.1
LUMITRANS	Machadinho (SC) to Campos Novos (SC	40	525	oct/07	12.5
TOTAL					557.7

^{*} Aneel Resolution n.670/2008 dated 06/24/2008. The figures from STC and Lumitrans reflects the 80% stake of EATE in these companies (80% of RAP)

RAP = Annual Permitted Revenue

Terna - Transaction Summary



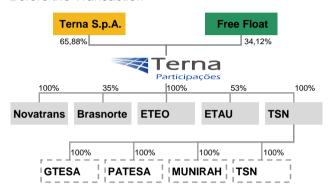
- Acquisition of 65.86% of Terna Participações S.A. ("Terna Part.") from Terna S.p.A. for R\$2,330.5MM (R\$40.29 per unit⁽¹⁾)
 - Price will be adjusted for any dividends distributed until the closing date
 - Closing on Sep. 30, 2009 or later, depending on the timing of regulatory and other approvals.
- Mandatory tender offer for the minority shareholders at the same price paid to Terna S.p.A., as required by the Level 2 of Corporate Governance in Bovespa and the Terna Part. By-Laws

Terna Part. Overview



Corporate Structure

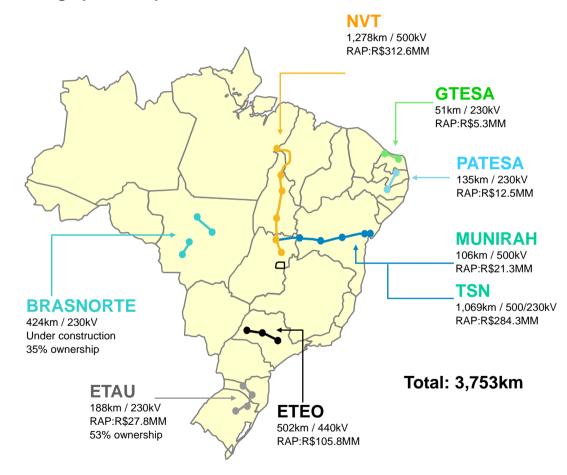
Before the Transaction



Overview of Concessions

	Start-up	Concession
Line	Date	Term
TSN	abr-03	dez-30
GTESA	jul-03	jan-32
PATESA	mar-04	dez-32
Munirah	nov-05	fev-34
Novatrans	abr-04	dez-30
ETAU	mai-05	dez-32
ETEO	out-01	mai-30
Brasnorte	under construction	mar-38

Geographic Footprint



Terna - Transaction Rationale



- Expansion of CEMIG's transmission portfolio:
 - Lower regulatory risk
 - Stable cash flow, with defensive profile
- High quality assets:
 - Facilities planned and built according to world-class standards of quality and reliability
 - All assets started operations within the last six years and have long remaining concession terms
- Favorable returns and lower risks as compared to greenfield transmission projects, given low returns observed in recent auctions:
 - IRR of 10.6% (in real terms) for the Base Case and above 12% (in real terms) considering potential synergies and goodwill amortization
 - Price paid equals to 8.1x 2009 EBITDA⁽¹⁾, in line with precedent transactions in the Brazilian market

Terna - Transaction Impacts to CEMIG



Impacts to CEMIG Financials

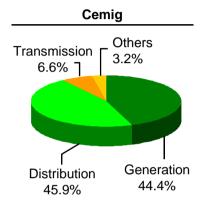
Position as of Dec. 31, 2008 - In R\$ Million

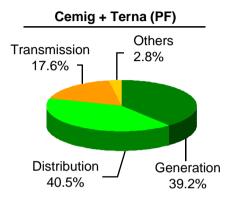
1 00111011 40 01 2001 01, 2000		T 051410	
	CEMIG Consol.	Part.	CEMIG + Terna Part.
Operational			
Transmission Lines (km)	5,755	3,753	9,508
Income Statement			
Net Revenues	10,890	662	11,552
EBITDA	4,099	564	4,663
Net Income	1,887	188	n.a.
Balance Sheet			
Gross Debt (2)	7,344	1,670	10,967
Net Debt (2)	5,060	1,369	9,967
Shareholders' Equity	9,352	1,476	9,352
Leverage Ratios			
Net Debt/EBITDA	1.2x	2.4x	2.1x
Net Debt/Capitalization	35.1%	48.1%	51.6%

Notes

- Pro-forma numbers assuming the acquisition of ETEO had been effective on Jan. 1st, 2008, calculated as the sum of financials results of all Terna Part.'s subsidiaries
- 2. Net Debt including acquisition disbursement of R\$3,538 million, assuming minimum cash of R\$1,000 million after the closing of the transaction and 100% participation in mandatory tag along offer.

EBITDA by Segment (2008)





Source Cemig e Terna Part.

Market Share (Based on 2008/2009 RAP)

Before the Transaction				
	R\$MM	%		
Eletrobras	4,902	47.0%		
CTEEP	1,718	16.5%		
Terna	756	7.2%		
Plena	638	6.1%		
CEMIG	562	5.4%		
Abengoa	432	4.1%		
Alusa	356	3.4%		

After the Transaction		
	R\$MM	%
Eletrobras	4,902	47.0%
CTEEP	1,718	16.5%
CEMIG+Terna	1,318	12.6%
Plena	638	6.1%
Abengoa	432	4.1%
Alusa	356	3.4%
CYMI	112	1.1%

Source ANEEL

Electricity Distribution: Cemig



(March/2009)

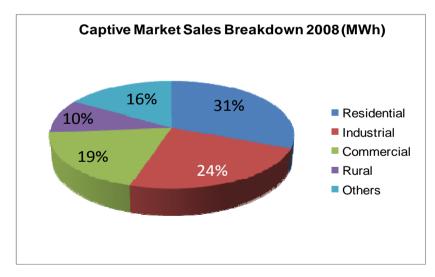
Cemig - Length of network, km	2005	2006	2007	2008	1Q09
SUB-TRANSMISSION	16,040	16,788	16,676	16,810	16,896
161-kV lines	55	55	55	55	55
138-kV lines	10,521	11,254	11,145	11,254	11,340
69-kV lines	4,481	4,513	4,510	4,535	4,535
Lines below 69 kV	983	966	966	966	966
DISTRIBUTION	379,400	402,539	429,560	442,749	443,773
Overhead distribution network	83,826	92,083	90,524	91,550	91,982
Underground urban distribution network	759	1,767	1,049	1,380	1,444
Overhead distribution network in rural areas	294,815	308,689	337,987	349,819	350,347
TOTAL	395,440	419,327	446,236	459,559	460,669

