

# A Melhor Energia do Brasil.

# Successful Strategy

Performance reflects balanced portfolio structure

August 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 2008 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







- Largest Latin America economy
- 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<sup>(1)</sup>: Reais (BRL) US\$1 = R\$ 2.33
- Reserves<sup>(1)</sup>: 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<sup>(2)</sup>: 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).

(1) As of December 31, 2008

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

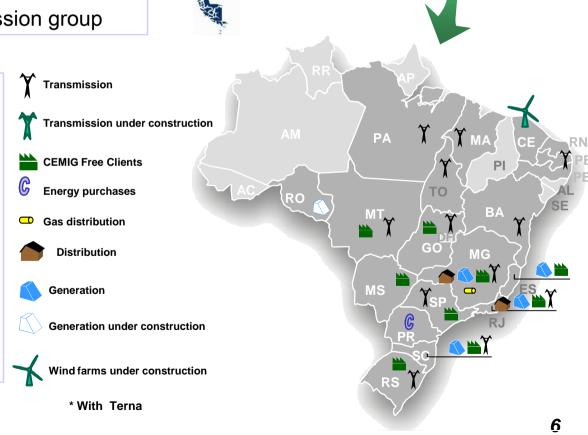


### **Power Industry**

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

#### Finances 2008

- •Total assets: R\$ 24.3 billion
- Stockholders' equity: R\$ 9.3 billion
- Net revenue :R\$ 10.9 billion
- •EBITDA: R\$ 4.1 billion
- •Net Income: R\$1.9 billion



Chile

## **Basic Economic Figures**



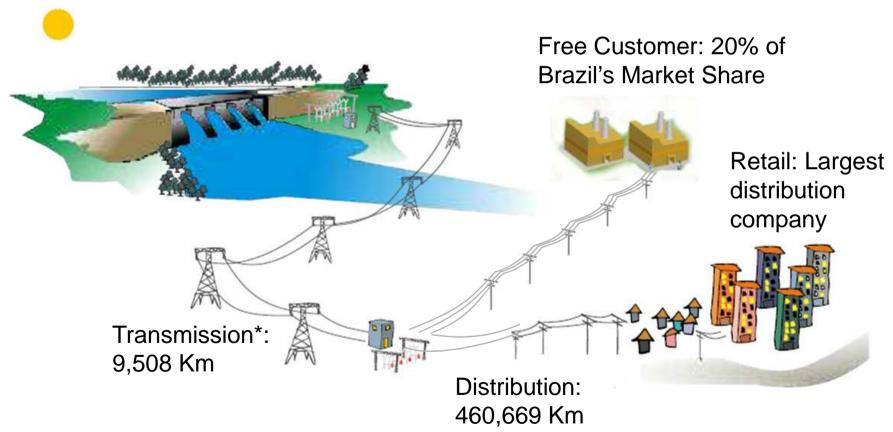
Income Statement – consolidated (R\$ million)	2008	2007	2008/2007
Net Revenue	10,891	10,246	6%
EBITDA	4,099	4,062	1%
EBITDA Margin	38%	40%	-5%
Net Income	1,887	1,743	8%
Net Margin	17%	17%	0%

- √ Fundamentals remain solid
- √ The largest integrated company in Brazil
- √ Financial discipline
- √ Financial Management focused on long term

## The largest integrated utility in Brazil



Generation: 6,692 MW of installed capacity



We have top market share position in each business

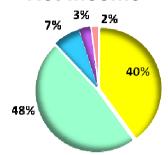
## Long Term Strategic Plan addresses sustainable growth...



- 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 A Melhor Energia do Brasil.

#### **Net Income**



#### Generation

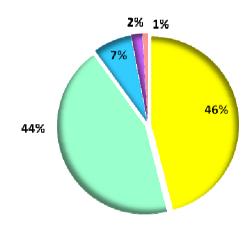
- 14 companies
- Gross Revenue: R\$ 3.428 million
- Net Income: R\$ 993 million
- EBITDA: R\$ 1,873 million
- Third largest group in Brazil

#### **Transmission**

- •12 companies
- Gross Revenue: R\$ 612 million
- Net Income: R\$ 145 million
- EBITDA: R\$ 277 million
- Third largest group in Brazil

### Cemig Corporation –2008

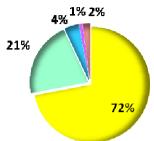
#### **EBITDA**



#### Others

- Gross Revenue: R\$ 135 million
- EBITDA: R\$ 84 million

## **Gross Revenue**



#### Distribution

- 2 companies
- Gross Revenue: R\$ 12.089 million
- Net Income: R\$ 838 million
- EBITDA: R\$ 1,936 million
- Largest in Brazil (energy transported, number of consumers and network extension)

- 6 companies
- Net Income: R\$ 56 million

#### Holding

- Gross Revenue: R\$ 272 thousand
- Net Income: (R\$ 189) million
- EBITDA: (R\$ 118) million

#### Gas Distribution

- 1 company
- Gross Revenue: R\$ 385 million
- Net Income: R\$ 47 million
- EBITDA: R\$ 50 million
- Sixth largest in Brazil
   Amounts refer to December 2008

## **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.

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



**Net Income per Company** 

ret moome per company			
Company	2008	2007	2008/2007
Cemig Distribuição	709	774	-8%
Cemig Geração/Transmissão	986	752	31%
RME (Light)	129	147	-13%
Gasmig	47	46	2%
Infovias	23	56	-60%
TBE	36	29	26%
Cemig Holding	(189)	(176)	7%
Others	99	71	39%
Cemig Consolidated	1,887	1,743	8%

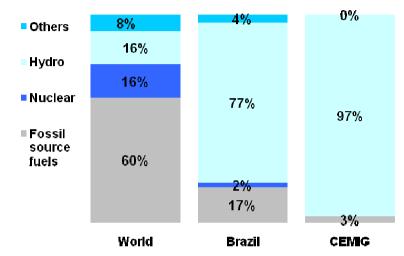
## **Ebitda per Company**

Company	2008	2007	2008/2007
Cemig Distribuição	1,606	1,824	-12%
Cemig Geração/Transmissão	1,924	1,694	14%
RME (Light)	329	247	34%
Gasmig	50	56	-10%
Infovias	52	93	-44%
TBE	74	61	21%
Cemig Holding	(118)	(48)	146%
Others	126	85	47%
Cemig Consolidated	4,100	4,062	8%

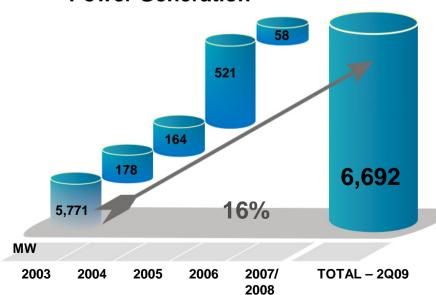
## Our power matrix ensures higher operational margins and low environmental impacts



