



A Melhor Energia do Brasil.

Successful Strategy

Performance reflects balanced portfolio structure

November, 2009

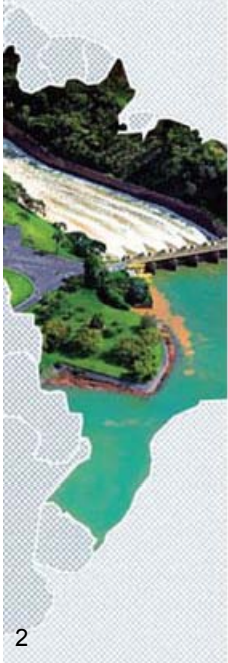


Disclaimer



Some statements in this presentation are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the US Securities Acts and are subject to risks and uncertainties. Forward looking statements are forecasts that may differ from the final numbers and are not under our control. For a discussion of the risks and uncertainties as they relate to the Company, please refer to our Form 20F of 2008, and in particular Item 3, containing “Basic Information – Risk Factors”.

All figures are in BR GAAP.



Brazil's Leading Power Utility



Integrated
Utility in
Brazil

#1

Growth in
EBITDA
2003-08

+100%

Market cap
of US\$ 9.4B*

#3

Role in
industry

**Leading
consolidator**

* As of October 16th 2009

Cemig: Strength in Numbers



Number of generating plants

66

Total installed capacity

6,708 MW

Locations in Minas Gerais State

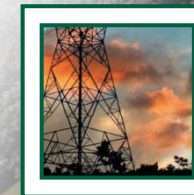
5,415

Size of concession area vs. France

Larger

Distribution lines

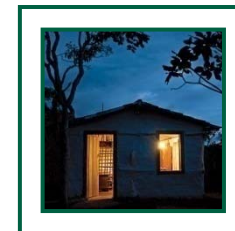
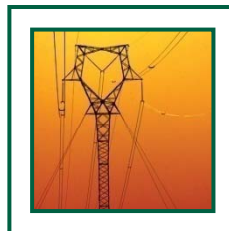
460,675 km



Cemig at a Glance



- Based in State of Minas Gerais, controlling shareholder
 - growing throughout Brazil and Chile
- Strong financial profile 2008⁽¹⁾
 - Net revenues: R\$ 10.9B
 - EBITDA: R\$ 4.1B
- Highest liquidity in sector
 - listed on 3 stock exchanges: New York, São Paulo, Madrid
 - 121,000 shareholders in >46 countries
 - Daily Trading:
 - R\$60M in Bovespa
 - \$30M in NYSE
- Solid dividend policy
 - 50% payout ratio
- Strong growth outlook
 - repricing of energy contracts



The Cemig Story – Agenda



The positioning

The performance

The growth



Cemig is Uniquely Positioned

1 The Brazil advantage

2 Unmatched scale

3 Diversified portfolio

4 Leader in renewable energy

5 Strong governance

An Emerging Powerhouse Economy



Latin America economy

#1

Ranking of economy in world

#10

GDP 2008

R\$2.9T

GDP growth 2010 forecast

4.5%

Population

191M

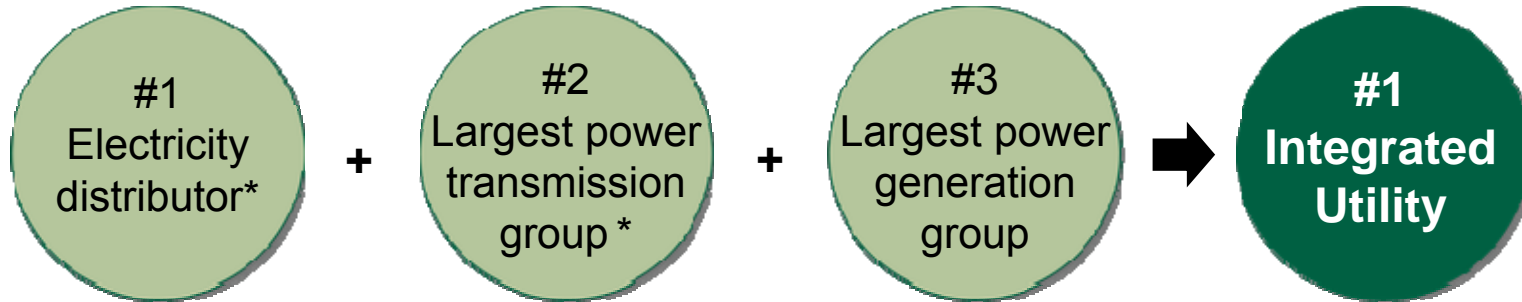
Power industry revenue - 2008











>R\$137B

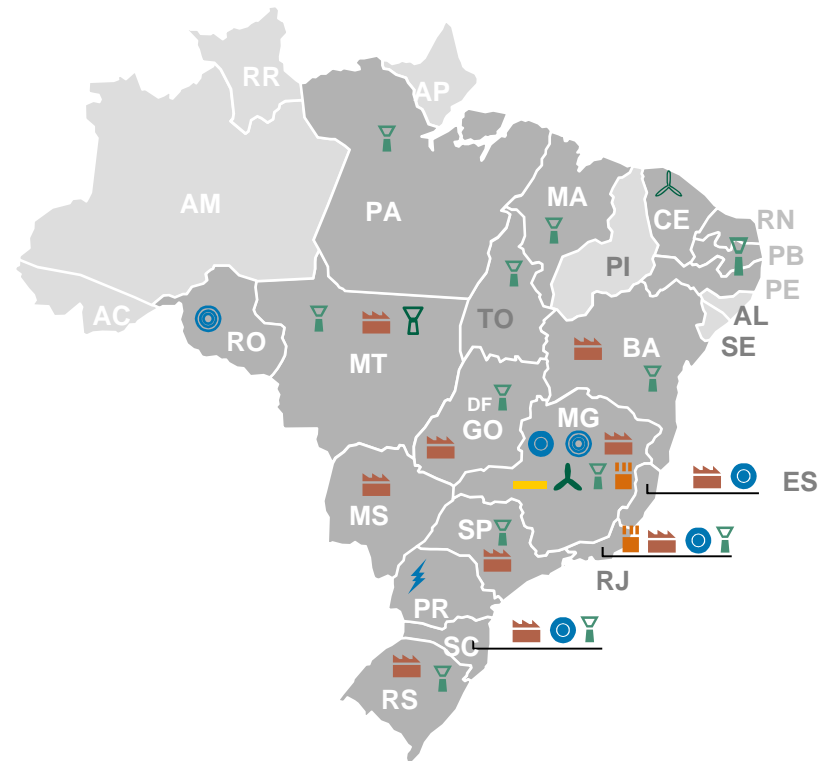
Investment grade



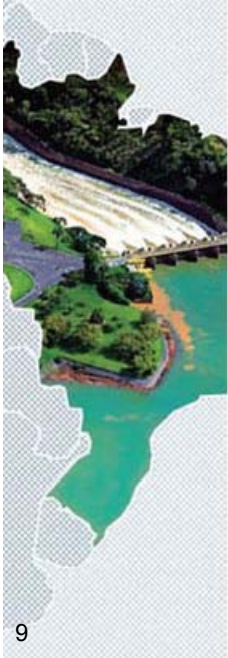
Largest Integrated Utility in Brazil



-  Generation
-  Generation (under construction)
-  Transmission
-  Transmission (under construction)
-  Distribution
-  Cemig "Free Consumer" Clients
-  Purchase of Energy
-  Wind Generation
-  Wind Generation (under construction)
-  Gas Distribution



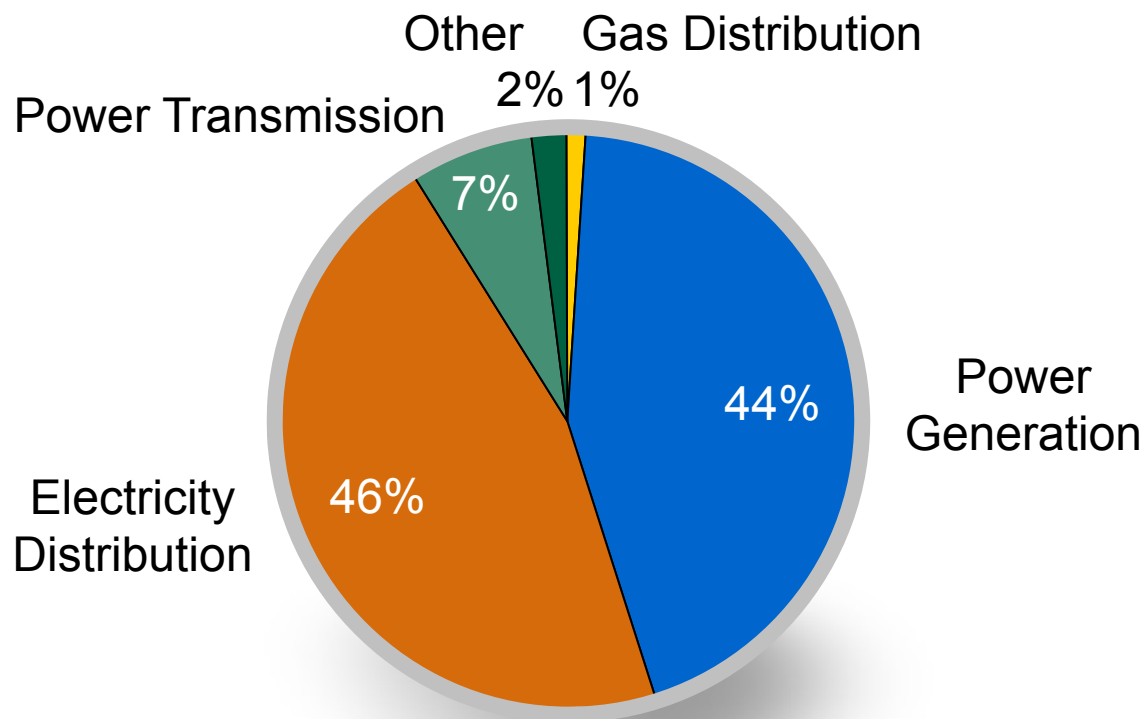
* in terms of Network Length



Diversified, Low Risk Business Portfolio



Breakdown of EBITDA (2008)

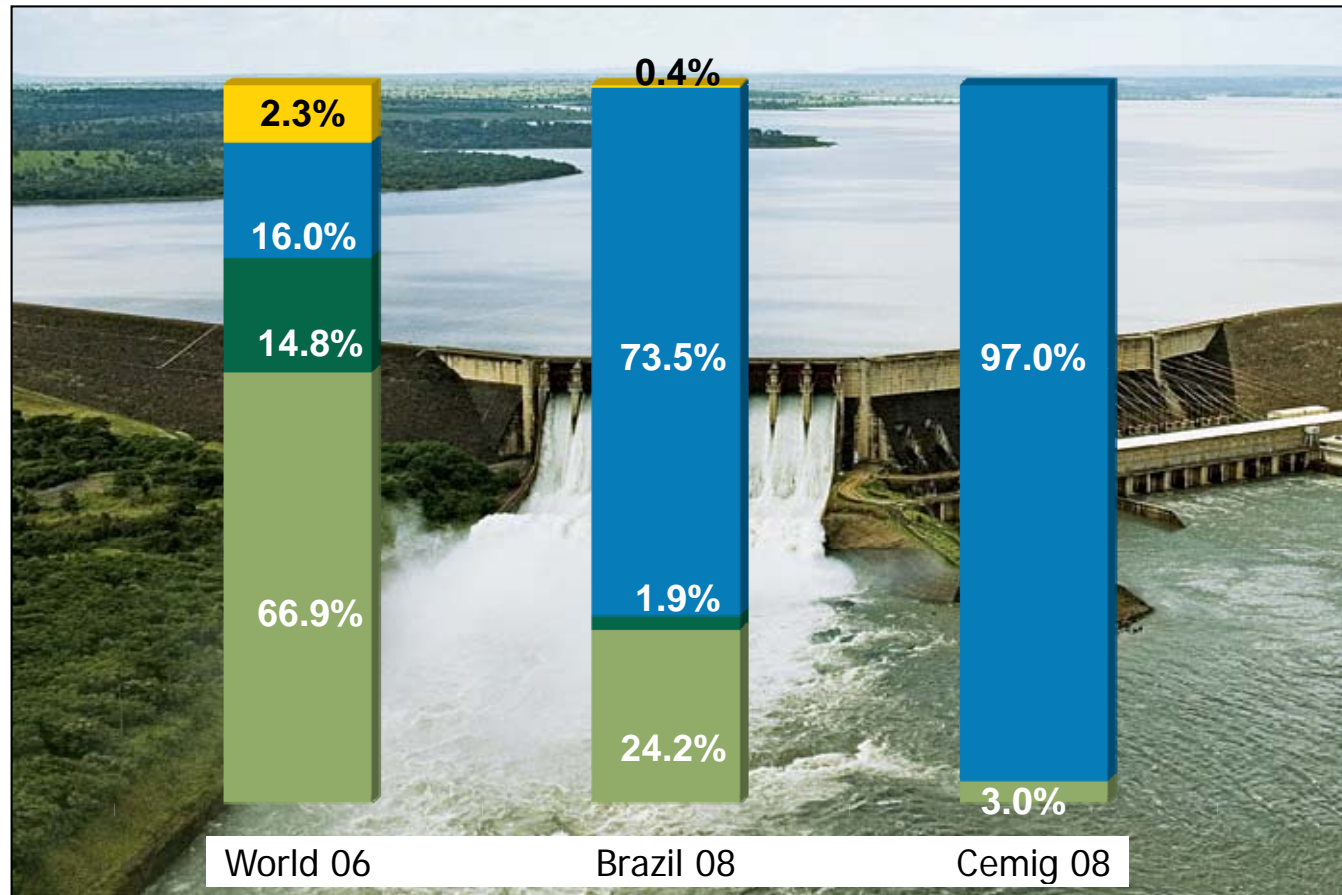


Most of revenues are inflation protected

Leader in Renewable Hydro Energy



Generation by Source



■ Fossil Source Fuels ■ Nuclear ■ Hydro ■ Others

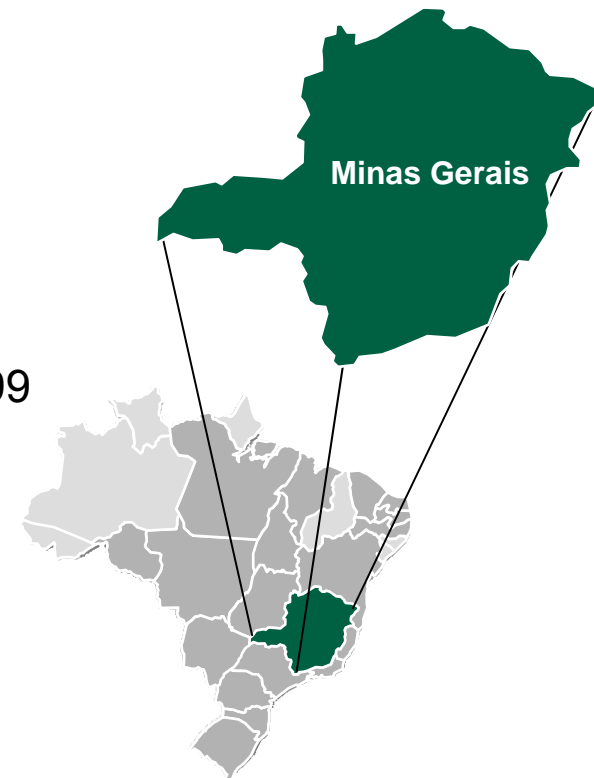
Best-in-Class Corporate Governance



- ✓ Minas Gerais, controlling shareholder – a positive influence
 - one of fastest growing, investor-friendly states in Brazil
 - growth and profitability interest aligned with minority shareholders

- ✓ Pro-market corporate bylaws include
 - minimum 50% dividend payout
 - Capex limited to 40% of EBITDA
 - Net debt limited to 2.5x EBITDA
 - Net debt limited to 50% of total cap.