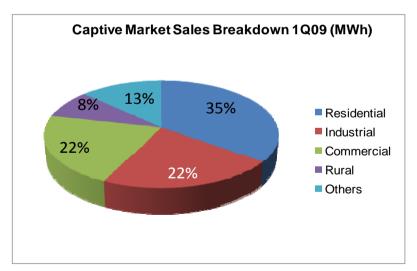
- Cemig supplies 10% of Brazil's captive market
- Largest distribution company (by km of lines, number of consumers and transported energy)

Cemig Distribuição Captive Market Sales Breakdown 2008 and 1Q09



Type of Consumer	GWh 2008	GWh 2007	2008/ 2007	GWh 1Q09	GWh 1Q08	1Q09/ 1Q08
Residential	7,164	6.813	5.1%	1,905	1,730	10.1%
Industrial	5,563	4.830	15.1%	1,183	1,225	(-3.4%)
Commercial	4,391	4.078	7.6%	1,160	1,085	6.9%
Rural	2,296	2.200	4.3%	452	453	(0.2%)
Others	2,844	2.773	2.5%	708	682	3.8%
Total	22,258	20.694	7.5%	5,408	5,175	4.5%





✓ Portfolio of consumers shows a balanced participation of the diferent types of consumers

Electricity Distribution tariff review

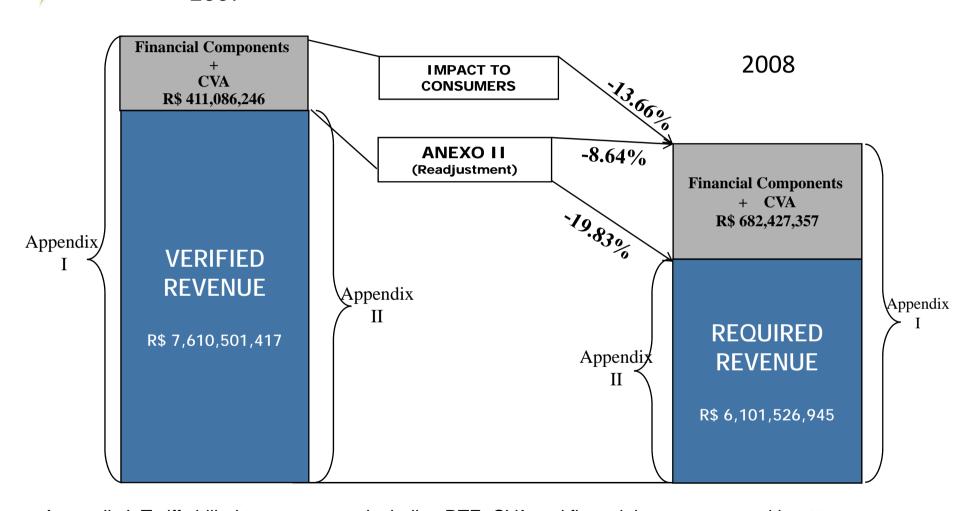


- Allowed return on asset approach:
 - Benchmark WACC: was 11.26%;
 - Tariff review: WACC of 9.95%.
- New Tariff Review methodology:
 - Reference company model disclosed:
 - Black box opened.
 - Asset base review every 10 years (2 cycles): CEMIG in 2013;
 - Regulatory energy losses and delinquency rate specific for each concession area;
 - Special obligation financed asset depreciation will be granted in the long run;
 - X Factor: excluded the influence of Consumers Satisfaction Index.
- Cemig Distribution 2nd tariff review:
 - 2008 Result: -12.24%
 - 2009 Final result: -13.66%
 - Regulatory Ebitda Margin: 21%
 - Losses coverage: sufficient
 - Market Growth: 3.17% p.a. (less risk than in 2003)
 - X Factor (Xe): 0.14%

Cemig D 2008 review final result and hypothetical Impact on Tariff



2007

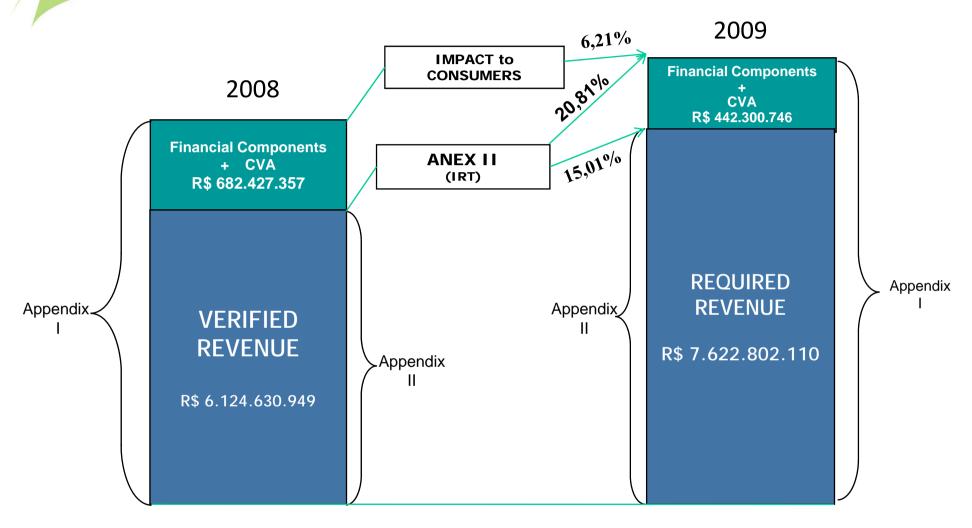


Appendix I: Tariffs billed to consumers, including RTE, CVA and financial components, without taxes.

Appendix II: Tariffs considered "clean", base for posterior readjustments, without taxes (ICMS, Pasep/Cofins)

Cemig D 2009 readjustment and Impact on Tariff





Appendix I: Tariffs billed to consumers, including RTE, CVA and financial components, without taxes.