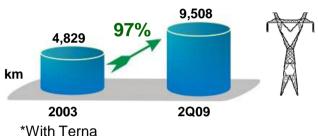
### **Power Generation by Fuel Source**



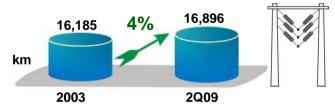
#### **Power Generation**



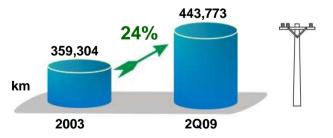
#### **Transmission lines\***



#### **Sub-transmission lines**



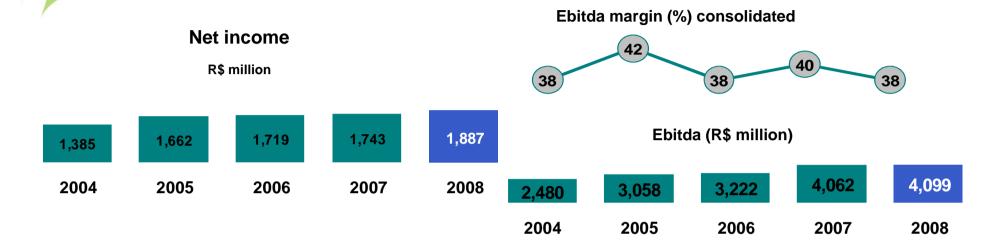
#### **Distribution lines**



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

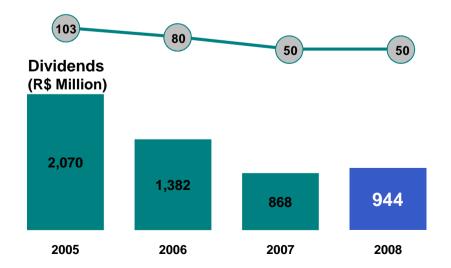
## Financial highlights\*



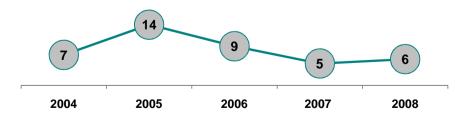


## Dividend pay-out (% of Net income)

(\*) 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 (%)**

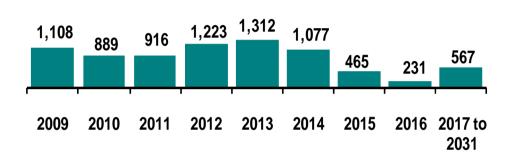


## Financial discipline to lower debt cost and reduce FX exposure

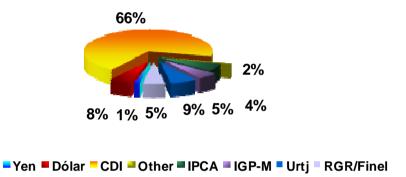


## Maturity timetable

Average tenor: 4.1 years



#### Main indexors



#### Consolidated debt June 30, 2009

#### √ Reduction in basic interest rate captured



Jun/08	Sep/08	Dec/08	Mar/09	Jun/09
Julyuu	Seproo	Decido	IVIAI /US	Julios

<del> </del>	00, 2000		
Description	Cemig Consolidate	CEMIG GT	CEMIG D
Total debt	7,788	3,193	2,590
Debt in foreign currency	424(5%)	119(4%)	215(8%)
Net debt (1)	5,538	1,973	2,327
Debt/interest	4.66	6.34	3.29
Net debt/equity	1.44	0.88	2.34
Net debt / (stockholders' equity + net debt)	35.16%	32.71%	48.33%

(1) Net debt = Total debt – (cash and cash equivalents).

## Results reflect long-term vision

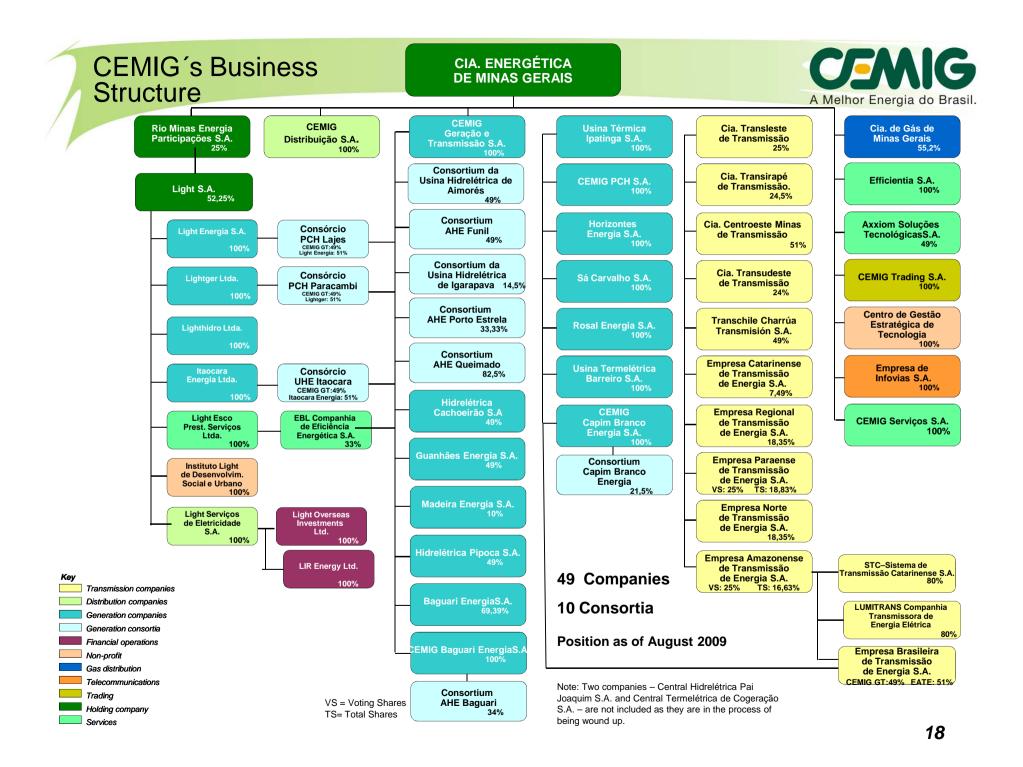


- Company's structure oriented towards electricity sector consolidation
- Operational excellence aligned with costs reduction
- Investment criteria defined by Strategic Plan to add value
- Risk management ensures reliable processes
- Corporate governance as a corporate value constantly evolving
- Financial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

## Agenda

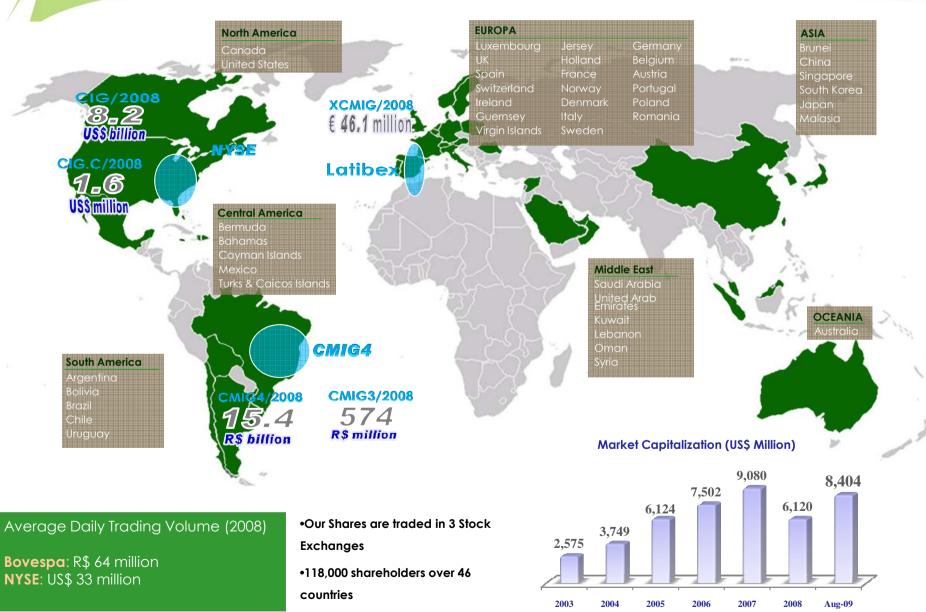


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## Strong shareholders base assures liquidity

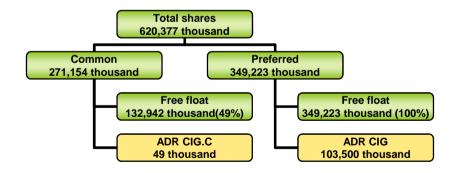




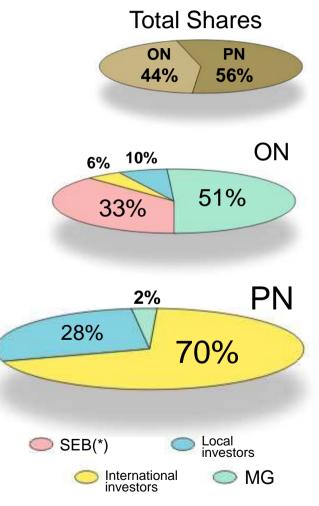
## The blend of shareholders provides long term perspective