- ✓ Leader in sustainability
 - only Latin American utility in DJSI since 1999



The Cemig Story – Agenda



The positioning

The performance

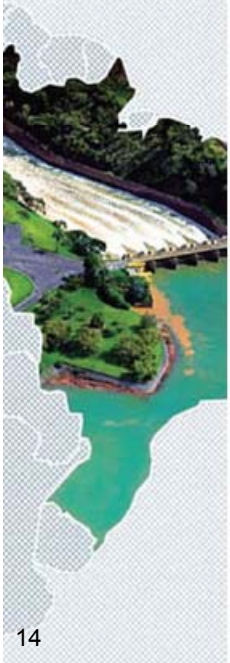
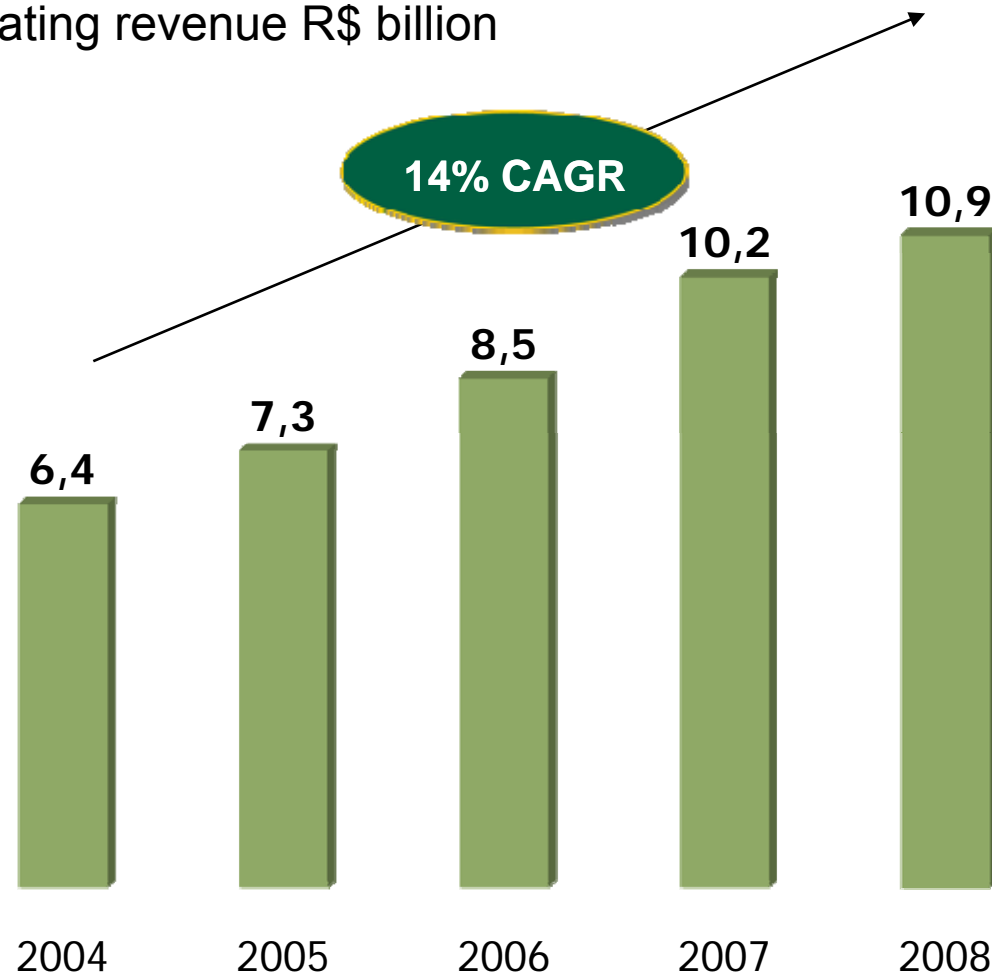
The growth



Strong Revenue Growth



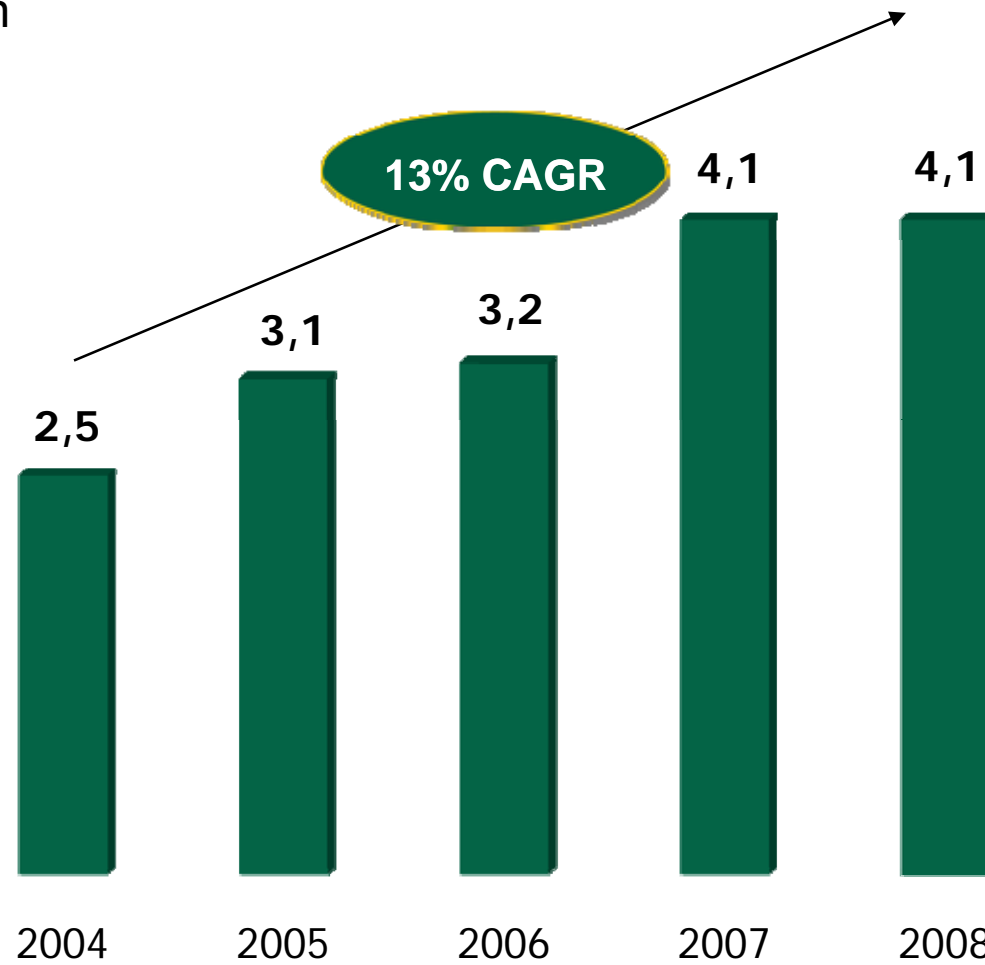
Net operating revenue R\$ billion



Similar Growth in EBITDA



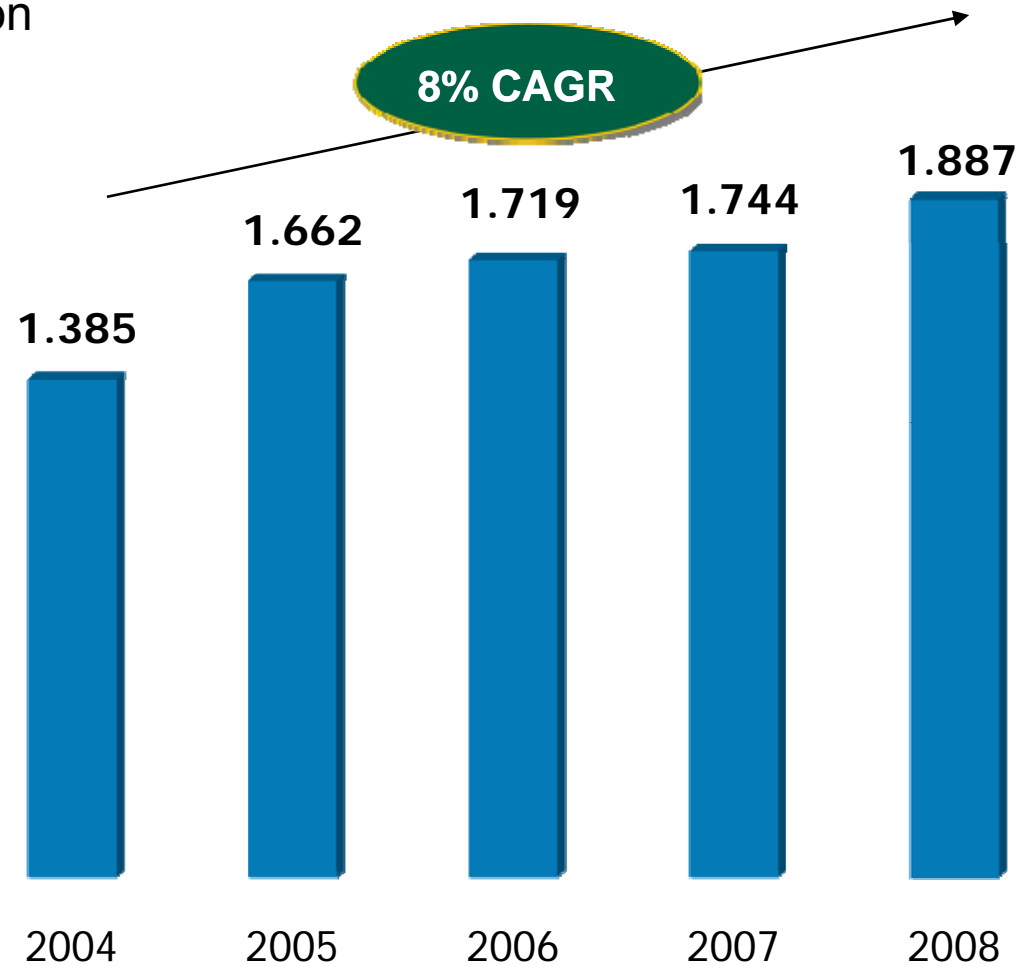
R\$ billion



Net Income Continues to Expand



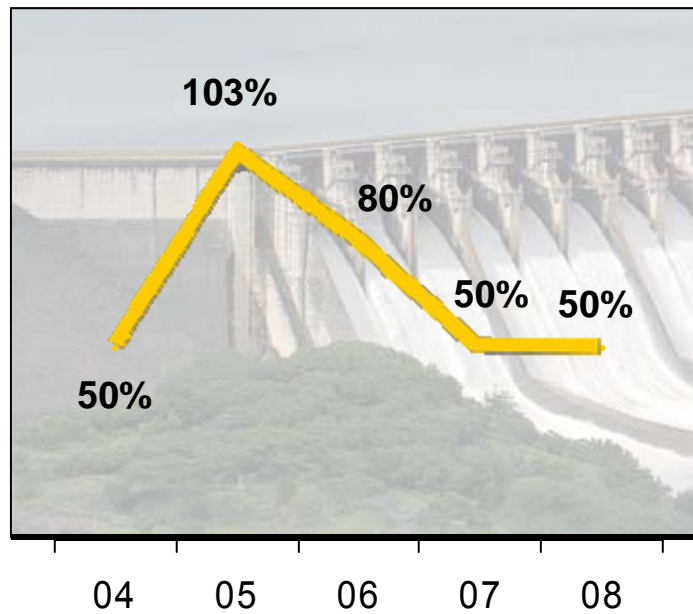
R\$ million



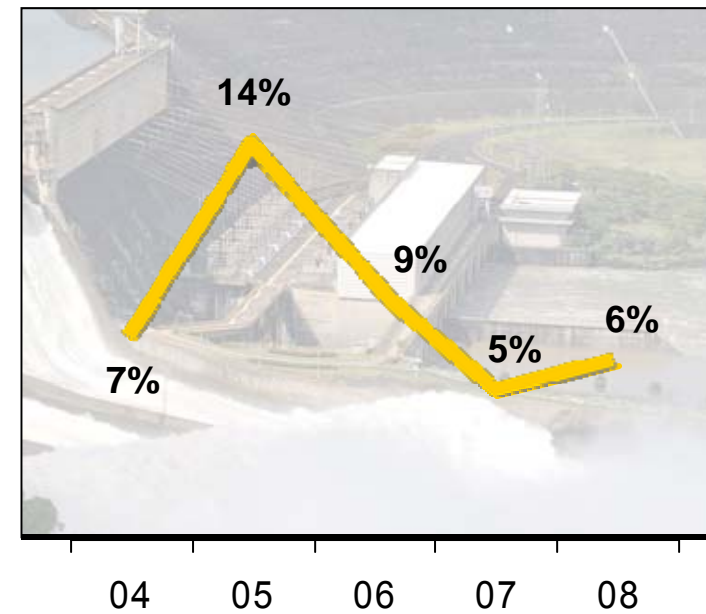
Attractive and Secure Dividend Payout



Dividend Payout
(% of Net Income)



Dividend Yield
(%)



Strong Balance Sheet to Support Growth



(June 30th, 2009)

Net debt to EBITDA

1.4X

Debt in foreign currency^(*)