Appendix II: Tariffs considered "clean", base for posterior readjustments, without taxes (ICMS, Pasep/Cofins)

1st Review 2003 vs 2nd Review 2008/2009



1st Tariff Review 2003

- Regulatory Ebitda Margin: 21.2%
- Losses coverage: inadequate
- Market Growth:

 3.7% p.a. (with risk of being lower; at the time, was 2.0% p.a.)
- X Factor (Xe): 1.25%

2nd Tariff Review 2008

- Regulatory Ebitda
 Margin: 21%
- Losses coverage: sufficient
- Market Growth:
 3.17% p.a. (less risk than in 2003)
- X Factor (Xe):0.84%

2nd Tariff Review 2009 Final

- Regulatory Ebitda Margin: 21%
- Losses coverage: sufficient
- Market Growth:
 3.17% p.a. (less risk than in 2003)
- X Factor (Xe):0.14%

Natural Gas Distribution - GASMIG



1Q09/1Q08

Gasmig:

- ✓ Concession area 589,000 km²
- ✓ 865 million m3 in 2008
- ✓ 4% market share in Brazil

consolidated (R\$ million)			
Net Revenues	131	167	-21.95%
Ebitda	21	25	-15.96%
Net Income	18	19	-4.54%
Net Margin	18%	15%	23.53%
Ebitda Margin	21%	19%	8.75%
Number of customers	262	264	-0.76%
Number of employees	197	193	2.07%

1Q09

1Q08

Balance Sheet -



Natural Gas Expantion: Cemig's consortium wins Brazilian Oil and Gas Bids



✓ Strategic initiative seeks means to ensure supply of natural gas for distribution, through Gasmig, and for thermal power generation

Consortium Structure

- ✓ Cemig's stake in the consortium of 24.5%
- ✓ Private partners provide expertise (51% as a whole)
 - ✓ Orteng Equipamentos e Sistemas
 - ✓ Comp Exploração e Produção de Petróleo e Gás
 - ✓ Delp Engenharia Mecânica
- ✓ Companhia de Desenvolvimento de Minas Gerais, 24,5%

Winning Bid

- ✓ Signature Bonus of R\$ 11.3 million to be paid as of the signature of the Concession Contracts (expected date: april/2009)
- ✓ Minimum Exploratory Program of R\$ 25.6 million. Represents a commitment, with the Oil and Gas National Agency, to investment over the next 4 to 5 years

Exploratory Locat Block	Location	tion Characteristics	Expected Fluid	Signature Bonus (R\$ ´000)	Minimum Exploratory Program (R\$ ´000)	Total Bid	Qualified Operator
POT-T-603	Potiguar basin of the State of Rio Grande do Norte	Mature basin	Light crude oil	R\$ 2,001	R\$ 4,038	R\$ 6,039	SIPET
REC-T-163	Recôncavo basin of the State of Bahia	Mature basin	Light crude oil	R\$ 2,501	R\$ 4,470	R\$ 6,971	COMP
SF-T-104	São Francisco River basin of the State of Minas Gerais	New frontier	Dry gas	R\$ 4,000	R\$ 6,530	R\$ 10,530	COMP
SF-T-114	São Francisco River basin of the State of Minas Gerais	New frontier	Dry gas	R\$ 2,001	R\$ 6,530	R\$ 8,531	Orteng
SF-T-120	São Francisco River basin of the State of Minas Gerais	New frontier	Dry gas	R\$ 401	R\$ 2,000	R\$ 2,401	COMP
SF-T-127	São Francisco River basin of the State of Minas Gerais	New frontier	Dry gas	R\$ 401	R\$ 2,000	R\$ 2,401	Orteng

CAPEX(R\$ Million)



Business (1)	2007	2008
Generation	279	205
Transmission	78	105
Distribution	734	715
RME	127	168
Sale of Way TV	(49)	-
Others	16	160
Total Invested	1,185	1,353

⁽¹⁾ Total amounts realized during the year, considering basic investments, holdings contributions and expansion

Business (2)	1Q09	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010	2011	2012
CEMIG Generation & Transmission	5.8	132.8	87.7	88.6	100.9
Generation	4.8	72.2	47.8	55.5	65.0
Transmission	0.9	33.3	7.7	10.9	13.4
Environment	0.02	6.8	11.8	4.4	4.1
Others	0.07	20.6	20.4	17.7	18.4
CEMIG Distribution	101.5	836.8	608.7	551.6	570.8
Sub-transmission	40.5	380.6	226.8	188.0	179.6
Distribution	58.3	331.1	271.0	255.0	260.6
Environment	0.6	5.8	10.1	10.3	11.0
Others	2.09	119.2	100.7	98.3	119.7
CEMIG Holding Company	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Others	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Total Investments	170.29	970.2	697.0	640.9	672.4

⁽²⁾ Values estimated as of 2009 conform with company planning for June 2009 prices. They consider basic investments to keep the distribution, generation, transmission and holding companies operating.

- ✓ Additional investments already approved for 2009, pending approval of ANEEL regarding the following acquisitions:
 - Increased share in TBE: R\$ 507 million
 - Acquisition of 49% in three wind plants: R\$ 213 million
 - Acquisition of 65.86% of Terna Participações S.A: R\$ 2.33 billion

⁽³⁾ The Cresce Minas Program is included in these investments

Planned expansion



Power Generation Expansion

Capacity, MW	CEMIG %	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Santo Antônio Hydro Plant	10					3,150	
Cachoeirão Small Hydro Plant	49	27					
Pipoca PCH	49			20			
Senhora do Porto PCH	49			12			
Dores de Guanhães PCH	49			14			
Jacaré JCH	49			9			
Fortuna II PCH	49			9			
Baguari Hydro Plant	34		140				
Wind Farm - Ceará	49		100				
Itaocara	49						194
Paracambi	49				25		
Lajes	49			18			
Capacity under construction		27	240	82	25	3,150	194
Cemig stake (MW)		14	97	40	12	315	95
CEMIG TOTAL		6,692	6,789	6,829	6,841	7,156	7,251

Expansion of transmission

Length of transmission network/km	CEMIG %	2008	2009	2010
Furnas – Pimenta – 345 Kv	49		75	
Charrua-Nueva Temuco - 220 KV	49		205	
EBTE	65.73			775
Terna	65.86		3,753	
Km added			4,033	775
Cemig stake (Km)			3,890	509
CEMIG TOTAL		5,755	9,645	10,154

Planned Light for All Program – Phase 2



R\$ thousand

	2008	2009	2010	Total
Light for All Program - 2	211,819	254,181	-	466,000
Eletrobras CDE	78,999	94,810	-	173,809
Eletrobras RGR	67,150	80,588	-	147,738
Minas Gerais state	-	75,000	75,000	150,000
Own Funds	65,670	3,783	-	(5,547)
Target - number of consumers	25,000	30,000	-	55,000
R\$ per connection	8,472.76	8,472.70	-	8,472.73