- 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

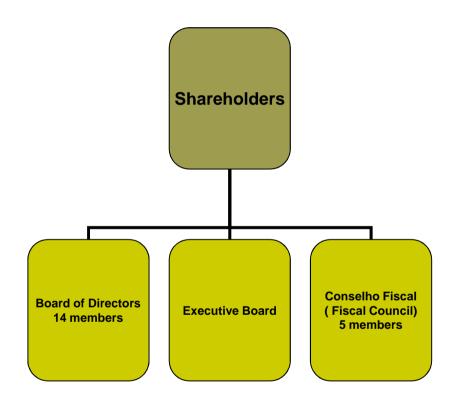
ADR outstanding approximately 17% of total shares 1 ADR = 1 share in Bovespa

## 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:

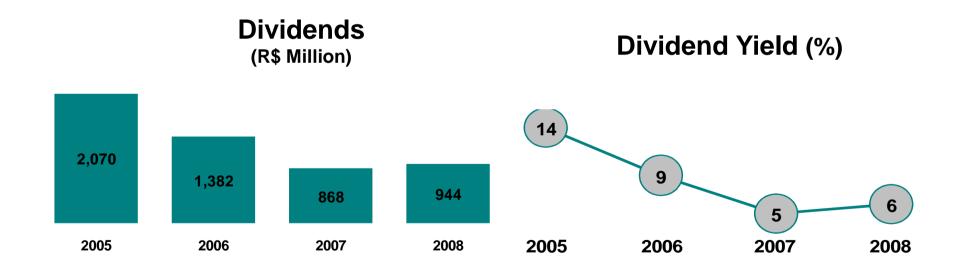
- Acquisition of Terna Participações S.A.
  - Acquisition of 65.86% of Terna Participações S.A. ("Terna Part.") from Terna S.p.A. for R\$2,330.5MM (R\$40.29 per unit(1))
  - Mandatory tender offer for the minority shareholders at the same price paid to Terna S.p.A.,
     as required by the Level 2 of 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 were paid on June 09 and other R\$ 472 million will be paid in December 2009, representing 50% of 2008 Net Income

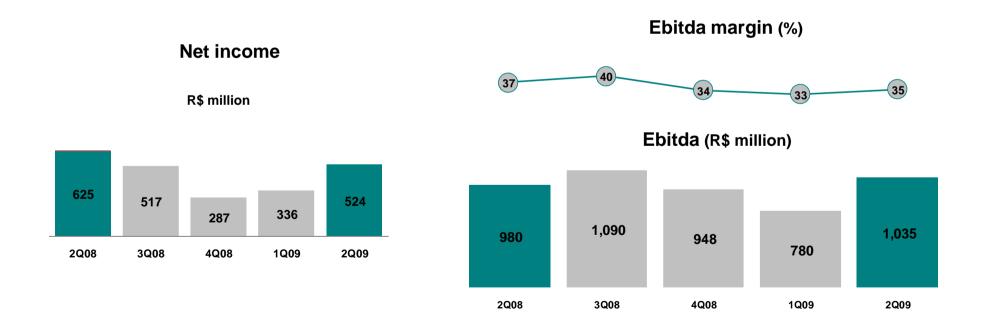


## Strategic Plan Results



#### ✓ Solid Financial Situation:

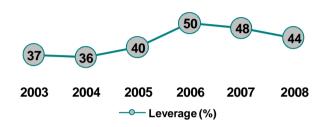
- Complying with Strategic Plan commitments;
- Return on investment compatible with each business risk;
- Extended debt profile and lower costs;
- 2008 Ebitda reached R\$4,099 million



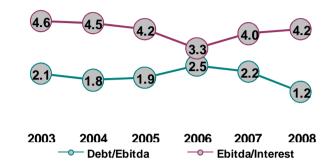
## Continuous improvement of our KPI



Leverage (%)
Debt / (Debt + Equity)

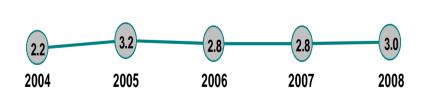


Key debt indicators (%)

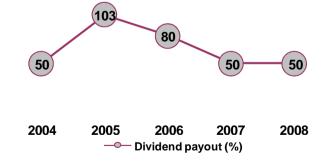


## **Key performance indicators in line with Long Term Strategic Plan**

Earnings per share (R\$)



Dividend payout (%)



## Results from operations (R\$ Million)



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

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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



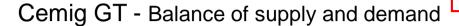
Cemig's consolidated generation assets (June/09)

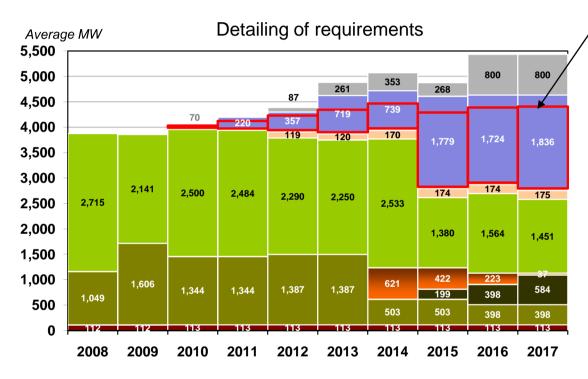
Plant	Installed capacity (MW)	Efective Power (MW Average)
Largest hydroelectric plants		
São Simão	1,710	1,281
Emborcação	1,192	497
Nova Ponte	510	276
Jaguara	424	336
Miranda	408	202
Três Marias	396	239
Volta Grande	380	229
Irapé	360	206
Aimorés	162	84
Light Geração (13,06%)	112	70
Others	853	484
Total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

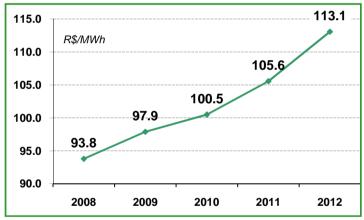
Pass-through (operational agreement with self-producers)

Sales in the Regulated Market (forecast)

Planned Purchases

#### Probable renewals

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





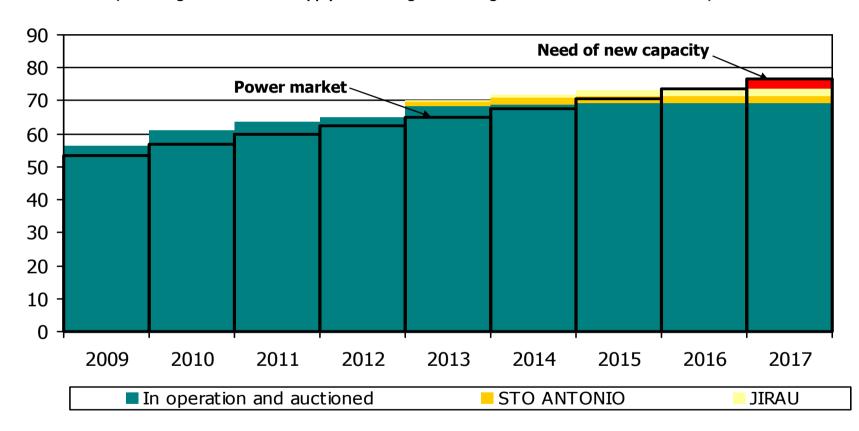
- Actual contract prices + forward price trend for the re-contracting.
- After 2014 all free customer's contracts will have been re-priced

## 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.

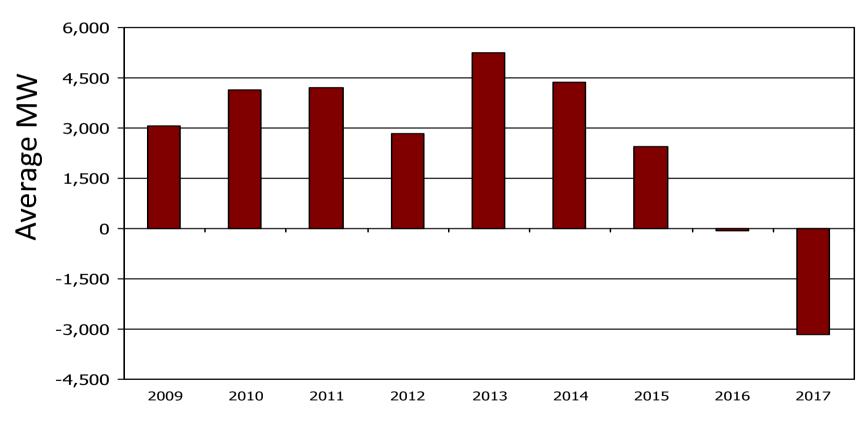
GDP growth of 2.0% in 2009, 5,5% in 2010 and 4,0% in 2011+, average market growth of 4.5% (1.2% in 2009).