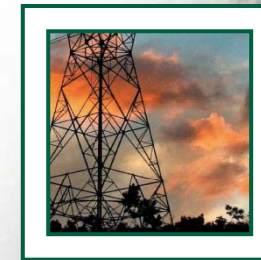
3%

Cash on hand

R\$ 2.2B

Net Revenue 2008

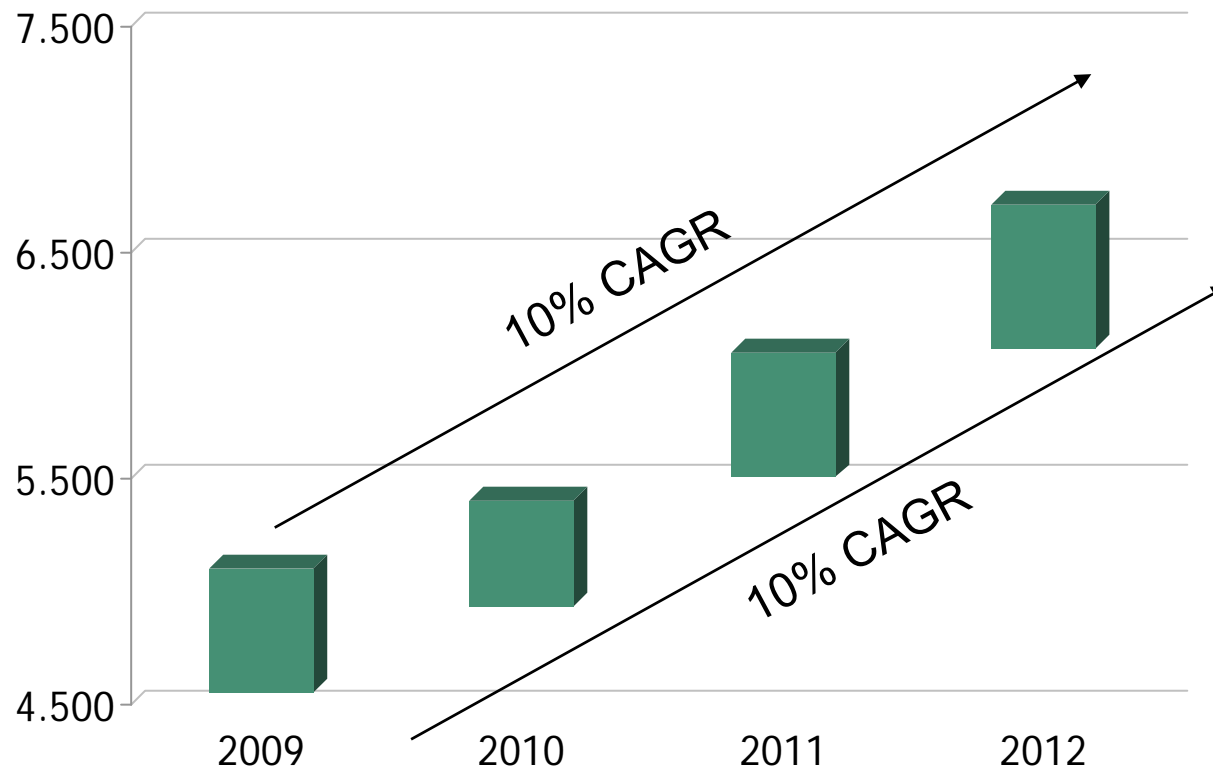
R\$ 11B



Growth Set to Continue



EBITDA guidance 2009-2012 R\$ million
(upper + lower limits of range)



Constant currency as of June 2009
Existing assets



The Cemig Story – Agenda



The positioning

The performance

The growth



Clear Long Term Goals



Current Share of Brazil Markets

Long Term Goal

20%

12%



Electricity Distribution



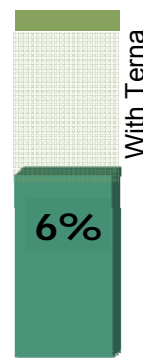
7%



Power Generation



12%



Power Transmission



4%



Gas Distribution



Share of ALL power markets

Growth Drivers



1

Geographic expansion



2

Leverage price increases



3

Improve operating efficiency



Geographic Expansion



Geographic focus

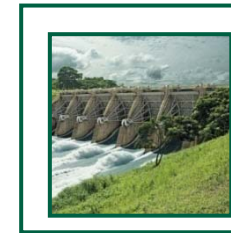
- Within Brazil and selected international investments

Business focus

- Businesses we know – power generation and transmission, electricity distribution, gas

Type of investments

- Acquisitions – main driver of short term growth
- Greenfield projects – vehicle for long term growth



Disciplined investment criteria

Record of Successful Acquisitions



Disciplined Approach

- Record of 5 acquisitions in last 5 years totaling R\$ 4.9B (excluding debt)



Case Study: Light

- Acquired 25% stake for R\$ 172M in 2006
- Full payback in 2 years



Case Study: TBE

- Acquired TBE stake for R\$ 348M in 2006
- Cemig successfully concluded increase of stake in TBE: R\$ 500M in 2009
- Return >13% real, 91% EBITDA margin



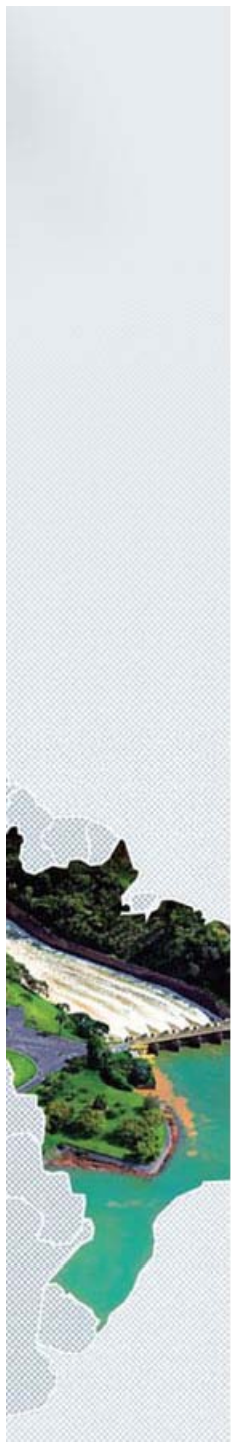
Terna - Transaction Summary



- 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 expected on Nov. 03, 2009
- 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

Notes

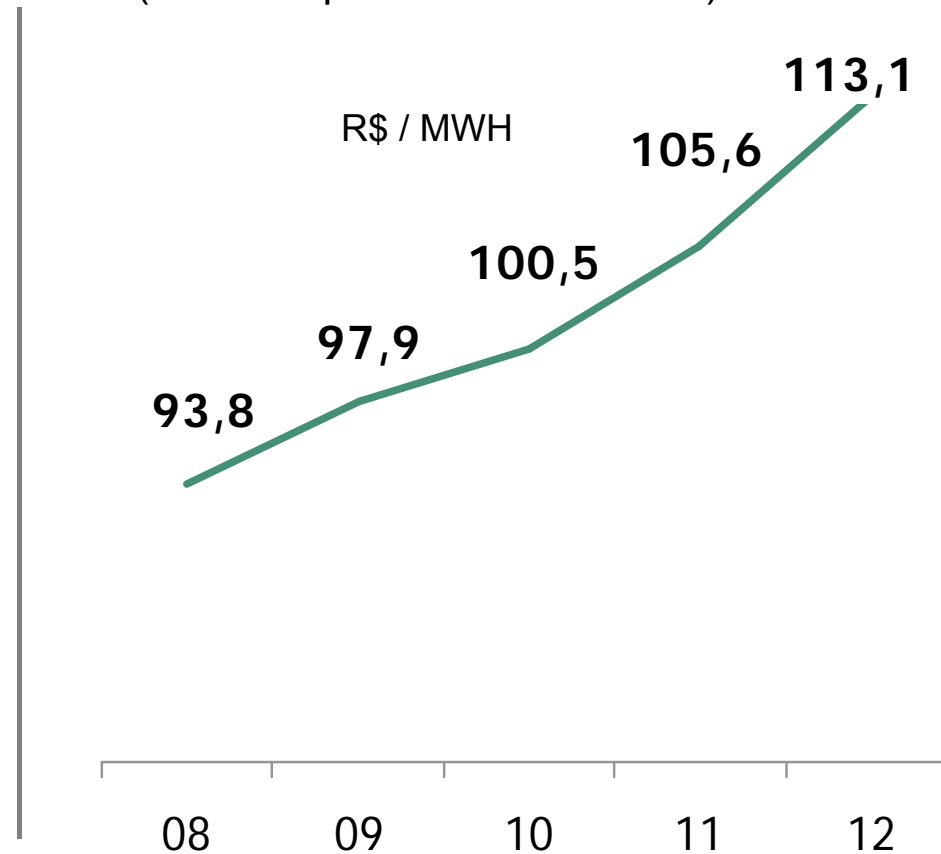
1. Equivalent to approximately R\$13.43 per share



Re-Pricing of Power Sales Contracts (*)



Cemig Pricing Guidance
(constant prices as of June 09)



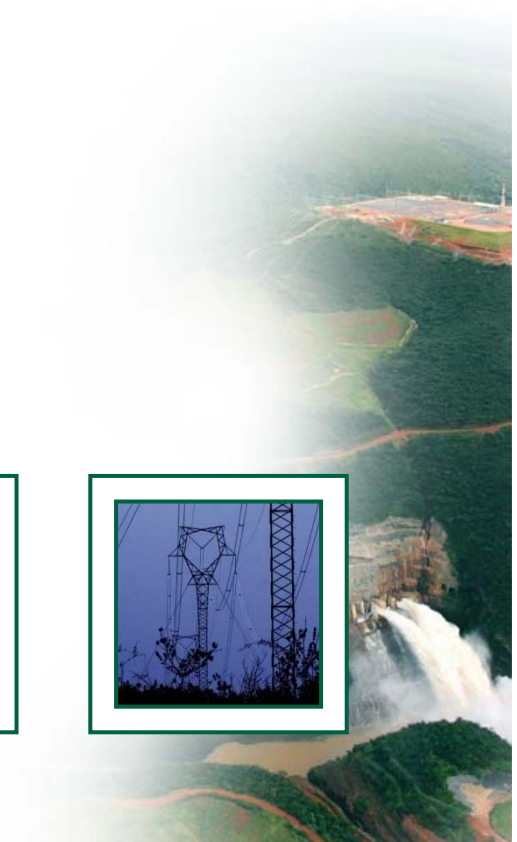
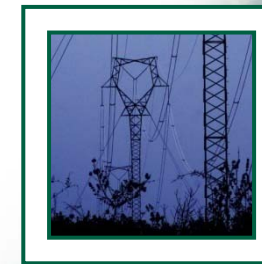
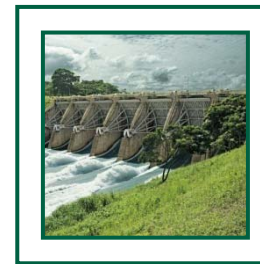
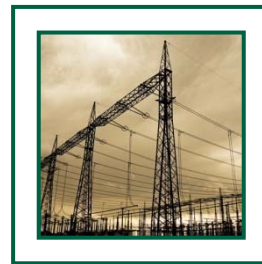
- Large upside beyond 2010

(*) Cemig Geração e Transmissão

Continually Improving Operating Efficiencies



- Continuous technological improvement
- Cost reduction program
 - 150 cost cutting initiatives
 - target R\$ 200M / year
 - Voluntary Retirement Programs:
 - From 2008 to 2011: 1,500 employees



Clear Priorities for 2009 – 2010



Priorities

1 Execute cost reductions

2 Integrate Terna acquisition

3 Participate in green fields

4 Select new acquisitions

Why Invest in Cemig



Leading power utility in Brazil

Strong Dividend Policy

Consistent profitable track record

Expanding footprint in Latin America

Powerful drivers fueling growth

World Leader in Sustainability



CEMIG
A Melhor Energia do Brasil.



Appendix



Agenda



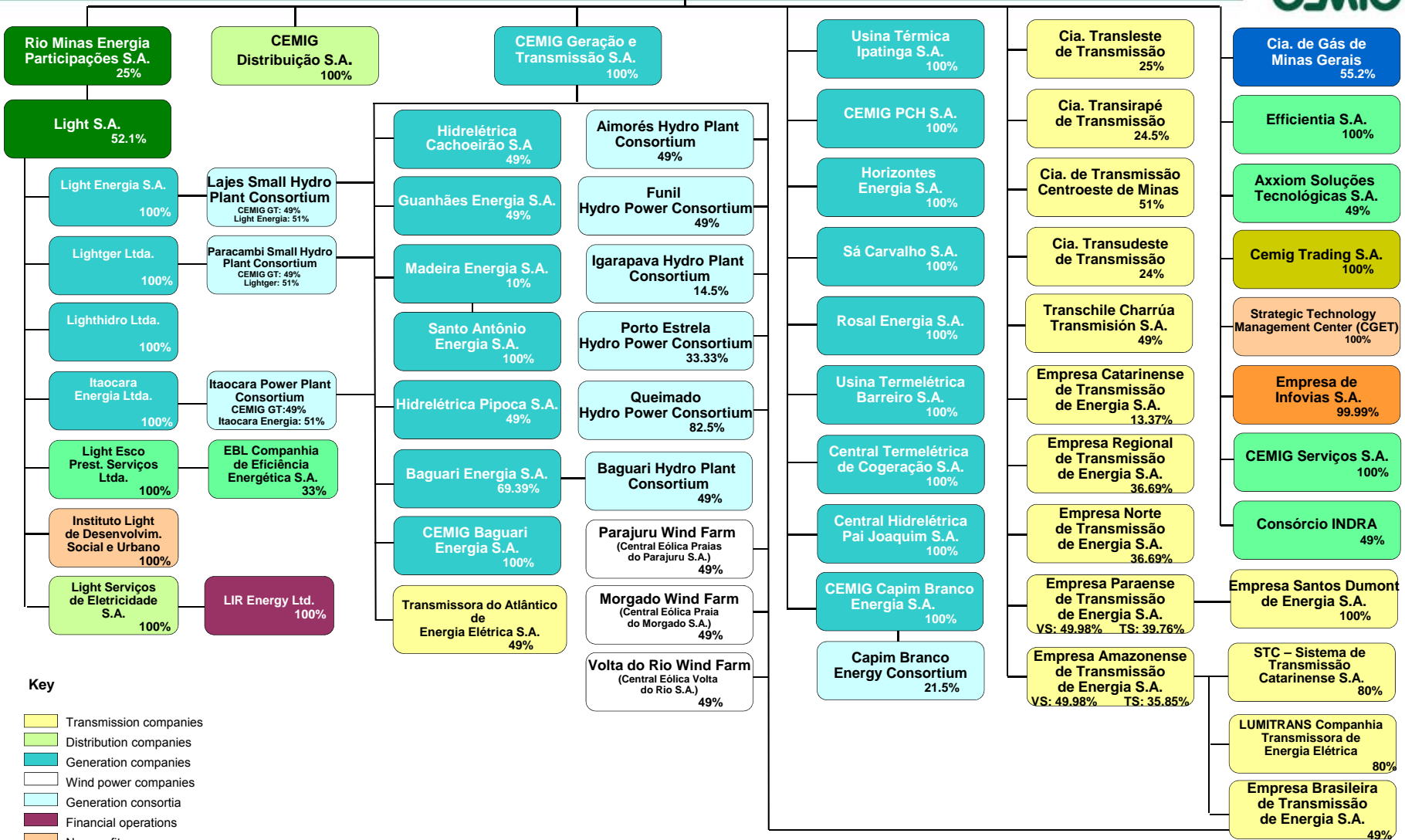
- Background
- Strategy Overview
- Business Outlook
- Our Strategy shows Solid Results
- Market Recognition
- Regulatory Framework