- (*) Value of passthrough to tarrif being negotiated with Eletrobrás and Aneel
- ✓ Expansion of the Light for Everyone Program is made possible because of government subsidies.
- ✓ The values in this chart are indicative only and will be revised considering the real values of 2008

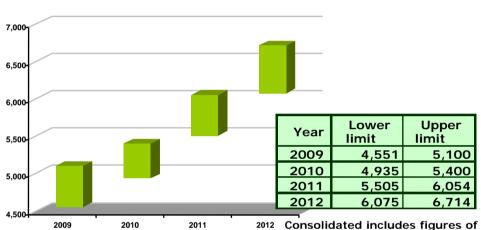
EBITDA Guidance 2009/2012



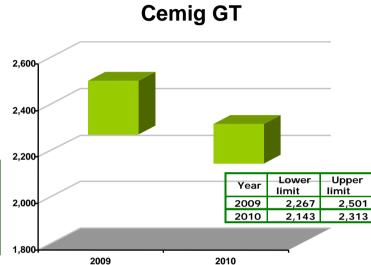
(Constant as of June 2008 R\$ million)

Consolidated figures

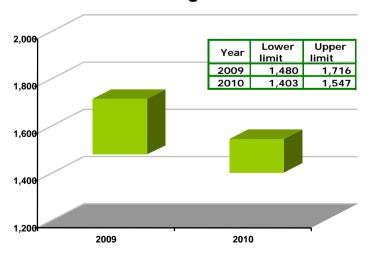
Consolidated including amounts for Holding companies and affiliates



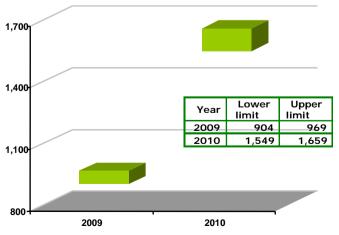
holding company and affiliated companies.



Cemig D



Holdings



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Large Growth in Cash Flow



Cash Flow Statement (consolidated) Values in million of Reais

	1st Q. 2009	1st Q. 2008
Cash at start of period	2,284	2,066
Cash from operations	638	633
Net income	336	490
Depreciation and amortization	171	201
Suppliers	67	188
Deferred Tariff Adjustment	119	100
Other adjustments	(55)	(346)
Financing activity	76	(94)
Financing obtained	192	21
Payment of loans and financing	(116)	(115)
Investment activity	(292)	(146)
Investments outside the concession area	22	(12)
Investments in the concession area	(337)	(107)
Special obligations - consumer contributions	23	(27)
Cash at the end of period	2,706	2,459

✓ Cash position provides flexibility to financial management

Consolidated net revenue*



- ✓ Growth in net revenue reflects business diversification, and positive effects of acquisitions (RME/Light S.A. and TBE companies)
- ✓ Cemig Distribution provides 54% of total net revenue

Operating Revenues (consolidated) Values in million of Reais

	1st Q. 2009 *	1st Q. 2008	2008
Sales to end consumers	3,041	3,257	12,526
TUSD	274	309	1,432
	(265)	-	-
Subtotal	3,050	3,566	13,958
Supply + Transactions in the CCEE	360	319	1,159
Revenues from Trans. Network	179	172	719
Gas Supply	72	92	385
Others	66	54	267
Subtotal	3,727	4,203	16,488
Deductions	(1,361)	(1,448)	(5,598)
Non-Recurring Cemig D	214	-62	-62
Net Revenues	2,580	2,693	10,828

^(*) Final result of Cemig D's Second Tariff Review impacts the basis of comparison with previous quarters, with non-recurring adjustments fully recorded in 1Q09.

Operating Expenses



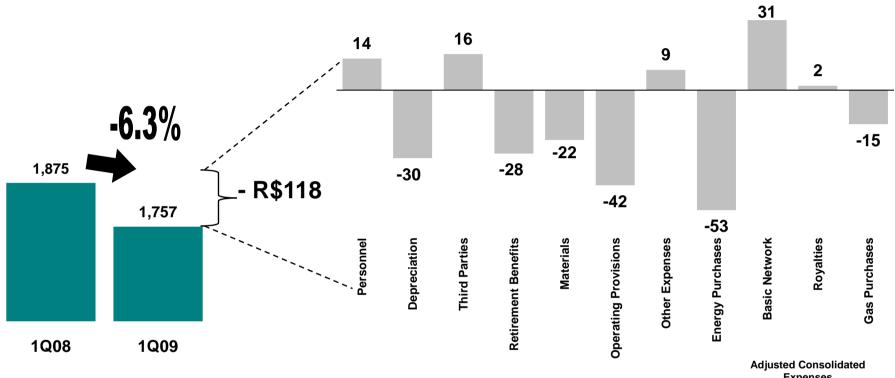
Operating Expenses (consolidated) Values in R\$ million

	1st Q. 2009	1st Q. 2008	2008
Purchased Energy	672	725	2,960
Personnel/Administrators/Councillors	298	284	1,105
Depreciation and Amortization	171	201	715
Charges for Use of Basic Transmission			
Network	204	173	724
Contracted Services	161	145	676
Forluz – Post-Retirement Employee Benefits	34	62	264
Materials	26	48	105
Royalties	36	34	131
Gas Purchased for Resale	39	54	229
Operating Provisions	54	96	206
Raw material for production	1	-	70
Other Expenses	62	1,875	321
Total	1,757	986	7,506

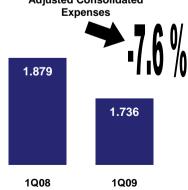
✓ Cemig Distribuição contributes with 63 % of total costs

Evolution of Consolidated Expenses – 1Q09/1Q08





- ✓ Operating efficiency program performing as planed
- √ New Voluntary Retirement Program seeks to align the company with new challenges in the sector
- ✓ Increase in personnel expenses in percentage lower than salary adjustment in November 08



Expansion of consolidated net income*



- ✓ Result shows growth consistent with solid fundamentals.
 - Growing productivity in all areas
 - Continuous improvement in operational margins
 - Diversification of the risk inherent to each business through integrated structure
 Statement of Results (Consolidated)*
 Values in millions of reais

1st Q. 2009 * 1st Q. 2008 2008 Net Revenue 2,580 2.693 10.828 Operating Expenses (1,736)(1,879)(7,510)3,318 **EBIT** 844 814 1,023 4,041 **EBITDA** 974 Financial Result (38)(79)(94)Provision for Income Taxes, Social Cont & Deferred Income Tax (188)(276)(914)**Employee Participation** (27)(22)(370)Minority Shareholders (20)(13)(119)Non- Recurring Cemig D 127 (38)(38)**Net Income** 463 452 1,849

^(*) Final result of Cemig D's Second Tariff Review impacts the basis of comparison with previous quarters, with non-recurring adjustments fully recorded in 1Q09.