## 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**



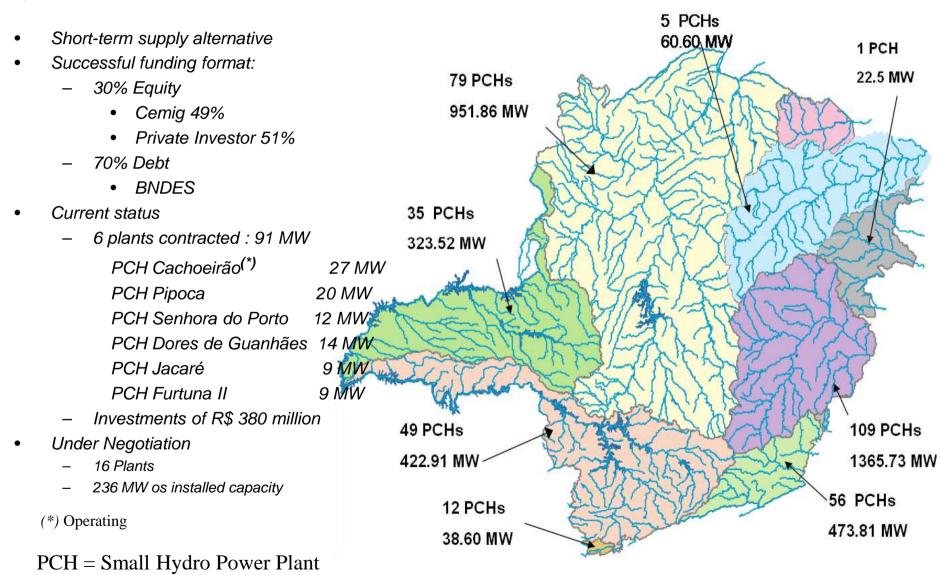
- Old Energy Auctions:
  - Every year on last working day of November;
  - Power delivery from the next year on;
  - 8 year long contracts (can be from 3 to 15 years)
  - A-1 November, 24th: no sales

    Price cap of R\$ 121/MWh
- New Energy Regular Auctions:
  - 2008 Auction (last one)
    - A-5 September, 30<sup>th</sup>
      - 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, 20<sup>th</sup>
      - 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 27<sup>th</sup>
  - Wind Generation: November 25<sup>th</sup>

## 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

<sup>\*</sup> 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

<sup>\*\*</sup> Data provided to Cemig on consultation access

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> 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

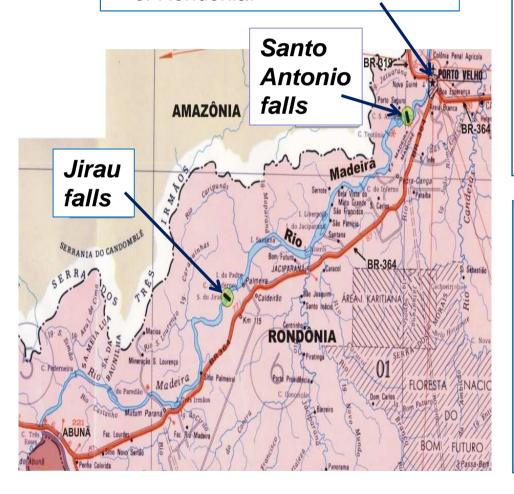
	State	Operation &	Estimated	Overall
	State	Construction		total
	AC	0	1.058	1.058
ェ	AM	250	20.227	20.477
NORTH	AP	78	1.739	1.817
<u> </u>	PA	8.395	41.920	50.315
Z	RO	275	13.166	13.441
	RR	5	5.257	5.262
	TO	1.415	5.117	6.532
	AL	1.581	2.682	4.263
<b>⊢</b>	ВА	6.824	5.215	12.039
NORTHEAST	CE	4	21	25
<u>j</u>	МΔ	114	2 102	2 216
픋	PB	4	7	11
R	PE	750	823	1.573
Ž	PI	113	360	473
	RN	0	2	2
	SE	1.581	2.665	4.246
<del>L</del>	ES	106	1.283	1.389
SOUTHEAST	MG	11.193	12.916	24.109
E OCT	RJ	1.119	2.122	3.241
<u>.</u>	SP	10.804	4.305	15.109
~	DF	30	0	30
CENTER- WEST	G0	5.283	7.009	12.292
VES	MS	3.456	2.520	5.976
	MT	953	16.685	17.638
Ŧ	PR	15.241	8.927	24.168
SOUTH	RS	3.370	8.080	11.450
	sc	2.959	4.509	7.468
TO	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