CEMIG's Business Structure

At September 30, 2009



CIA. ENERGÉTICA DE MINAS GERAIS



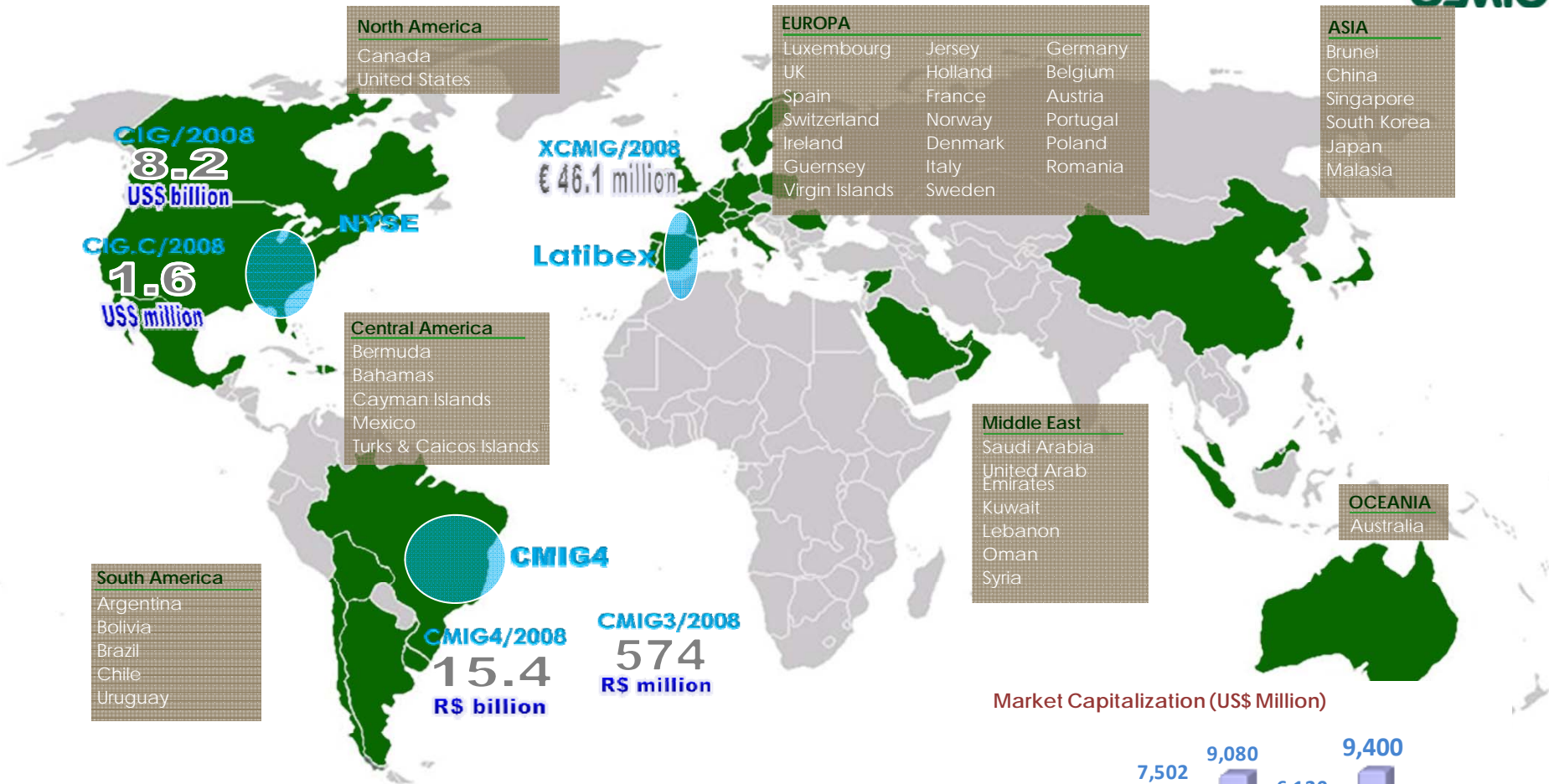
Key

- Transmission companies
- Distribution companies
- Generation companies
- Wind power companies
- Generation consortia
- Financial operations
- Non-profit
- Distribution of Gas
- Telecoms
- Trading
- Holding company
- Services

VS = Voting stock TS= Total stock

55 Companies
11 Consortia

Strong shareholders base assures liquidity



Average Daily Trading Volume (2008)

Bovespa: R\$ 64 million
NYSE: US\$ 33 million

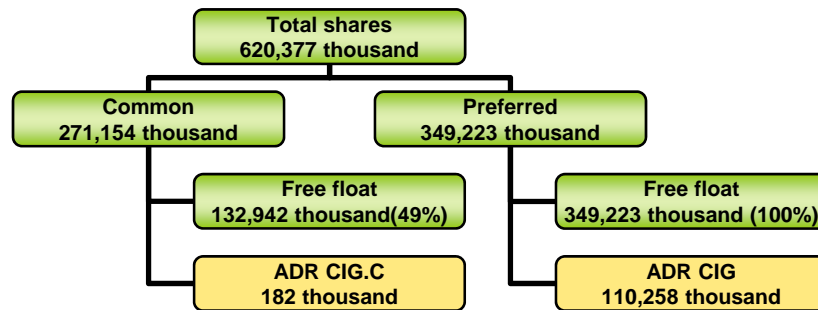
•Our Shares are traded in 3 Stock Exchanges

•121,000 shareholders over 46 countries

The blend of shareholders provides long term perspective



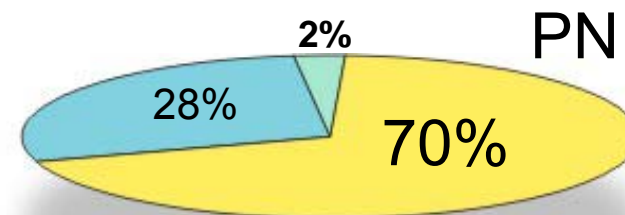
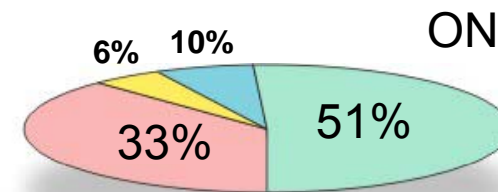
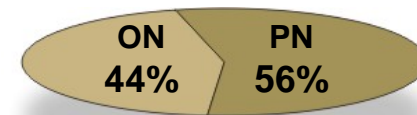
- Our shareholder diversity provides a global business management vision focused on sustainability of the company's activities
- Listed in major stock exchanges
 - **BOVESPA (Brazil)**
 - **NYSE (USA)**
 - **LATIBEX (Spain)**



Share nominal value = R\$5.00

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

Total Shares



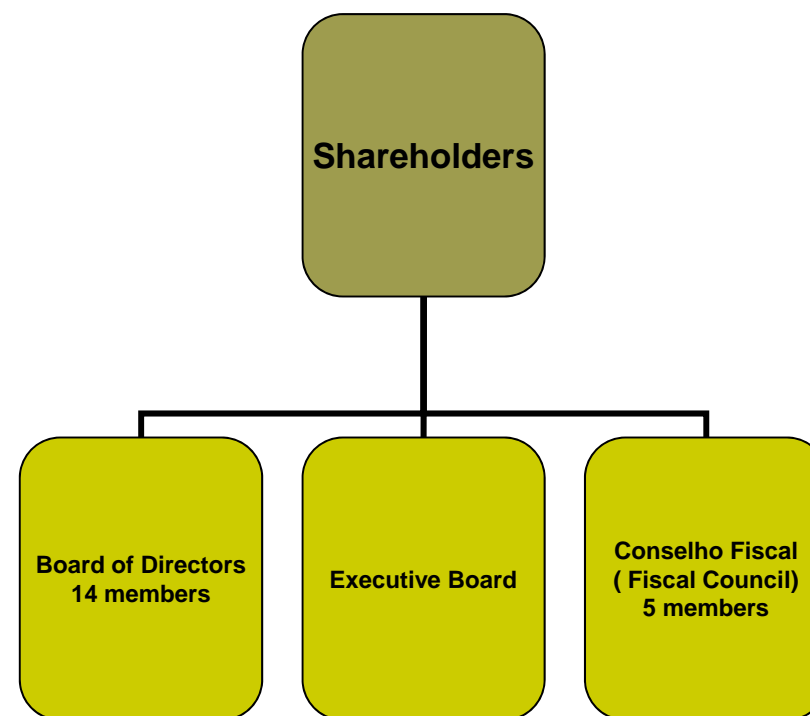
(*) Controlled by international investors

Corporate Governance: implementation of best practices



Highlights

- Code of ethics;
- 7 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 **tenth** 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.



The Largest Integrated Utility in Brazil



Generation
6,708 MW of capacity



Free Customers
20% share



Transmission*
9,508 Km

Distribution
460,675 Km

Retail
Largest distribution
company



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:
 - Net Debt limited to 2x EBITDA (2.5 x with acquisitions)
 - Net Debt limited to 40% of Total Capitalization (50% with acquisitions)

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.

Basic Economic Figures



Income Statement – consolidated (R\$ million)	2Q09	2Q08	2Q09/ 2Q08	6M09	6M08	6M09/ 6M08	2008
Net Revenue	2,976	2,626	13	5,342	5,381	(1)	10,890
EBITDA	1,035	980	6	1,816	2,061	(12)	4,099
EBITDA Margin %	35%	37%	(5)	34%	38%	(11)	38%
Net Income	524	635	(17)	860	1,125	(24)	1,887
Net Margin %	18%	24%	(25)	16%	21%	(24)	17%

Balance Sheet – consolidated (R\$ million)	2Q09	1Q09
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,250	2,706
Total Assets	25,747	25,127
Total Financial Debt	7,788	7,577
Shareholders' Equity	10,211	9,688
Net Debt (1)	5,538	4,871
Net debt / (stockholders' equity + net debt)	35%	33%

- ✓ Fundamentals remain solid
- ✓ Financial discipline
- ✓ Financial Management focused on long term

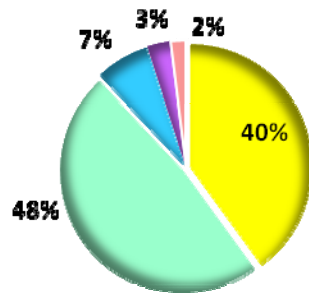
(1) Net Debt = Total Debt – Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

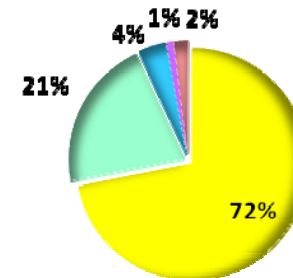


Cemig Corporation –2008

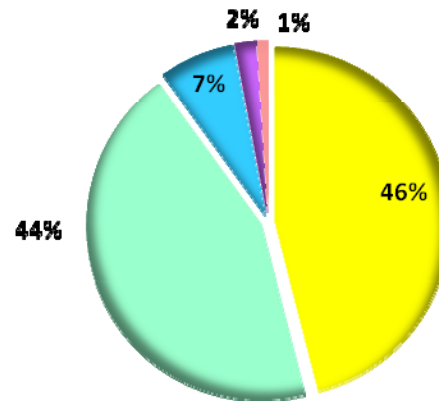
Net Income



Net Revenue



EBITDA



Distribution

- 2 companies
- Net Revenue : R\$ 7,427 million
- Net Income: R\$ 838 million
- EBITDA: R\$ 1,936 million
- Largest in Brazil (energy transported, number of consumers and network extension)

Generation

- 14 companies
- Net Revenue: R\$ 2,642 million
- Net Income: R\$ 993 million
- EBITDA: R\$ 1,873 million
- Third largest group in Brazil

Others

- 6 companies
- Gross Revenue : R\$ 135 million
- Net Income: R\$ 56 million
- EBITDA: R\$ 84 million

Holding

- Net Revenue : R\$ 488 thousand
- Net Income: (R\$ 189) million
- EBITDA: (R\$ 118) million

Gas Distribution

- 1 company
- Net Revenue : R\$ 302 million
- Net Income: R\$ 47 million
- EBITDA: R\$ 50 million
- Sixth largest in Brazil

Transmission

- 12 companies
- Net Revenue : R\$ 381 million
- Net Income: R\$ 145 million
- EBITDA: R\$ 277 million
- Third largest group in Brazil

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



Net Income 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%

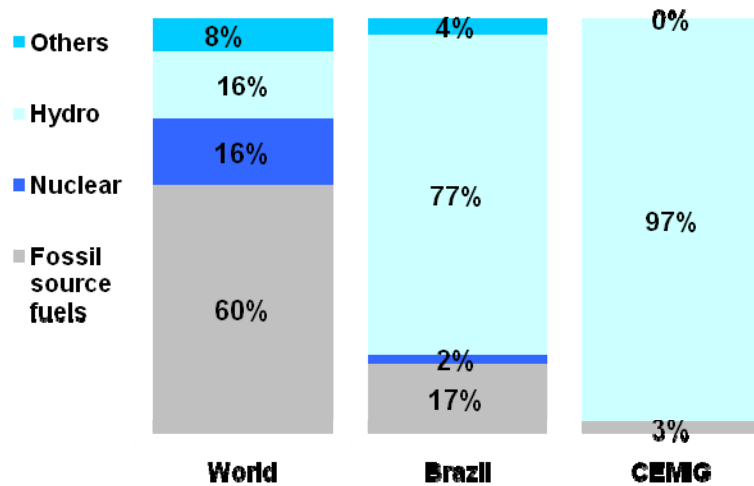
Ebitda per Company

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%

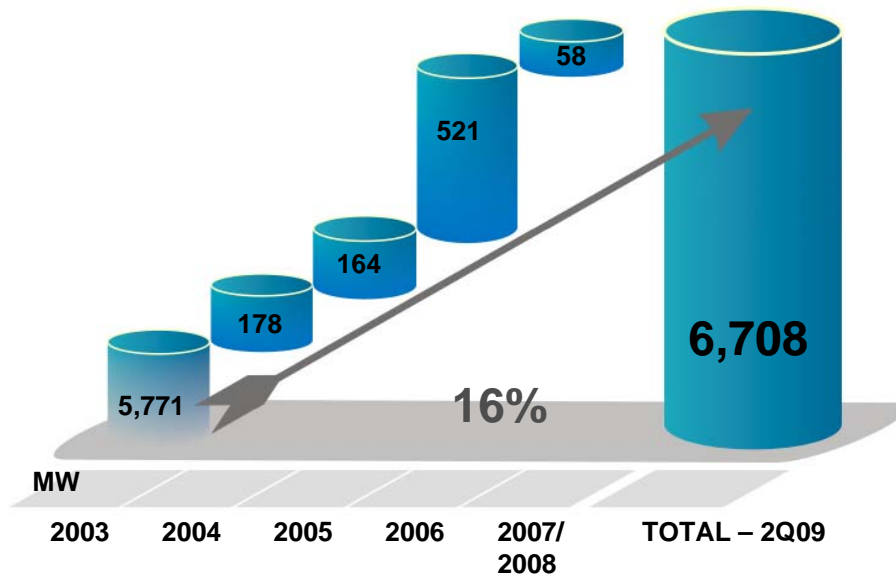
Our power matrix ensures **higher operational margins** and low environmental impacts