Cemig Geração e Transmissão



Statement of Results (Consolidated) - CEMIG GT Values in millions of *reais*

	1st Q. 2009	1st Q. 2008	2008
Net Revenue	732	683	2,948
Operating Expenses	(307)	(285)	(1,248)
EBIT	425	398	1,700
EBITDA	481	454	1,924
Financial Result	(50)	(80)	(245)
Provision for Income Taxes, Social Cont & Deferred			
Income Tax	(137)	(107)	(383)
Employee Participation	(6)	(5)	(86)
Net Income	232	206	986

✓ Increasing profitability, growth in sales and strict expense control

Cemig Distribuição *



Statement of Results (Consolidated) - CEMIG D Values in millions of *reais*

	1st Q. 2009	1st Q. 2008	2008
Net Revenue	1,400	1,710	6,209
Operating Expenses	(1,080)	(1,234)	(4,890)
EBIT	320	476	1,319
EBITDA	359	470	1,548
Financial Result	(8)	11	(7)
Provision for Income Taxes, Social Cont & Deferred			
Income Tax	(18)	(142)	(274)
Employee Participation	(19)	(16)	(263)
Non-Recurring Cemig D	127	-38	-38
Net Income	167	233	671

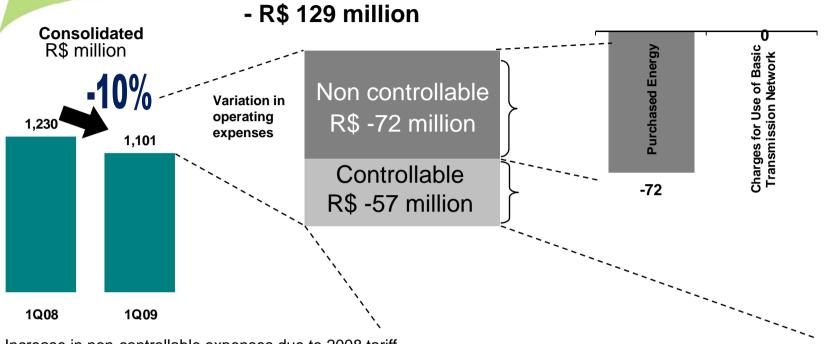
✓ A operational efficiency program was put in place and full results shall contribute do cost reduction by 2010

80

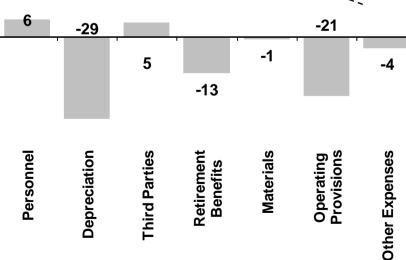
^(*) Final result of Cemig D's Second Tariff Adjustment impacts the basis of comparison with previous quarters, with non-recurring adjustments fully recorded in 1Q09. 1Q09, 1Q08 and 2008 figures for Ebitda, Net Income and Net Revenues are adjusted.

Cemig Distribution: Expenses Evolution – 1Q09





- Increase in non-controllable expenses due to 2008 tariff adjustment
 - Growth in Purchased Energy reflects increase in shortterm purchases by virtue of the decrease in the Itaipu quota
- ✓ Controllable expenses:
 - Reduced Depreciation due to new criteria to record Special Obligations
 - Increase in retirement benefits due to the reduction in long-term interest rates



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Market Recognition





Included in the DJSI for the 9th year running. Selected as worldwide leader of the Utilities "Supersector" in 2007.



Prêmio Anefac Transparency Trophy, 2008.



IBEF – Prêmio Equilibrista

Brazilian Institute of Financial Executives

Luiz Fernando Rolla, Best Financial Executive



Included in The Global Dow Index as the only Latin American electricity company in this 150-company index, and one of the 10 selected to represent emerging markets.



Fiat Qualitas Award
Best Worldwide Power Supplier



2008 Brazil's Corporate Standouts:

- Luiz Fernando Rolla, Best CFO
- Most Shareholder-Friendly Company



Included in Bovespa Corporate Sustainability Index.

Accounting criteria for Financial Statements consolidation



- RME owns 52.247% stake on Light and, under the accounting rules, consolidates 100% of the financial statements of its subsidiary;
- Cemig owns 25% of RME, and thus consolidates 25% of Light, applying a 11.5% reduction in the line "Minority interest".
 - for the other companies in the group, figures are consolidated in proportion of Cemig's holding;
- In this presentation:
 - we have maintained the RME information compatible with the financial statements: 25%;
 - figures for the assets are labeled LIGHT S.A., and stake adopted is 13.06%;
 - figures for people number of employees, consumers are informed as
 100% of Light and of TBE.

Glossary



Average outage frequency (FEC): Average number of outages suffered in a given period per consumer, in a given group of consumers.

Debt coverage index: Ebitda divided by total financial expenses in the year. This gives a figure for the company's capacity to pay debt servicing.

Deferred Tariff Adjustment (RTD): Every four years Aneel decides on a "periodic" tariff *review* for each electricity distributor, to adjust the level of annual adjustments to preserve the financial equilibrium of the concession contracts, coverage of efficient operational costs and adequate remuneration of investment. On April 8, 2003, this adjustment for Cemig was set provisionally at 31.53%, but the final adjustment decided was 44.41%, and the percentage difference of 12.88% will be applied to Cemig's tariffs in "deferred" format: i.e., as an addition to each of the annual tariff adjustments decided for the years 2004 through 2007, cumulatively. The difference between the adjustment to which Cemig Distribuição is entitled and the tariff in fact charged to consumers has been recognized in Cemig's financial reporting as a Regulatory Asset.

Ebitda: Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization – a measure of a company's operational cash flow, providing an indicator of the cash flow generated by a company's principal business.

Ebitda margin: Ebitda/net operating revenue. This provides a view of the company's cash generation capacity.

Hedge: Financial mechanism for protection against fluctuations in prices – e.g. of commodities -, or variables such as interest rates or exchange rates.

Hydroelectric power plant: A generating plant that uses the mechanical energy of falling water to operate electricity generators.

Manageable costs: Costs that essentially depend on the efficacy of corporate management, such as personnel expenses, materials, outsourced services, etc. – also referred to as controllable costs.