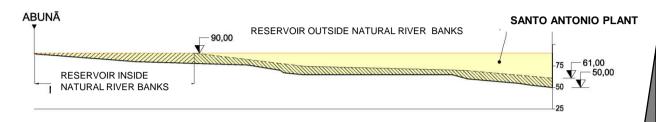
#### Main contract events

- 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

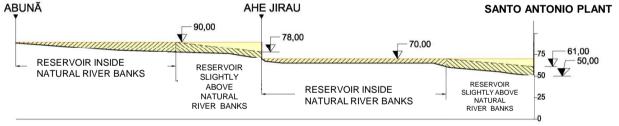
# Madeira River generation complex



## I – Single plant alternative – rejected by a close margin

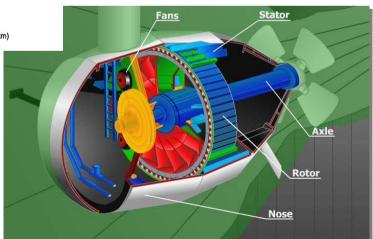


### II – Alternative with two lower-fall plants – SELECTED



Alternative dam locations

A bulb rotor



# Santo Antônio hydro plant – basic information



• Low-fall plant (13.9 m), average estimated flow 568 m<sup>3</sup>/s, lake 271 km<sup>2</sup>, 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 km<sup>2</sup> reservoir): index 9.44
```

- Samuel (217 MW, 584 km<sup>2</sup> reservoir): index 2.69
- Manso (210 MW, 387 km<sup>2</sup> 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

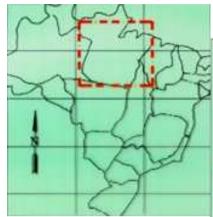
# Santo Antônio Hydro Plant: model's assumptions



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



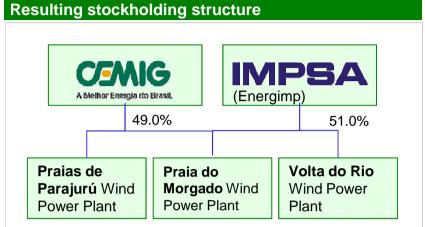
Auction expected for 4Q09

## Acquisition of holdings in wind farms: The Transaction



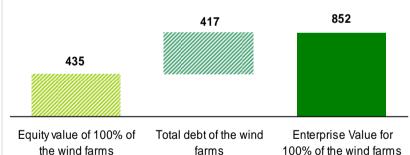
#### The Transaction

- 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





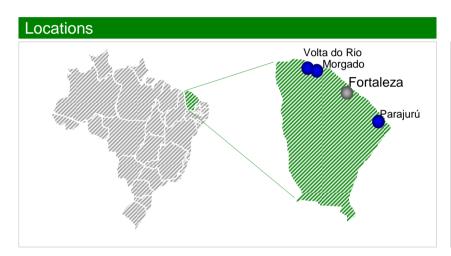
<sup>\*</sup> Includes interest on financing by CEF, pro-rata, up to estimated operational startup dates.

#### Principal financing

- Creditor: Caixa Econômica Federal (CEF)
  - Amount: R\$ 376 million
  - Tenor: 12 years
  - Rate: TJLP +2.5% p.a.
  - Grace period: 6 months

# Acquisition of holdings in wind farms: The Assets





#### 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): EletrobrásPrice 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): Eletrobrás

Price of electricity: Proinfa

Concession period: 30 years

# Power Transmission: Cemig



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2Q09
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

## 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 27<sup>th</sup> 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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 30<sup>th</sup> 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	5.35%	

- R\$ 44 million added to the RAP for 2005.
- Backdated payment, including monetary updating: R\$ 158 million.
- RAP for 2009 (without charges/taxes) goes from to R\$ 475 million.
- Gross base: R\$ 2.5 billion
- Net base: R\$ 1.1 billion

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

## 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

<sup>\*</sup> 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

## Acquisition of Brookfield's shares in TBE



R\$MM

## ✓ Cemig successfully concluded increase of stake in TBE

Stakes before the acquisition					
	EATE	ECTE	ENTE	ERTE	ETEP
CEMIG	17.68%	7.50%	18.35%	18.35%	19.67%
Eletrobrás	29.30%	0%	0%	0%	21.33%
Other partners	53.02%	92.50%	81.65%	81.65%	59.00%
Stake	es after acc	uisition of	Brookfield	's shares	
CEMIG	35.34%	13.37%	36.69%	36.69%	39.33%
Eletrobrás	29.30%	0%	0%	0%	21.33%
Other partners	35.36%	86.63%	63.31%	63.31%	39.34%

				1 (ψ 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1
	TBE G	roup	Cemig (after	acquisition) *
	2008	2008 1H 2009		1H 2009
Net revenue	469	263	159	89
Ebitda	403	235	136	80
Net profit	218	153	74	53
Dividends paid	197	57	68	19

<sup>\*</sup> Figures in relation to 2008 and 1H09 results are pro-forma, for illustration.

<sup>•</sup> On July 14, 2009 Cemig acquired the 4.9% of the shares held by Brookfield in the companies of the TBE Group, EATE, ENTE, ERTE and ETEP and 3.8% of ECTE, for R\$ 25,047,488.02. Including the transaction made on June 30, 2009, in which Cemig acquired 95% of Brookfield's shares in TBE (74.5% in ECTE), the total disbursed was R\$ 504,976,101.08.

# Terna - Transaction Summary



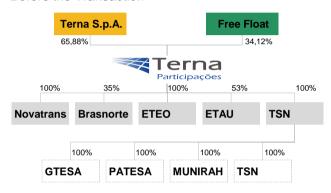
- Acquisition of 65.86% of Terna Participações S.A. ("Terna Part.") from Terna S.p.A. for R\$2,330.5MM (R\$40.29 per unit<sup>(1)</sup>)
  - Price will be adjusted for any dividends distributed until the closing date
  - Closing on Sep. 30, 2009 or later, depending on the timing of regulatory and other 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**

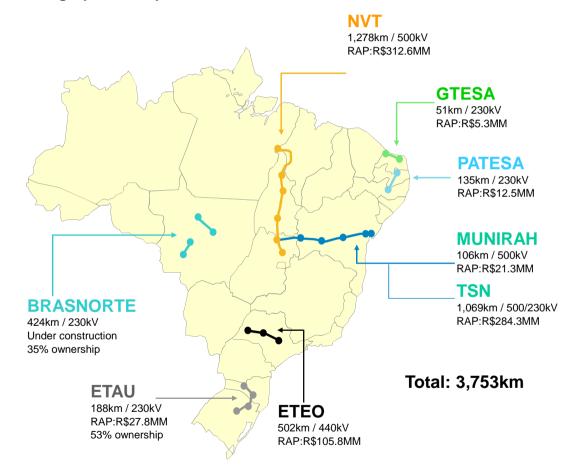
Before the Transaction



#### **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**



## Rationale of model for Terna acquisition (with FIP)



- ✓ In line with the Long-term Strategic Plan