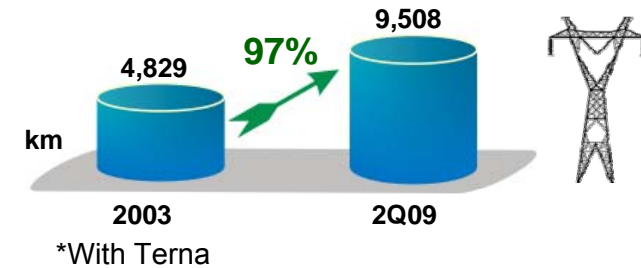
Power Generation by Fuel Source



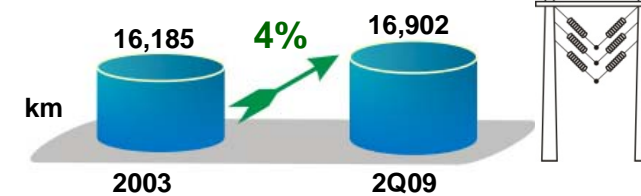
Power Generation



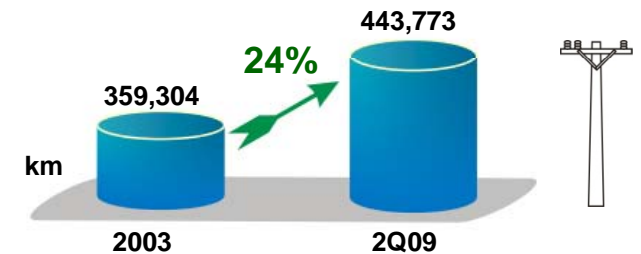
Transmission lines*



Sub-transmission lines



Distribution lines

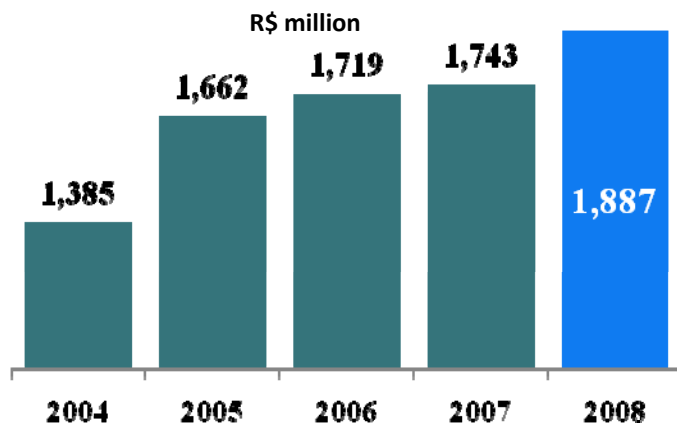


During last five years +1,000 MW power generation capacity added and 85,000 km of power network

Financial highlights



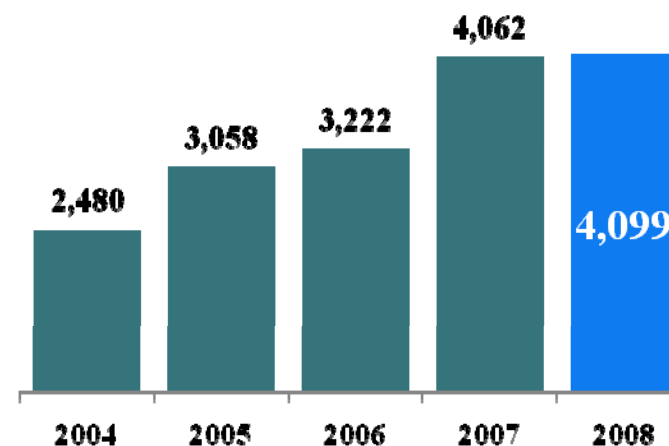
Net income



Ebitda margin (%) consolidated



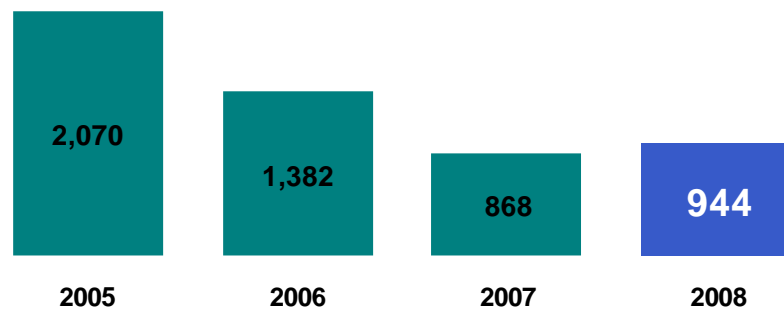
Ebitda (R\$ million)



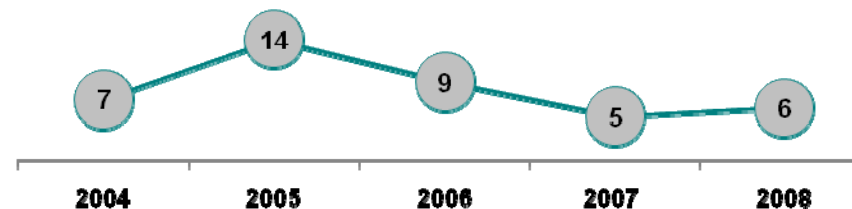
Dividend pay-out
(% of Net income)



Dividends
(R\$ Million)



Dividend Yield (%)

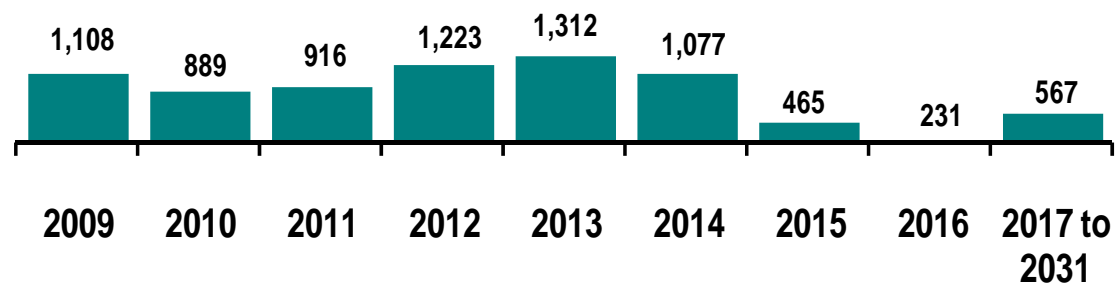


Extended debt profile with cost reduction



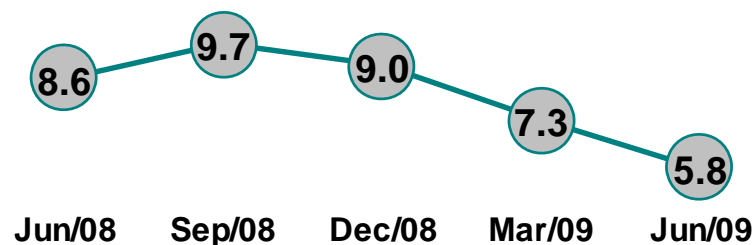
Maturity timetable (R\$ Millions)

Average tenor: 4.1 years



Consolidated debt June 30, 2009

✓ Reduction in basic interest rate captured (%)



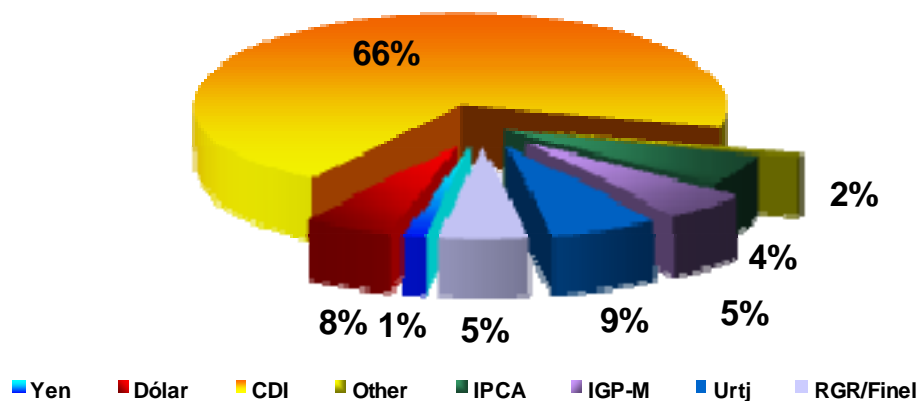
Description	Cemig Consolidated	CEMIG GT	CEMIG D
Total debt	7,788	3,193	2,590
Debt in foreign currency	424(5%)	119(4%)	215(8%)
Net debt ⁽¹⁾	5,538	1,973	2,327
Debt/interest	4.66	6.34	3.29
Net debt/equity	1.44	0.88	2.34
Net debt / (stockholders' equity + net debt)	35.16%	32.71%	48.33%

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

Financial discipline to lower debt cost and reduce FX exposure



Main indexors



Main Creditors

Banco do Brasil	R\$ 1,803 (23%)
Debt Holders	R\$ 1,831 (24%)
Banco Itaú BBA(*)	R\$ 1,072 (14%)
Bradesco (*)	R\$ 734 (9%)
BNDES	R\$ 662 (9%)
Unibanco	R\$ 560 (7%)
Eletróbrás	R\$ 401 (5%)
Votorantim	R\$ 157 (2%)
ABN Amro Bank	R\$ 126 (2%)
Banco do Nordeste	R\$ 73 (1%)

(*) – Includes FIDC

Superior credit capacity recognized by the two major rating agencies



AAA(bra)
AA+(bra)
AA (bra)
AA- (bra)
A+ (bra)
A (bra)
A - (bra)
BBB+ (bra)
BBB (bra)
BBB- (bra)
BB+ (bra)
BB (bra)
BB- (bra)
B+ (bra)
B (bra)
B- (bra)
CCC+ (bra)
CCC (bra)
CCC- (bra)
CC (bra)
C (bra)
DDD (bra)
DD (bra)
D (bra)

Cemig GT, Cemig D, Cemig H

Long-term national scale

Aaa.br
Aa1.br
Aa2.br
Aa3.br
A1.br
A2.br
A3.br
Baa1.br
Baa2.br
Baa3.br
Ba1.br
Ba2.br
Ba3.br
B1.br
B2.br
B3.br
Caa1.br
Caa2.br
Caa3.br
Ca.br
C.br

Cemig GT, Cemig D

Cemig H

Long-term national scale

Aaa
Aa1
Aa2
Aa3
A1
A2
A3
Baa1
Baa2
Baa3
Ba1
Ba2
Ba3
B1
B2
B3
Caa1
Caa2
Caa3
Ca
C

Grav de investimento

Cemig GT, Cemig D

Cemig H

Grav especulativo

Long-term global scale

Solid fundamentals, excellent financial management, robust corporate governance

For Moody's, the Holding's rating is one notch lower than those of its subsidiaries due to structural subordination

Opportunities of raising funds to finance expansion

Cemig is ready to enjoy market liquidity



Local Bank Market

- Debt rollover
- Assignment of receivables
- Project Finance (Cemig as a minority shareholder)

Local Capital Market

- Debêntures are the major source of funds for investment (long term and inflation indexed)
- Securitizations

International Capital Market

- Eurobonds (high liquidity, long term, but proceeds used only to refinance existing debt)
- Perpetual bonds as a viable alternative in the long run

Multilateral Agencies

- CAF, JBIC, KfW, IFC, IDB
- Long term
- Attractive costs
- Tax breaks on remittance of interests

- **Eletrobrás:** long term, attractive costs, but restricted to rural electrification

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



- Background
- Strategy Overview**
- Business Outlook
- Our Strategy shows Solid Results
- Market Recognition
- Regulatory Framework

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. (IMPISA).
 - Price paid for the shares: R\$ 213 million, to be paid to IMPISA after approval by Aneel, the Caixa Econômica Federal (“CEF”) and Eletrobrás
- Construction of a transmission line in Chile.