Net margin: Net income / Net operating revenue – an indication of a business's profitability.

Outage time per consumer (DEC): Average service outage time per consumer in a given group of consumers over the specified period.

The Extraordinary Tariff Recomposition (RTE): This was a tariff adjustment granted by the government in December 2001 to the distributors and generators of the regions where rationing was imposed. It was one of the conditions of the *General Accord for the Electricity Sector*: an increase of 2.9% in the tariff of residential consumers (with the exception of Low-Income Residential Consumers), and an increase of 7.9% for other consumers. Its purpose was to make good the losses suffered by distributors and generators as a result of the reduction of consumption imposed by the government. The duration of the adjustment varies in accordance with the time necessary to recover the loss of each concession holder.

The CCC (Fuel Consumption Account): This account was created to accumulate funds to cover the increase in costs associated with greater use of thermal generation plants in the event of drought – since the marginal operating costs of thermal plants are greater than those of hydroelectric plants. All Brazil's electricity companies are obliged to make an annual contribution to the CCC, calculated on the basis of estimates of the amount of fuel likely to be required by the thermal plants in the following year.

Glossary



- The CDE (Energy Development) Account: This is a source of subsidies to make alternative energy sources such as wind and biomass more competitive, and promote universalization of electricity services. It is funded by annual payments made by the concession holders for the use of public assets, and also from penalty payments imposed by Aneel for infringements.
- The CRC (Results Compensation Account): Before 1993, electricity concession holders in Brazil were given a guarantee of a rate of return on their investment in the assets used in the provision of electricity to clients, and the tariffs charged to clients were uniform over the whole country. Profits generated by the more profitable concession holders were reallocated to the less profitable concession holders, in such a way that the rate of return on assets was equal to the national average for all of the companies. Though the results for the majority of Brazil's electricity concession holders were deficits, these were posted by the federal government as *assets* in the "CRC account" of each company. When the CRC Account, and the concept of guaranteed return, were abolished, concession holders that had positive balances in their "CRC accounts" were able to offset these balances against any liabilities owed to the federal government.
- The CVA the Offsetting Account for Variations of "Portion A" items: "Portion A" is the list, used in the calculation of the electricity distributors' annual tariff adjustments, of the utility's cost items that are not under its own control. The CVA mechanism compensates for changes in the list's total over the year to the new tariff date. The variation positive or negative is passed on in the tariff adjustment.
- The Global Reversion Reserve (RGR): This is an annual amount included in the costs of concession holders to generate a fund for expansion and improvement of public electricity services. The amounts are paid monthly to Eletrobrás, which is responsible for the management of the resulting fund, and are to be employed in the Procel mechanism.

Thermal power plant: A generating plant that converts chemical energy contained in fossil fuels into electricity.

Total return to stockholders: Sum of the dividend yield and the percentage appreciation in the stock price.

TUSD – Toll for Use of the Distribution System: This is paid by generation companies, and by Free Consumers, for the use of the distribution system belonging to the distribution concession holder to which the generator or Free Consumer is connected, and is revised annually in accordance with inflation and the investments made by the distributor in the previous year for maintenance and expansion of its network. The amount is: the quantity of energy contracted with the distribution concession holder for each link point, in kW, multiplied by a tariff in R\$/kW set by Aneel.

Volt: Unit of the electrical potential at which energy is supplied.

Voltage: For the purposes of efficient transport of electrical energy over transmission lines from the generating plant to the consumer, there are various levels of transmission voltage. Similarly, electricity is used by consumers at various different voltage levels.

Watt (W): Unit of power required for a device to operate. 1,000 watts is a kilowatt (kW), 1 million watt is a Megawatt (MW), and 1 billion watts is a Gigawatt (GW).

Watt-hour: Measure of energy (work done by electric power): The kilowatt hour, Megawatt hour, Gigawatt hour and Terawatt hour (KWh, MWh, GWh, TWh) respectively represent 1,000, 1 million, 1 billion and 1 trillion watt-hours.

Agenda



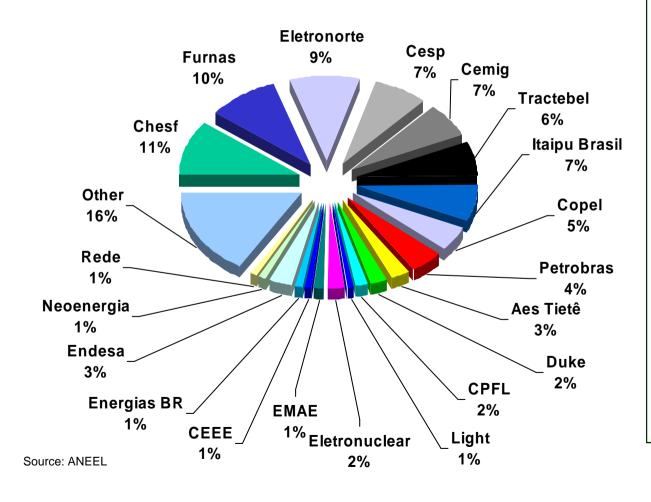
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Power Generation: Brazil



Brazilian power generation capacity

(% of total installed capacity – Dec-2007)



Comments

- Federal state-owned companies still have the greatest installed capacity
- Social and environmental issues are the most critical points for expanding existing capacity
- Fair setting of the "price ceiling" at auctions is crucial for the feasibility of new projects

Power Generators are the most exposed to risks



- Regulated market
 - Concessions granted based on the least price approach.
 - Power purchase contract:
 - Auctions organized by a Federal agency:
 - Final buyer : Electricity Distributors.
 - New capacity: longer term, no market risk, inflation adjusted;
 - Existing capacity: shorter term, volume reduction at the distributor discretion, inflation adjusted.
- Unregulated market (free market)
 - Target: large industrial clients, large businesses;
 - Price freely negotiated: conditions, term, inflation adjustment;
 - Usually take or pay contracts.