- ✓ IRR of 10.6% for the base case and 12.5% including additional gains
- ✓ Vehicle for growth in the transmission sector
- ✓ Synergies with Cemig's transmission assets, including TBE
- ✓ Operational and corporate gains
- ✓ Possibility of improving Ebitda margin (currently 87%)
- ✓ Partnership with an FIP reduces the disbursement on the acquisition, facilitating further acquisitions for Cemig already in negotiation
- √ To ensure future increase of Cemig's share in the transmission sector –
  up to the target specified by the Long-term Strategic Plan

## Terna - Transaction Impacts to CEMIG



#### **Impacts to CEMIG Financials**

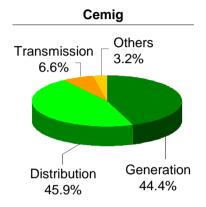
Position as of Dec. 31, 2008 - In R\$ Million

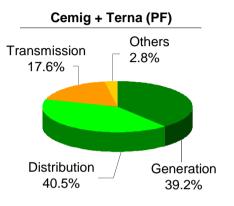
	CEMIG Consol.	Terna Part. PF <sup>(1)</sup>	CEMIG + Terna Part.
Operational			
Transmission Lines (km)	5,755	3,753	9,508
Income Statement			
Net Revenues	10,890	662	11,552
EBITDA	4,099	564	4,663
Net Income	1,887	188	n.a.
Balance Sheet			
Gross Debt (2)	7,344	1,670	10,967
Net Debt (2)	5,060	1,369	9,967
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)

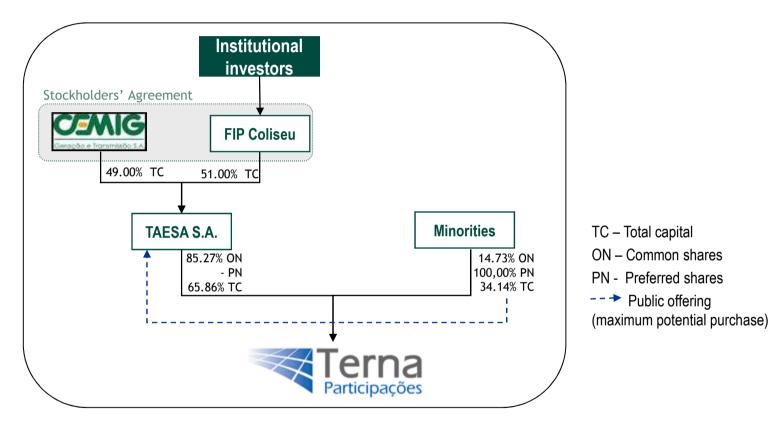
Before the Transa	After th		
	R\$MM	%	
Eletrobras	4,902	47.0%	Eletrob
CTEEP	1,718	16.5%	CTEEP
Terna	756	7.2%	CEMIG
Plena	638	6.1%	Plena
CEMIG	562	5.4%	Abengo
Abengoa	432	4.1%	Alusa
Alusa	356	3.4%	CYMI

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

# Structure of the acquisition of Terna Participações S.A





- ✓ FIP Coliseu: investment fund structure, as an alternative to optimize use of funds
- ✓ Share purchase agreement, between Cemig GT and Terna SpA. for R\$ 2.3 billion, and contracts and commitments in the acquisition, assigned to TAESA
- ✓ Depending on volume of the Public Offer taken up by minority stockholders, total value of the transaction could reach R\$ 3.5 billion

# **Electricity Distribution: Cemig**



(June/2009)

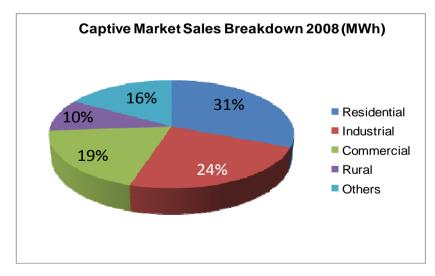
Cemig - Length of network, km	2005	2006	2007	2008	2Q09
SUB-TRANSMISSION	16,040	16,788	16,676	16,810	16,896
161-kV lines	55	55	55	55	55
138-kV lines	10,521	11,254	11,145	11,254	11,340
69-kV lines	4,481	4,513	4,510	4,535	4,535
Lines below 69 kV	983	966	966	966	966
DISTRIBUTION	379,400	402,539	429,560	442,749	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

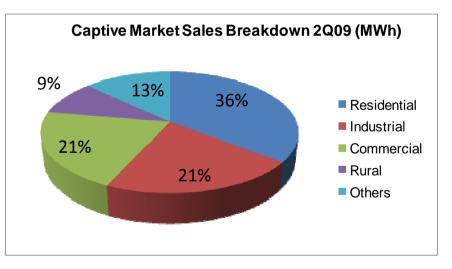
- Cemig supplies 10% of Brazil's captive market
- Largest distribution company (by km of lines, number of consumers and transported energy)

## Cemig Distribuição Captive Market Sales Breakdown 2008 and 2Q09



Type of Consumer	GWh 2008	GWh 2007	2008/ 2007	GWh, 2Q09	GWh, 2Q08	2Q09/ 2Q08
Residential	7,164	6.813	5.1%	1,957	1,806	8.4
Industrial	5,563	4.830	15.1%	1,177	1,338	(12.0)
Commercial	4,391	4.078	7.6%	1,153	1,093	5.5
Rural	2,296	2.200	4.3%	518	502	3.2
Others	2,844	2.773	2.5%	713	756	(5.6)
Total	22,258	20.694	7.5%	5,518	5,495	0.4





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

# **Electricity Distribution tariff review**

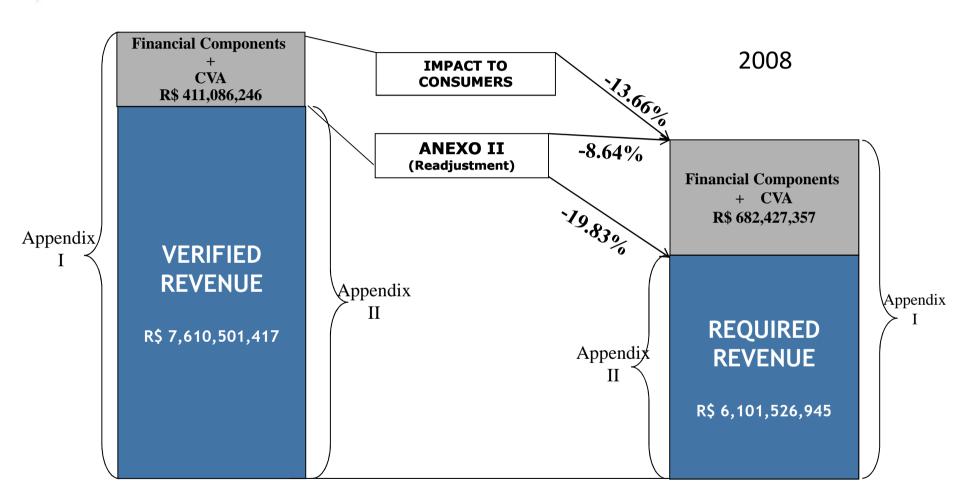


- Allowed return on asset approach:
  - Benchmark WACC: was 11.26%;
  - Tariff review: WACC of 9.95%.
- New Tariff Review methodology:
  - Reference company model disclosed:
    - Black box opened.
  - Asset base review every 10 years (2 cycles): CEMIG in 2013;
  - Regulatory energy losses and delinquency 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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

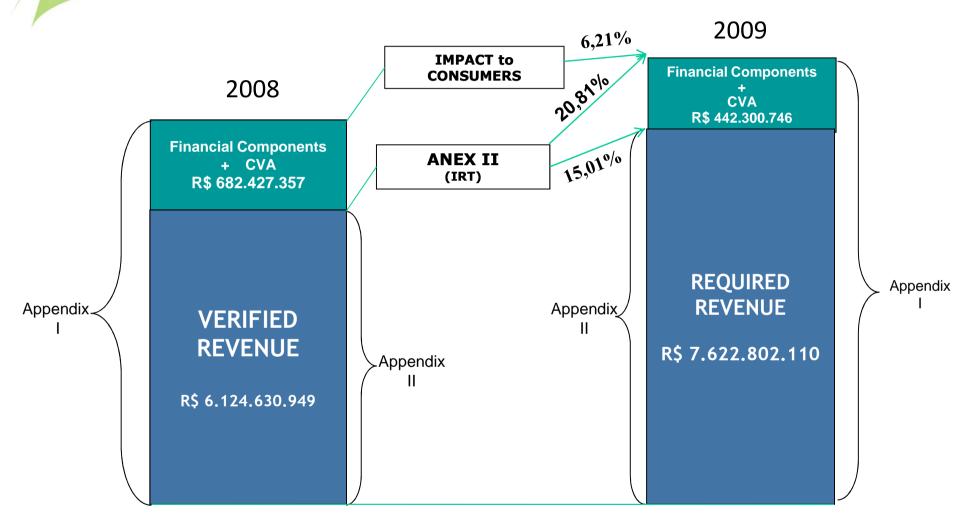


Appendix I: Tariffs billed to consumers, including RTE, CVA and financial components, without taxes.

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



### 1<sup>st</sup> 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%

### 2<sup>nd</sup> 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%

# 2<sup>nd</sup> 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



## • Gasmig:

- ✓ Concession area 589,000 km²
- ✓ 865 million m3 in 2008
- ✓ 4.5% market share in Brazil



# 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 Block	incation (paracteristics :	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
DME	427	400
RME	127	168
Sale of Way TV	(49)	-
Others	16	160
Total Invested	1,185	1,353

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