Notes

1. Equivalent to approximately R\$13.43 per share

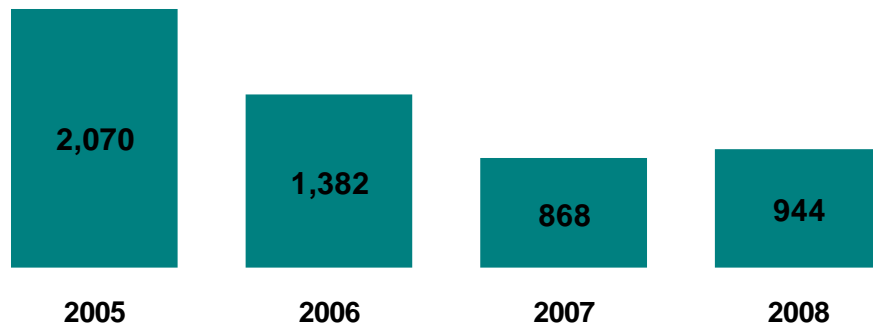
Strategic Plan Results



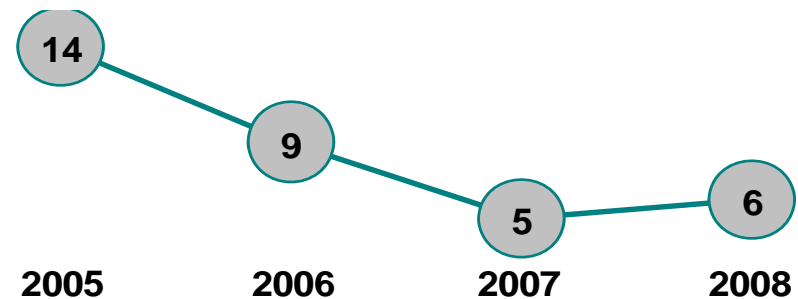
✓ Dividends:

- 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

Dividends
(R\$ Million)



Dividend Yield (%)



Strategic Plan Results

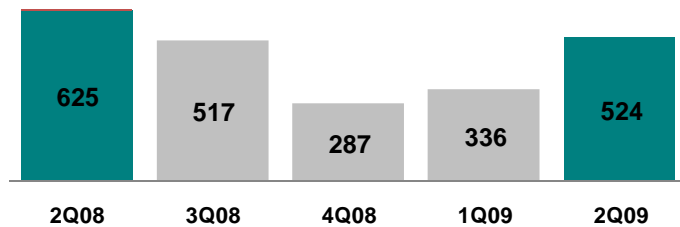


✓ Solid Financial Situation:

- 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

Net income

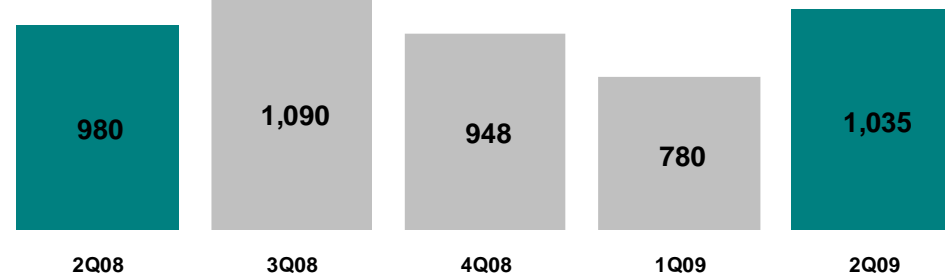
R\$ million



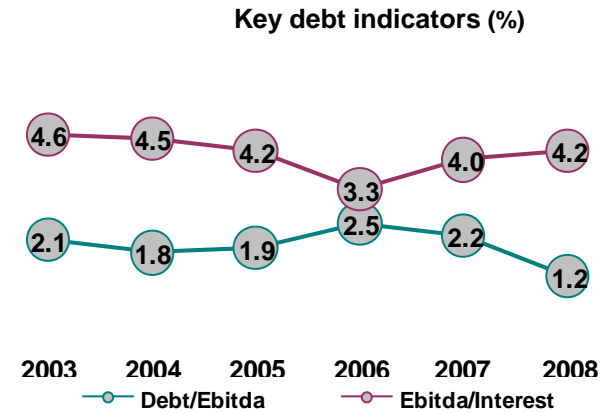
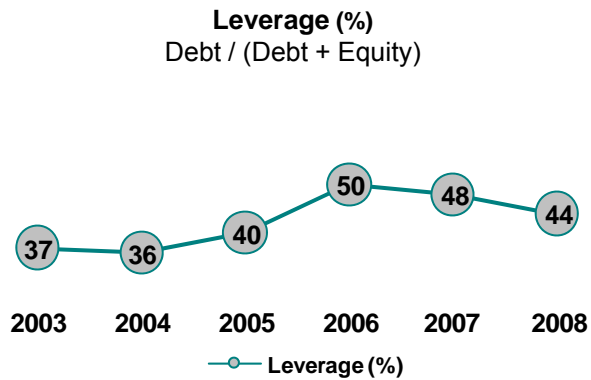
Ebitda margin (%)



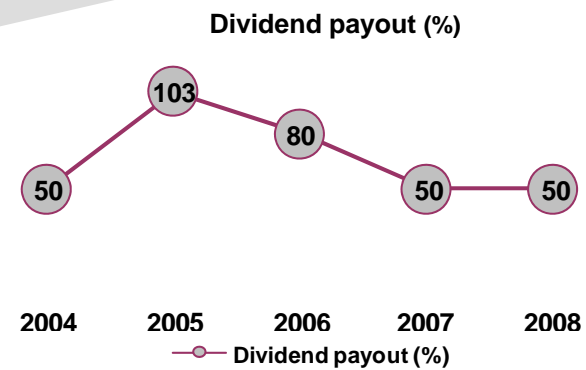
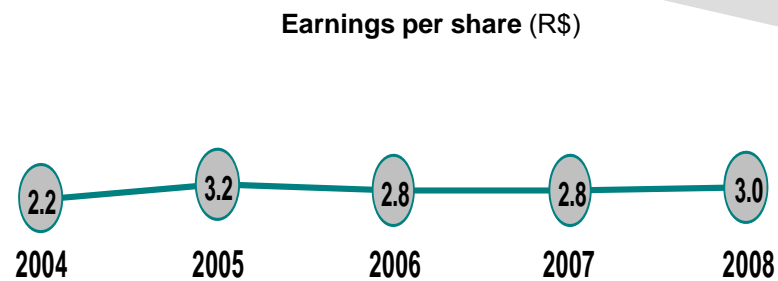
Ebitda (R\$ million)



Continuous improvement of our KPI



Key performance indicators in line with Long Term Strategic Plan



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	1,936
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	1,503
Transmission	58	60	62	57	237
Gas	12	13	15	6	46

Agenda



- Background
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- Regulatory Framework

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 (August/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	869	484
Total hydro-electric	6,523	3,905
Total thermal	184	83
Wind	1	0
Total	6,708	3,988

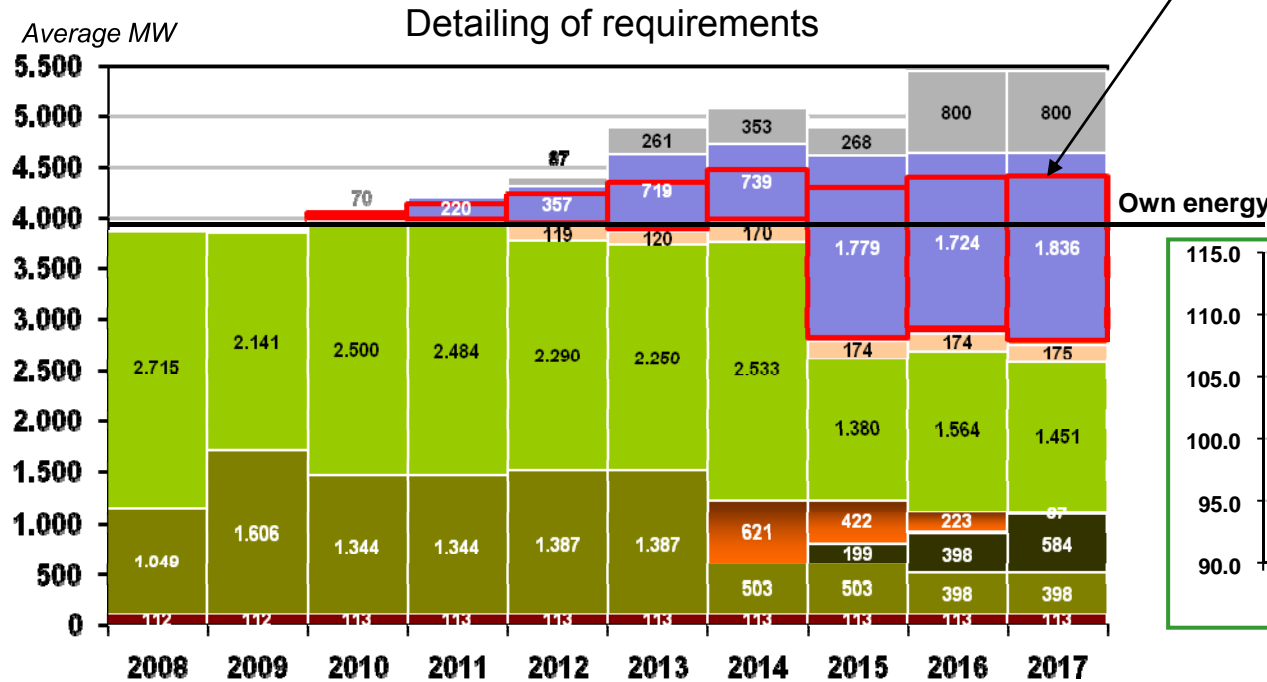
- Cemig provides 7% of Brazil's generation capacity and supplies 20% of Brazil's free customers market

Our power generation contracts start re-pricing in 2010

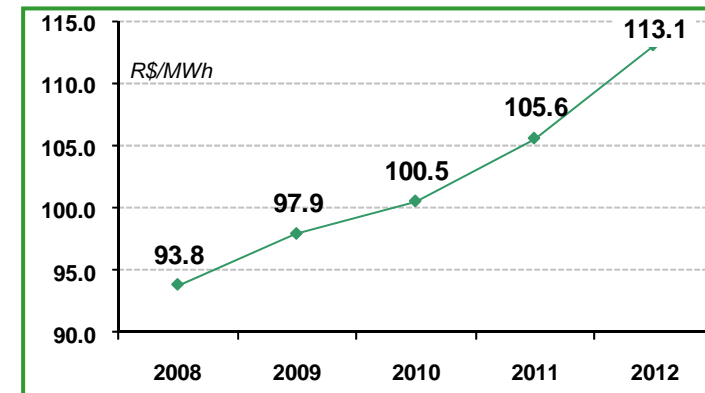


Cemig GT - Balance of supply and demand

Probable renewals



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



- 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

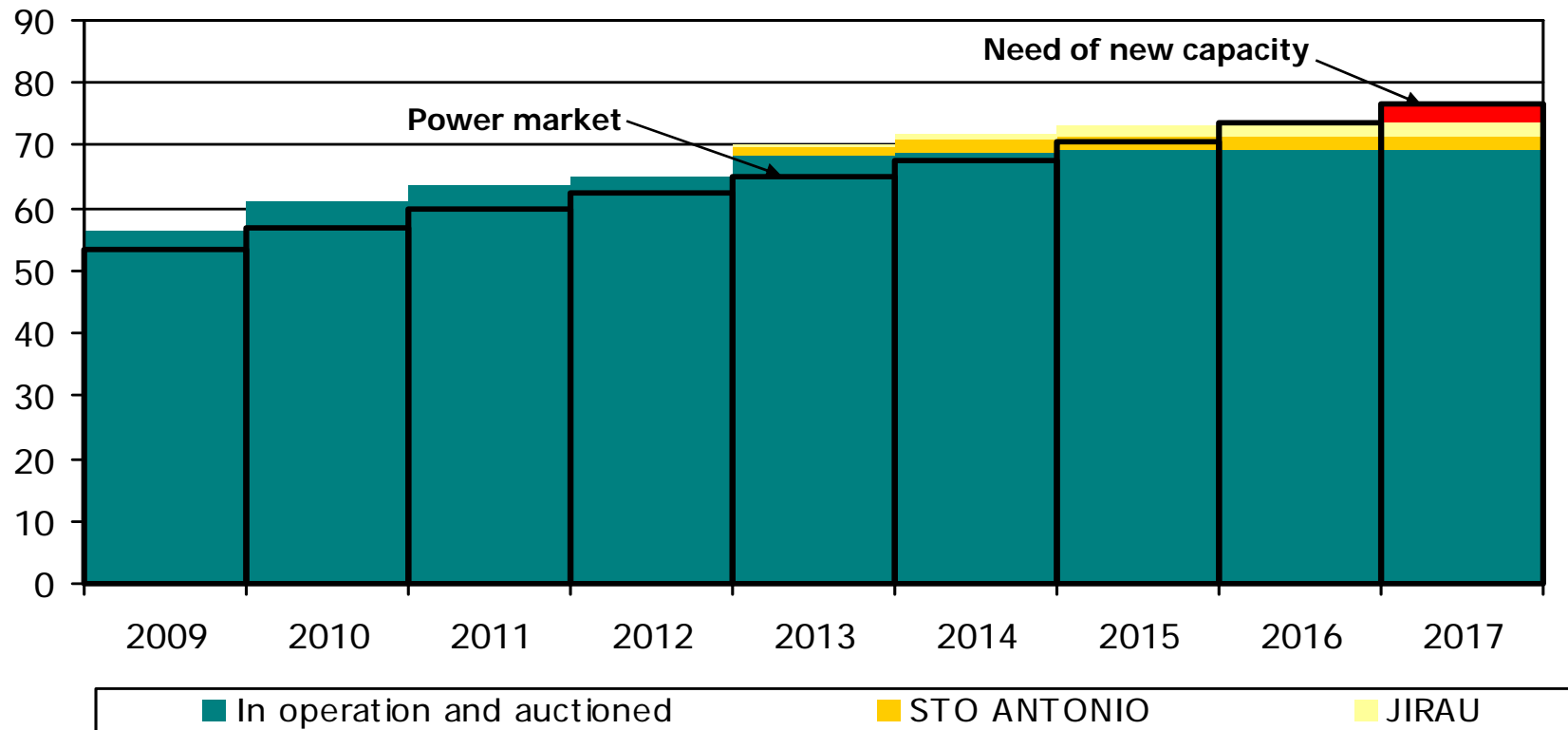
- Actual contract prices + forward price trend for the re-contracting.
- After 2014 most of free customer's contracts will have been re-priced

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.

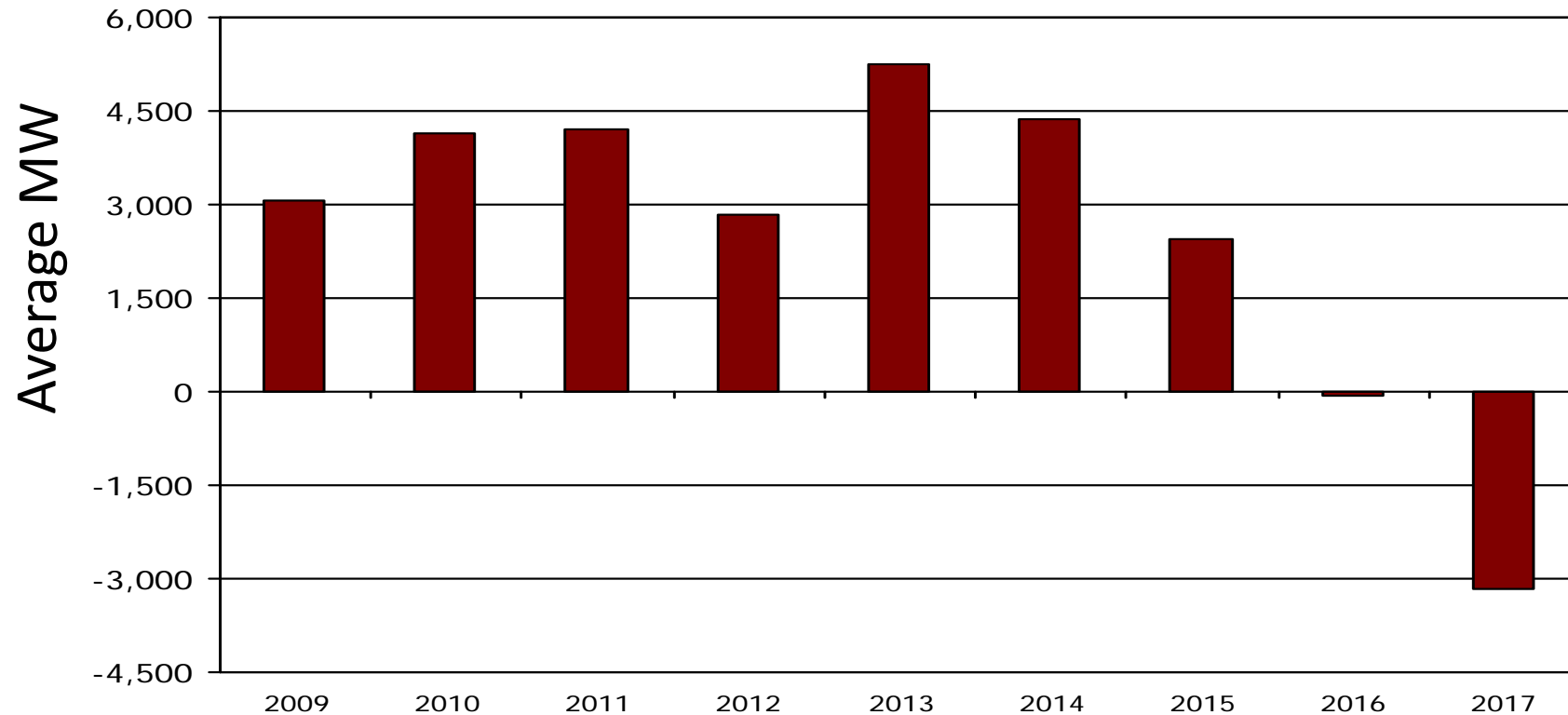
GDP growth of 2.0% in 2009, 5,5% in 2010 and 4,0% in 2011+, average market growth of 4.5% (1.2% in 2009).