Power Generation Price Trend

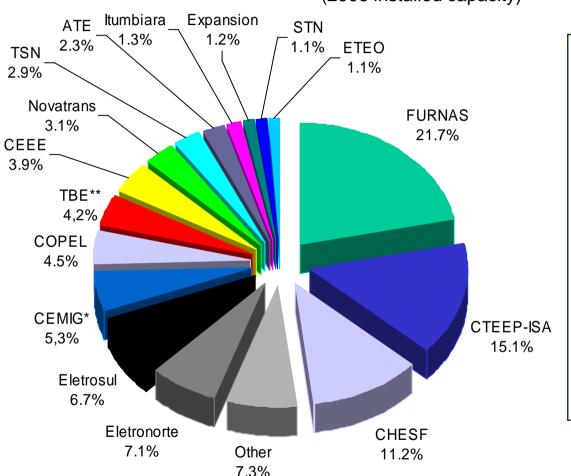


- Price will behave differently according to the nature of the contract to be auctioned by ANEEL:
 - Existing capacity (so called "old energy") contracts:
 - power to be supplied in a year from now;
 - Term of 8 years;
 - Imply distributor 's forecasted demand risk:
 - Contractual volume can be reduced.
 - New capacity (so called "new energy") contracts:
 - Power to be supplied in three or five years from now;
 - Term of 30 years;
 - No risk on the contractual volume reduction by distributors.

Power Transmission: Brazil







Comments

- Infrastructure companies have won the auctions for new lines, particularly Spanish companies.
- The format for the expansion of new lines – auction based on the lowest RAP (Annual Permitted Revenue) – has attracted investors.

** Deducting the 21% stake in CEMIG

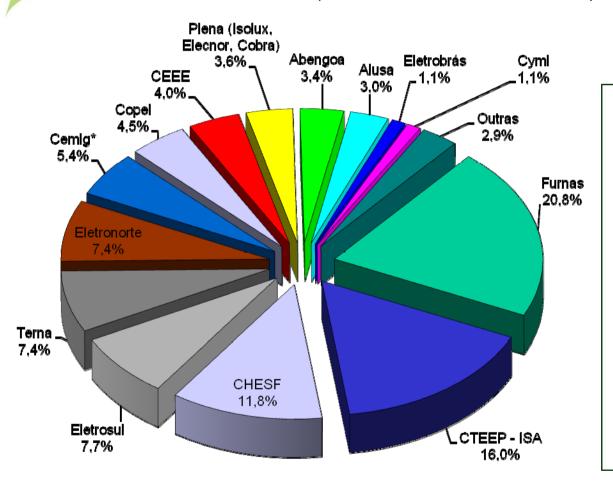
Source: ANEEL (TECHNICAL NOTE No. 082/2006 - SRT/ANEEL of Jun-27-2006)

^{*} Includes the 21% stake in TBE;

Power Transmission: Brazil



(2007 Annual Permitted Revenue)



Comments

- Infrastructure companies have won the auctions for new lines, particularly Spanish companies.
- The format for the expansion of new lines – auction based on the lowest RAP (Annual Permitted Revenue) – has attracted investors.

^{*} Not including Cemig's stake in TBE. Considering this stake, Cemig is the sixth largest transmission Company in Brazil

Transmission regulation is the most successful one



- Competition for concession contract:
 - Cap price approach;
 - Allowed revenue: the winner bid is the lowest revenue earned from users;
 - 30-year long concession.
- Stable Cash flow
 - Guaranteed contracts signed with users:
 - Receivables pledged as guarantees;
 - · Annual inflation adjustment;
 - Revenue secured regardless the use of the asset;
- Low operating risk:
 - Penalties are applied only in the case of bad maintenance or poor performance.
- Fixed income alike investment.

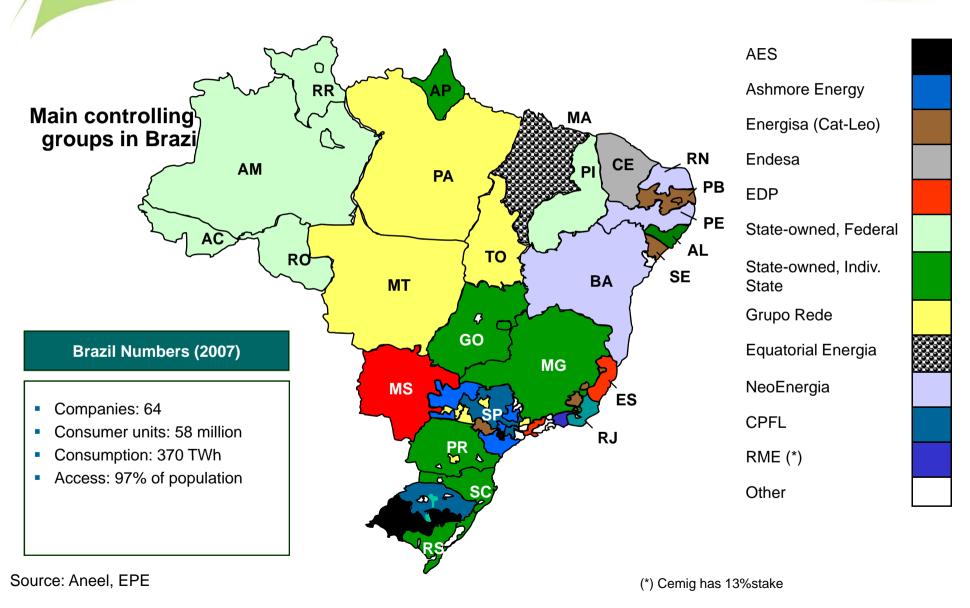
Transmission network expansion



- Facilities built before 1995:
 - Concession will expire on July 8, 2015;
 - 20-year extension may be granted at ANEEL discretion;
 - Allowed return to be reviewed in a near future;
- Expansion projects can be carried out in three ways:
 - New concessions to be granted through auctions:
 - Projects are selected by the ONS in light of the National Grid needs;
 - Auctions are organized by ANEEL;
 - Contracts are standard and term is for 30 years;
 - Bids are made on annual revenue.
 - Authorization to build, directly requested by the ANEEL:
 - In certain cases, ANEEL may request any utility to build a transmission line or a substation of regional impact.
 - Acquisition of existing facility.