- ✓ Additional investments already approved for 2009, in relation to the acquisitions:
  - Acquisition of 49% of three wind farms: R\$ 213 million
    - Payment to be done on August 14<sup>th</sup> 2009
  - Acquisition of Terna Participações S.A: R\$ 2.3 billion (does not include Public Offer to minority stockholders)

#### Basic investment program<sup>(1)</sup>

Business	2Q09 actual <sup>(3)</sup>	2009(2)	2010	2011	2012
Cemig Generation and Transmission	15.3	132.8	87.7	88.6	100.9
Generation	10.9	72.2	47.8	55.5	65.0
Transmission	3.4	33.3	7.7	10.9	13.4
Environment	0.2	6.8	11.8	4.4	4.1
Other	0.8	20.6	20.4	17.7	18.4
Cemig Distribution	231.2	836.8	608.7	551.6	570.8
Sub-transmission	92.1	380.6	226.8	188.0	179.6
Distribution	132.7	331.1	271.0	255.0	260.6
Environment	1.6	5.8	10.1	10.3	11.0
Other	4.8	119.2	100.7	98.3	119.7
Cemig Holding Company	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Other	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Investments, total	246.5	970.2	697.0	640.9	672.4

- (1) Values estimated as from 2009, in accordance with corporate planning, at June 2009 prices. They include the basic investments to maintain the routine of the distribution, generation and transmission companies and the holding company (P1).
- (2) Includes the Cresce Minas Program
- (3) Excludes increase of stake in TBE: R\$ 505 million

# 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

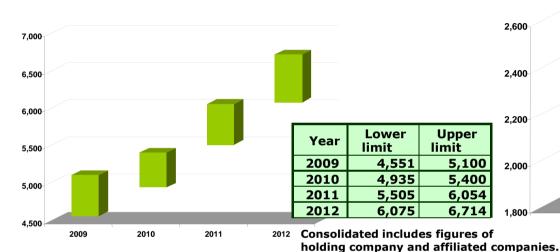
## EBITDA Guidance 2009/2012



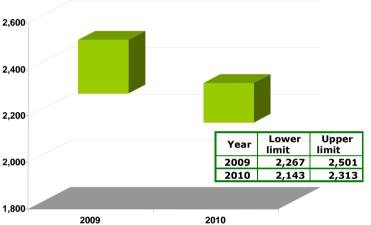
(Constant as of June 2008 R\$ million)

## Consolidated figures

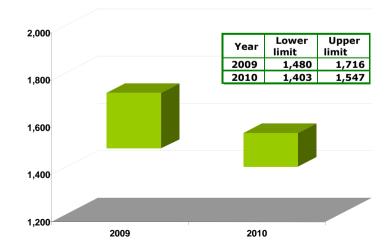
#### Consolidated including amounts for Holding companies and affiliates



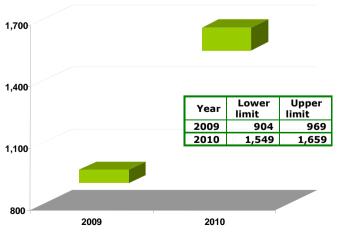
### **Cemig GT**



#### **Cemig D**



#### **Holdings**



# Agenda



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

# Large Growth in Cash Flow



# Cash Flow Statement (consolidated) Values in million of Reais

	2nd Q. 2009	2nd Q. 2008	Chge%	1st Half 2009	1st Half 2008	Chge%
Cash at start of period	2,706	2,459	10.0	2,284	2,066	10.6
Cash from operations	672	741	(9.3)	1,310	1,374	(4.7)
Net income	524	600	(12.7)	860	1,125	(23.6)
Depreciation and amortization	173	171	1.2	344	372	(7.5)
Suppliers	56	(471)	(111.9)	123	283	(56.5)
Deferred Tariff Adjustment	14	86	(83.7)	133	186	(28.5)
Other adjustments	(95)	355	(126.8)	(150)	(592)	(74.7)
Financing activity	(283)	(831)	(65.9)	(206)	(925)	(77.7)
Financing obtained	275	147	87.1	467	168	178.0
Payment of loans and financing	(89)	(546)	(83.7)	(205)	(661)	(69.0)
Interest on Own Capital and Dividends	(469)	(432)	8.6	(469)	(432)	8.6
Investment activity	(844)	(367)	130.0	(1,137)	(512)	122.1
Investments outside the concession area	(188)	(35)	437.1	(166)	(46)	260.9
Investments in the concession area	(680)	(380)	78.9	(1,017)	(486)	109.3
Special obligations - consumer contributions	24	49	(51.0)	47	21	123.8
Cash at the end of period	2,251	2,002	12.4	2,251	2,003	12.4

✓ 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 53% of total net revenue

# Operating Revenues (consolidated) Values in million of Reais

	2nd Q. 2009	2nd Q. 2008	Chge%	1st H. 2009	1st H. 2008	Chge%
Sales to end consumers	3,146	3,025	4	6,187	6,282	(2)
TUSD	325	358	(9)	599	667	(10)
	61	-	-	(204)	-	-
Subtotal	3,532	3,383	4	6,582	6,949	(5)
Supply + Transactions in the CCEE	464	300	55	824	619	33
Revenues from Trans. Network	298	175	70	477	347	37
Gas Supply	79	97	(19)	151	189	(20)
Others	64	86	(26)	130	140	(7)
Subtotal	4,437	4,041	10	8,164	8,244	(1)
Deductions	(1,461)	(1,415)	3	(2,822)	(2,863)	(1)
Net Revenues	2,976	2,626	13	5,342	5,381	(1)

## **Operating Expenses**



# Operating Expenses (consolidated) Values in R\$ million

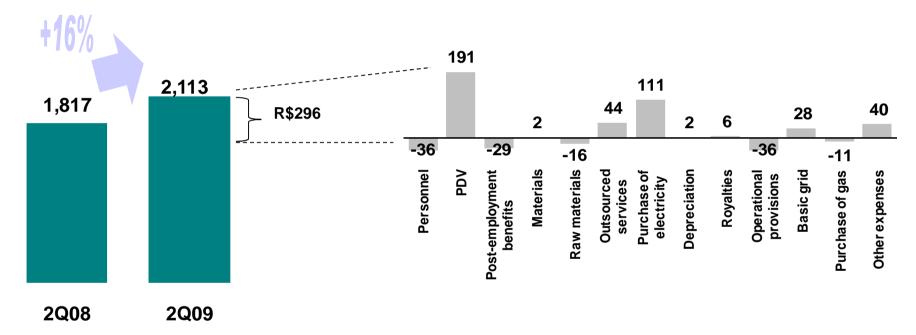
	2nd Q. 2009	2nd Q. 2008	Chge%	1st H. 2009	1st H. 2008	Chge%
Purchased Energy	838	727	15	1,510	1,452	4
Personnel/Administrators/Councillors	449	294	53	747	578	29
Depreciation and Amortization	173	171	1	344	372	(8)
Charges for Use of Basic Transmission						
Network	211	183	15	415	356	17
Contracted Services	201	157	28	362	302	20
Forluz – Post-Retirement Employee Benefits	34	63	(46)	68	125	(46)
Materials	26	2	1,200	52	50	4
Royalties	37	31	19	73	65	12
Gas Purchased for Resale	46	57	(19)	85	110	(23)
Operating Provisions	(8)	28	(129)	46	124	(63)
Raw material for production	4	42	(90)	4	42	(90)
Other Expenses	102	62	65	164	107	53
Total	2,113	1,817	16	3,870	3,683	5