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 led 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
 - 11 MWAvg in 15 and 30 years long contracts
 - Average price: R\$ 144.54/MWh
 - Power will be delivered from 2012
- Wind Generation: December 14th
- A-5: December 18th
 - 15 year long thermo contracts and 30 years long for hydro
 - Power will be delivered from 2014

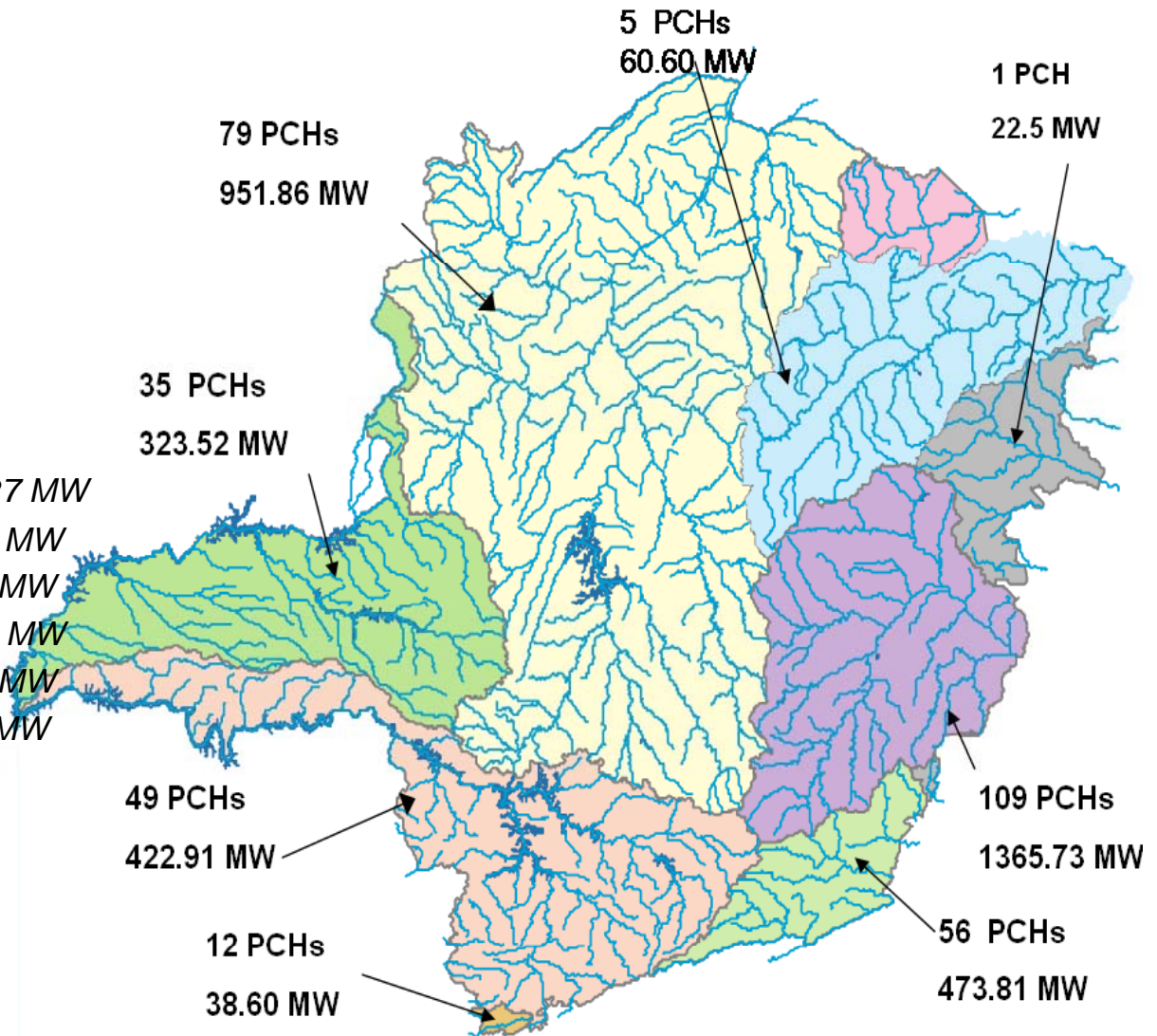
Business Opportunities: Small Hydros Program



- Short-term supply alternative
- Successful funding format:
 - 30% Equity
 - Cemig 49%
 - Private Investor 51%
 - 70% Debt
 - BNDES
- Current status
 - 6 plants contracted : 91 MW
 - PCH Cachoeirão(*) 27 MW
 - PCH Pipoca 20 MW
 - PCH Senhora do Porto 12 MW
 - PCH Dolores de Guanhões 14 MW
 - PCH Jacaré 9 MW
 - PCH Furtuna II 9 MW
 - Investments of R\$ 380 million
- Under Negotiation
 - 16 Plants
 - 236 MW os installed capacity

(*) Operating

PCH = Small Hydro Power Plant



Business Opportunities: biomass cogeneration



Sugar and ethanol potencial in Minas gerais

Plants	Quantity	Generatn. (MWa*)	Surplus (MWa*)
Existing	26	530	420
Expected	59	2,046	1,755
With Protocol	34	1191	953
Without Protocol**	13	591	591
Other***	12	264	211
TOTAL	85	2,576	2,175

* Average generation in 6 months of the year

** Data provided to Cemig on consultation access

*** Crushing data from 9 mills with no expected startup date

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

Brazilian hydroelectric power generation potential



*Amazon region:
Estimated capacity to be developed is
63% of the total available*

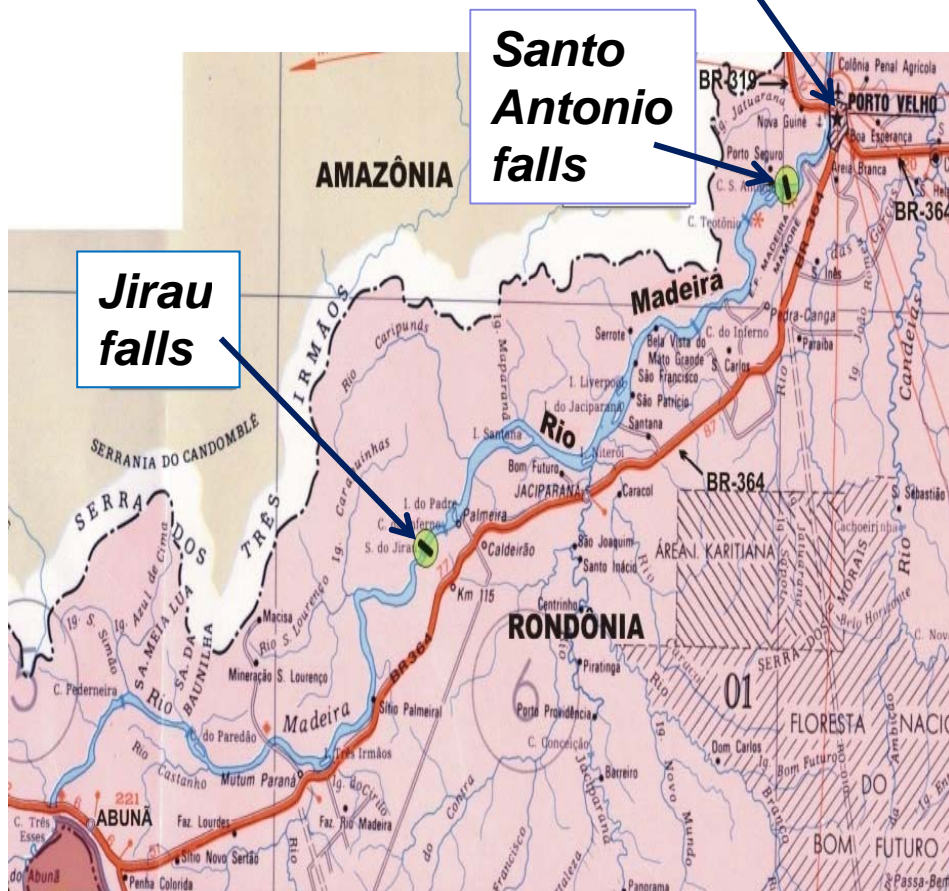
Situation as of January 2008, MW

	State	Operation & Construction	Estimated	Overall total
NORTH	AC	0	1.058	1.058
	AM	250	20.227	20.477
	AP	78	1.739	1.817
	PA	8.395	41.920	50.315
	RO	275	13.166	13.441
	RR	5	5.257	5.262
	TO	1.415	5.117	6.532
NORTHEAST	AL	1.581	2.682	4.263
	BA	6.824	5.215	12.039
	CE	4	21	25
	MA	114	2.102	2.216
	PB	4	7	11
	PE	750	823	1.573
	PI	113	360	473
	RN	0	2	2
SOUTHEAST	ES	106	1.283	1.389
	MG	11.193	12.916	24.109
	RJ	1.119	2.122	3.241
	SP	10.804	4.305	15.109
CENTER-WEST	DF	30	0	30
	GO	5.283	7.009	12.292
	MS	3.456	2.520	5.976
	MT	953	16.685	17.638
SOUTH	PR	15.241	8.927	24.168
	RS	0.070	0.000	11.450
	SC	2.959	4.509	7.468
TOTAL		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



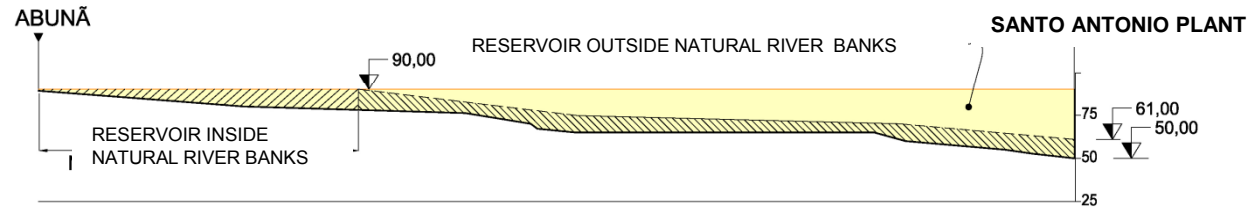
Installed power	3,150 MW
Firm energy at location	2,218 MW average
Generation units	44
Type of rotors	Bulb

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

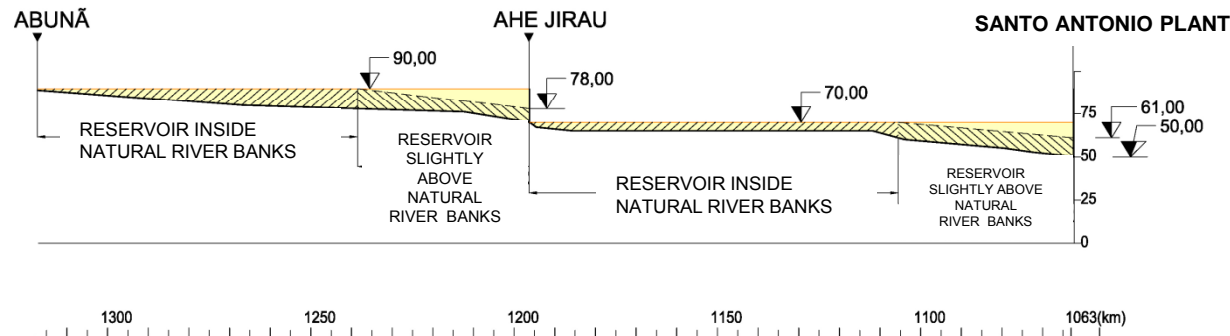
Madeira River generation complex

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

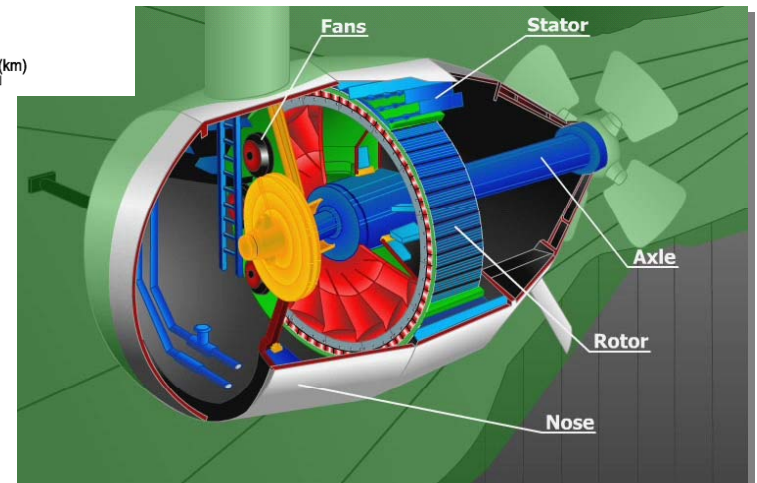


Alternative dam locations

II – Alternative with two lower-fall plants – SELECTED



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 month
 - Full operation: 120 month

Auction expected for 4Q09

Acquisition of holdings in wind farms: The Transaction

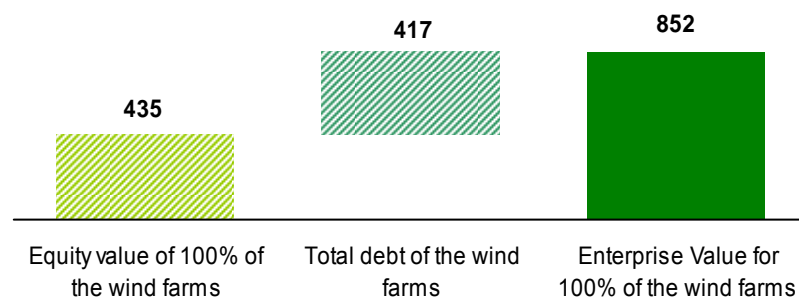


The Transaction

- Acquisition of 49% stockholdings in three wind farms (99.6MW) in the Brazilian State of Ceará, currently owned by **Energimp S.A. (IMPSPA)**.
- Price paid for the shares: R\$ 213 million, to be paid to IMPSPA after approval 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 IMPSPA sets the conditions for governance and management.