Electricity Distribution: Brazil





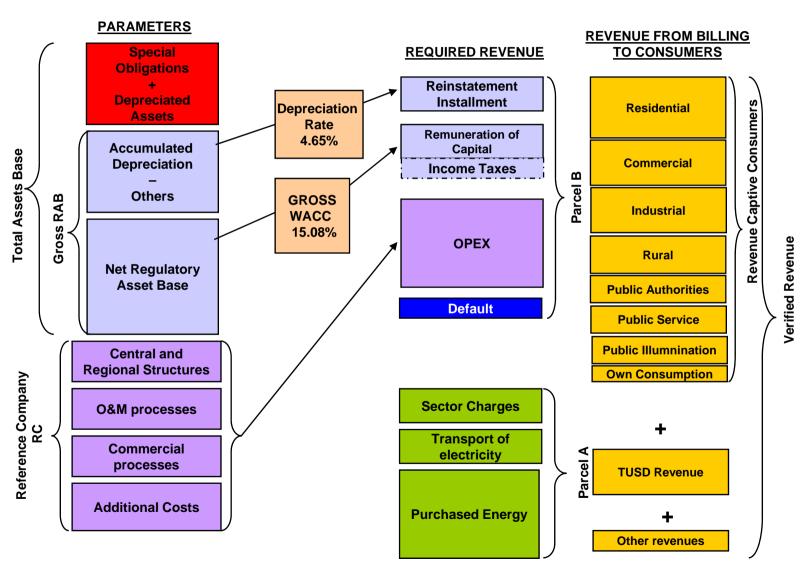
Electricity Distribution business is the most regulated one



- Allowed return on asset approach:
 - Benchmark WACC: currently 11.26%;
 - 2008 tariff review: WACC reduced to 9.98%.
- Operating expenses:
 - Full passed through mechanism:
 - Energy purchase expenses under certain circumstances.
 - Yearly inflation adjusted;
 - Tracking account for offsetting estimated expenses.
- Revenues come from:
 - Charges on D grid use by the access free users;
 - Sales to captive users.
- 5 year rate setting review:
 - Sharing productivity gains with users.
- Distributors are supposed to buy power to meet 100% of the forecasted demand, through auctions organized by Federal Agency – ANEEL:
 - In case a large consumption client (eligible as free consumer) chooses another supplier, distributor are allowed to reduce the contractual volume at the same amount;
 - If the growth is poor, contractual volume can be reduced by 4% yearly.

Tariff Review Process





97 97

Opportunities: financial market high liquidity (



Bank Loans

- Debt rollover
- Assignment of receivables

International Capital Market

- Eurobonds
- Perpetual bonds

Local Capital Market

- Debentures are the major funding source (long-term, denominated in Wholesale Prices Index [IGP-M])
- FIDC (receivables fund)

Multilateral Agencies

- IFC, JBIC, CAF
- Long Term
- Tax breaks on remittance of interests

The Collective Work Agreement for 2008–9



<u>Assumptions</u>

- Avoid placing a permanent burden on payroll.
- Preserve the return for stockholders.
- Whenever possible, relieve payroll from burdens.

Points of specific interest for this agreement

- Re-discuss the whole of the Collective Agreement and act gradually to adjust it, aiming to adapt it to the Company's present-day situation.
- Create conditions for actions under the Operational Efficiency Program, which aim to reduce costs.
- Safeguard the results approved in the Revised Annual Budget Proposal for 2008.
- Link payment of profit sharing to actual results.

Items that merited special attention



Aspects of previous agreements:

- ✓ Maintain a minimum workforce of 10,000 employees.
- Payment of productivity benefits in the form of a percentage to be added to salary.
- Personnel Hiring Clause guaranteeing minimum replacement of the workforce.
- Excess of clauses derived from old agreements of previous years.

Main points of the 2008–9 Agreement



- ✓ Exclusion of Personnel Hiring Clause, which demanded reposition of 3% of the workforce each year.
- ✓ Reduction of the minimum number of employees to 9,000, without requirement for replacement of jobs in the event of employees leaving for the following reasons:
 - Voluntary dismissal plans
 - Retirement
 - Just cause
 - Spontaneous resignation
- ✓ Payment of productivity or awards at sight, instead of as a real-terms increase in salary.
- Indexation-related salary increase of the INPC inflation index for the last 12 months (7.26%).
- ✓ Measuring indicators for targets for 2009–2010:
 - Safety: Accident Frequency Rate
 - Financial: Operational Profit
 - Electricity System: Quality of supply (outage frequency / time)
 - Individual: absenteeism
- √ 17 clauses of previous Agreement eliminated.

Shares in profit and results (PLR)



PLR for compliance with and exceeding of targets

- ✓ Monitoring by BSC Balanced Scorecard, through indicators of performance: corporate profit, safety, quality of service of the electricity system, and absenteeism.
- ✓ Total of 6% of the Concession Operational Profit (COP)*, in the approximate amount of R\$ 195.9 million, comprising:
 - •3.0% of COP, already included in the Agreement for 2007–8 (accounted monthly), totaling approximately R\$ 97.1 million, to be paid in April 2009.
 - •3.0% of COP for exceeding targets, in the approximate amount of R\$ 98.8 million, with payment in December 2008.

^{*} Reflects the result of the service calculated accordingly to ANEEL's methodology. Similar to Operating Profit, before financial results.

Shares in profit and results (PLR)

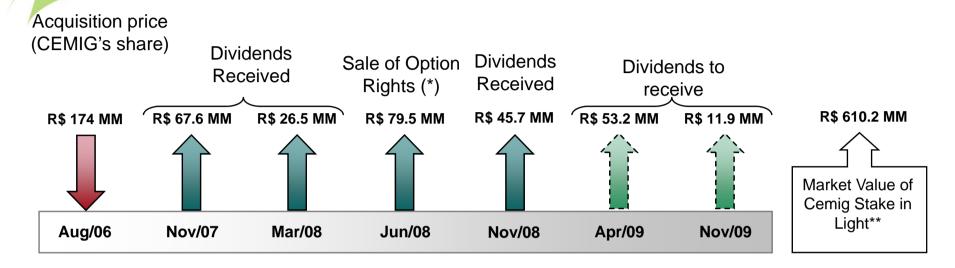


PLR for productivity

- √Traditionally, the electricity companies market paid productivity as a percentage added to the salary.
- ✓In our 2008–9 agreement a payment at sight was negotiated for productivity instead of a salary increase, avoiding a permanent impact on payroll.
- ✓ Period of the calculation: November 2007 to October 2008.
- ✓ Total of R\$ 183.2 million, with payment in December 2008.
- √This investment will produce an internal rate of return of 14.37%
 - Average time for calculation: 18 years.

Results of Cemig's participation in RME (Light acquisition)





- (*)The amount related to financial compensation due to Cemig's renunciation of exercising the option to purchase RME's partners rights over the Light's generation assets, that will be paid as shown below:
 - One partner already paid its part in full in July 2008
 - The two other partners will pay the amount in parcels equal to 10% of the dividends distributed to them, and the period for total payment cannot be more than 9 years. The amounts are corrected by CDI + 1% per year.
- (**) Considering the price of R\$ 22.96 / share ex dividends, on 03/19/2009.



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