✓ Cemig Distribuição contributes with 73 % of total costs

# Evolution of Consolidated Expenses – 2Q09/2Q08



√R\$ 302 mn of increase in expenses comes from PDV and purchase of energy



- ✓ Personnel:
  - Headcount reduced from 10,458 in June '08 to 10,144 in June 09 Benefit of the 2008 voluntary retirement program (PPD)
- ✓ Post-employment benefits: Increase in the interest rate that is used to discount to present value
- ✓ Other expenses: TFDR provision booked in 2008 on the 3Q (R\$
  24 million) and in 2009 on the 2Q (R\$27 million)

- ✓ Outsourced services::
  - Call center cell phone toll free calls: + R\$18 million
  - Maintenance and conservation of facilities: + R\$ 8 million
  - Tree pruning: + R\$ 2.2 million
- ✓ Purchase of electricity: increase of average purchase price
  - √ Non-controllable item, passed to tariff

## 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*

	2nd Q. 2009	2nd Q. 2008	Chge%	1st H. 2009	1st H. 2008	Chge%
Net Revenue	2,976	2,626	13	5,342	5,381	(1)
Operating Expenses	(2,114)	(1,817)	16	(3,870)	(3,692)	5
EBIT	862	809	7	1,472	1,689	(13)
EBITDA	1,035	980	6	1,816	2,061	(12)
Financial Result	(33)	238	(114)	(71)	159	(145)
Provision for Income Taxes, Social Cont & Deferred Income Tax	(245)	(343)	(29)	(433)	(619)	(30)
Employee Participation	(45)	(22)	105	(73)	(44)	66
Minority Shareholders	(15)	(47)	(68)	(35)	(60)	(42)
Net Income	524	635	(17)	860	1,125	(24)

## Cemig Geração e Transmissão



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

	2nd Q. 2009	2nd Q. 2008	Chge%	1st H. 2009	1st H. 2008	Chge%
Net Revenue	1,045	700	49	1,778	1,383	29
Operating Expenses	(372)	(300)	24	(675)	(585)	15
EBIT	673	400	68	1,103	798	38
EBITDA	730	456	60	1,216	909	34
Financial Result	(43)	(24)	79	(93)	(104)	(11)
Provision for Income Taxes, Social Cont & Deferred						
Income Tax	(172)	(94)	83	(309)	(201)	54
Employee Participation	(5)	(5)	-	(16)	(10)	60
Net Income	453	277	230	685	483	141

✓ Increasing profitability, growth in sales and strict expense control

## Cemig Distribuição



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

	2nd Q. 2009	2nd Q. 2008	Chge%	1st H. 2009	1st H. 2008	Chge%
Net Revenue	1,589	1,464	9	2,775	3,112	(11)
Operating Expenses	(1,540)	(1,175)	31	(2,628)	(2,405)	9
EBIT	49	289	(83)	147	707	(79)
EBITDA	131	370	(65)	310	899	(66)
Financial Result	1	12	(92)	(7)	23	(130)
Provision for Income Taxes, Social Cont & Deferred						
Income Tax	17	(68)	(125)	(1)	(208)	(100)
Employee Participation	(19)	(16)	19	(51)	(33)	55
Net Income	48	217	(78)	88	489	(82)

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

## Agenda



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

## **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.



2008 Brazil's Corporate Standouts:

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



Fiat Qualitas Award
Best Worldwide Power Supplier



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



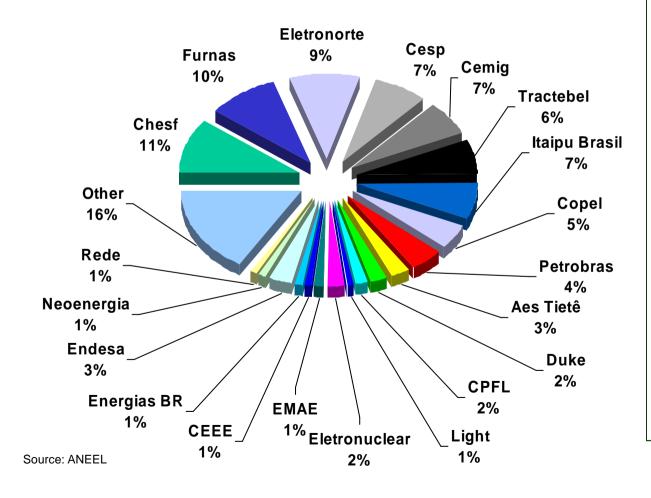
- Summary
- Report
  - Background
  - Strategy Overview
  - Business Outlook
  - Our Strategy shows Solid Results
  - Market Recognition
  - Appendix

#### 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**

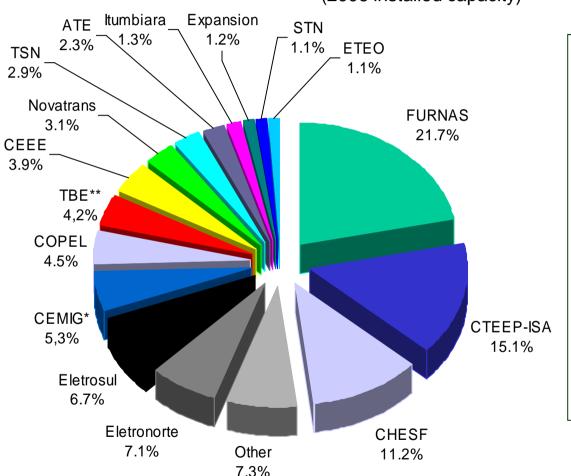


- Price will behave differently according to the nature of the contract to be auctioned by ANEEL:
  - Existing capacity (so called "old energy") contracts:
    - power to be supplied in a year from now;
    - Term of 8 years;
    - Imply distributor 's forecasted demand risk:
      - Contractual volume 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

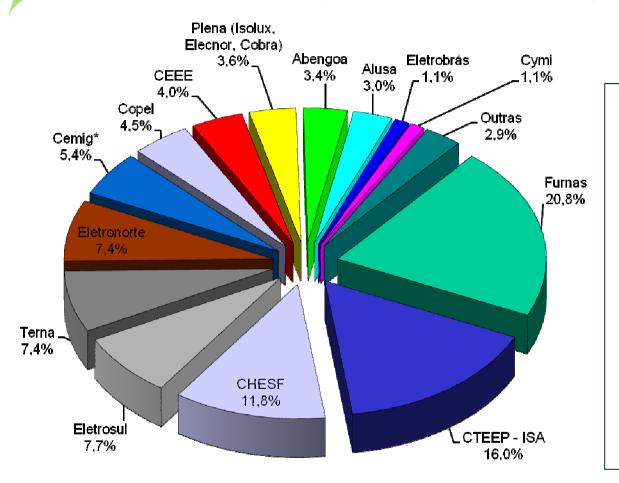
Source: ANEEL (TECHNICAL NOTE No. 082/2006 - SRT/ANEEL of Jun-27-2006)

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

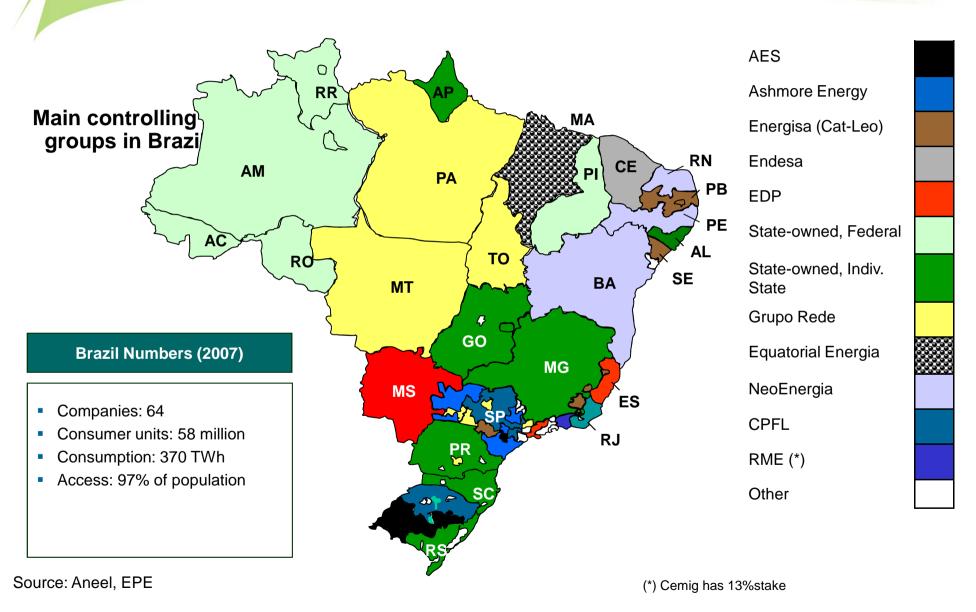
## Transmission network expansion



- 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**





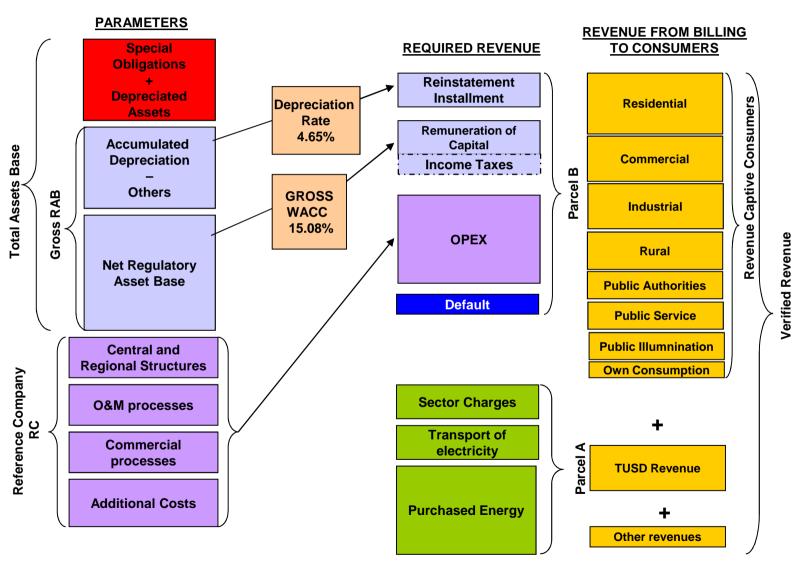
## Electricity Distribution business is the most regulated one



- 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**





93 93

## 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



## **Assumptions**

- 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.

<sup>\*</sup> 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.



## **Investor Relations**

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## Notes



## Notes



## Notes