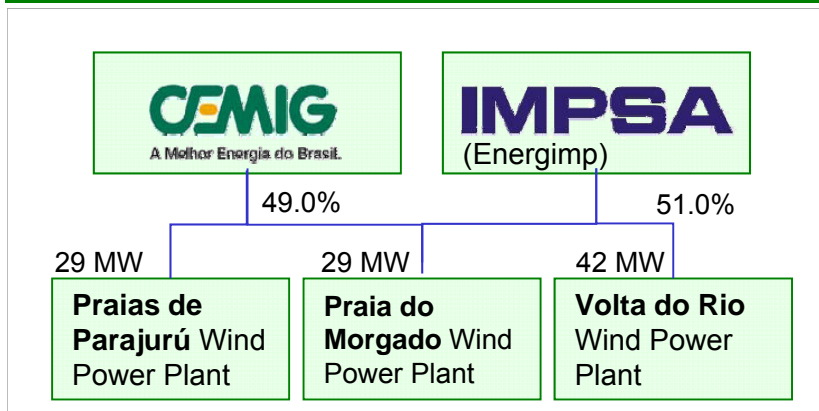
Equity + debt: components of EV

- R\$ million



* Includes interest on financing by CEF, pro-rata, up to estimated operational startup dates.

Resulting stockholding structure

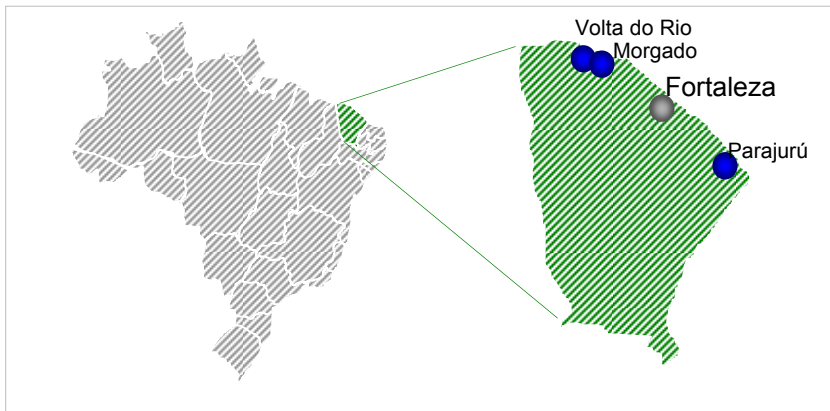


Principal financing

- 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

Locations



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 Parajuru Wind Power Plant

- Location: Beberibe (102km from Fortaleza), Ceará
- Equipment: 19 rotors of 1,516KW each
- Installed capacity: 28.8MW
- Load 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 from Fortaleza), 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 27th auction results:**
 - Estimated total investment **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
 - **November, 27th**
 - 8 lots totaling 1,079Km
 - 11 transmission lines and 8 substations
 - Total RAP (max): R\$ 170.8 million

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 Percentage		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		2,343			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

Expansion of TBE Group

Length of transmission network/km	CEMIG %	2008	2009	2010
EBTE*	65.73			775
Km added			-	775
Cemig stake (Km)				509
CEMIG TOTAL				509

* EBTE: Cemig GT holds a 51% interest in EBTE and EATE detains the remaining 49% stake.

Acquisition of Brookfield's shares in TBE



✓ 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%
Stakes after acquisition 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%

	R\$ MM			
	TBE Group		Cemig (after acquisition) *	
	2008	1H 2009	2008	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

* Figures in relation to 2008 and 1H09 results are pro-forma, for illustration.

- 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⁽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

Notes

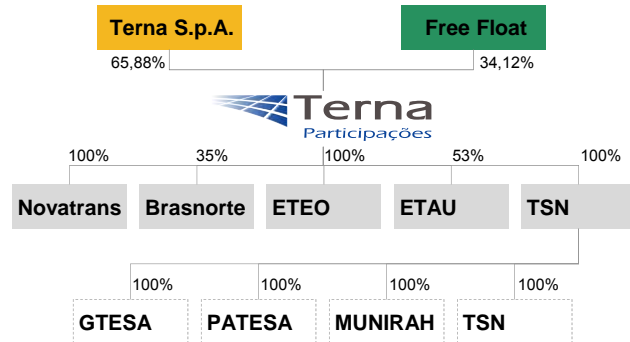
1. Equivalent to approximately R\$13.43 per share

Terna Part. Overview



Corporate Structure

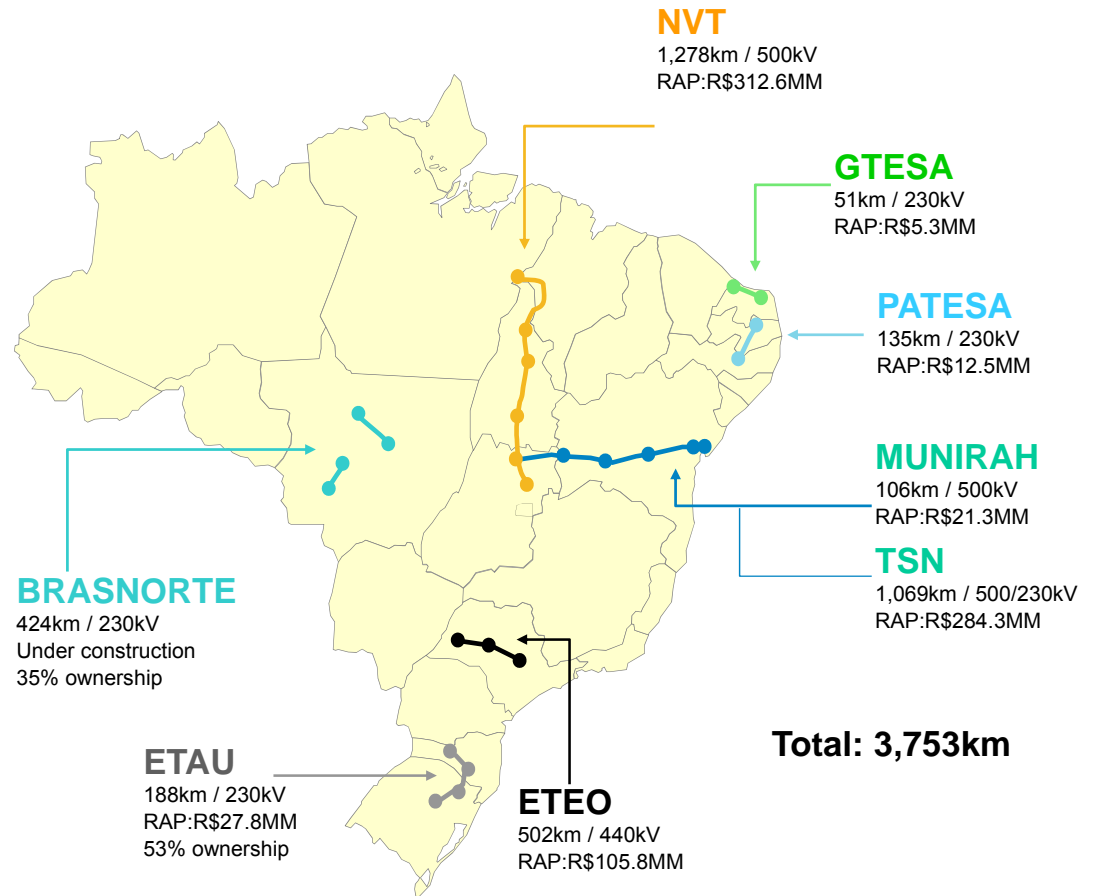
Before the Transaction



Overview of Concessions

Line	Start-up Date	Concession 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

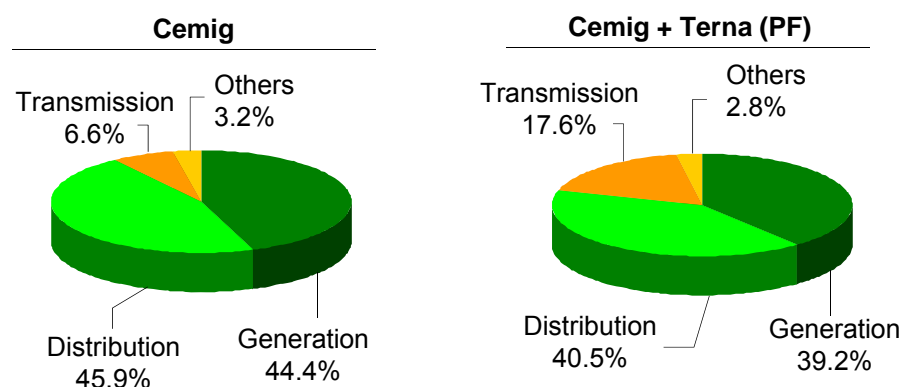
Position as of Dec. 31, 2008 - In R\$ Million

	CEMIG Consol.	Terna Part. PF ⁽¹⁾	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

1. 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)



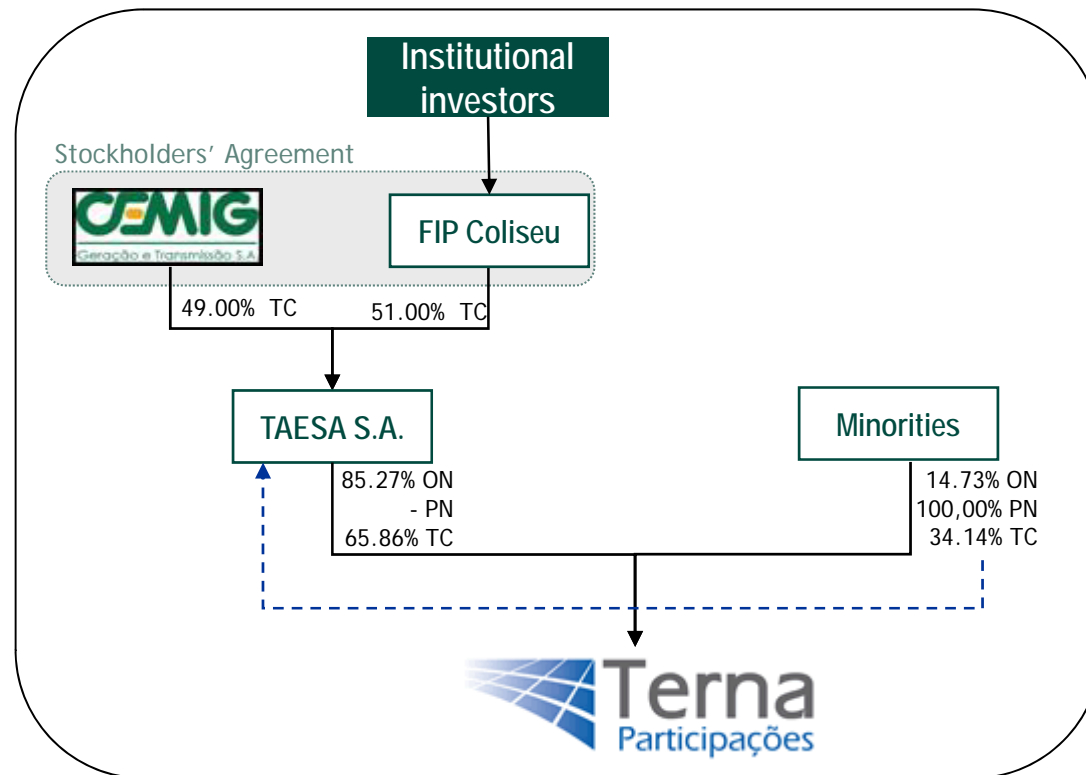
Source Cemig e Terna Part.

Market Share (Based on 2008/2009 RAP)

Before the Transaction			After the Transaction		
	R\$MM	%		R\$MM	%
Eletrobras	4,902	47.0%	Eletrobras	4,902	47.0%
CTEEP	1,718	16.5%	CTEEP	1,718	16.5%
Terna	756	7.2%	CEMIG+Terna	1,318	12.6%
Plena	638	6.1%	Plena	638	6.1%
CEMIG	562	5.4%	Abengoa	432	4.1%
Abengoa	432	4.1%	Alusa	356	3.4%
Alusa	356	3.4%	CYMI	112	1.1%

Source ANEEL

Structure of the acquisition of *Terna Participações S.A*



TC – Total capital
 ON – Common shares
 PN - Preferred shares
 - - -> Public offering
 (maximum potential purchase)

- ✓ 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)

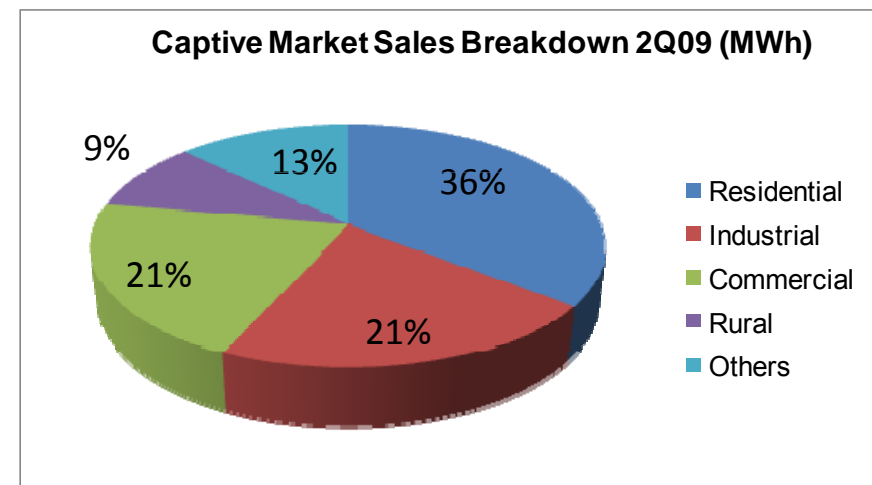
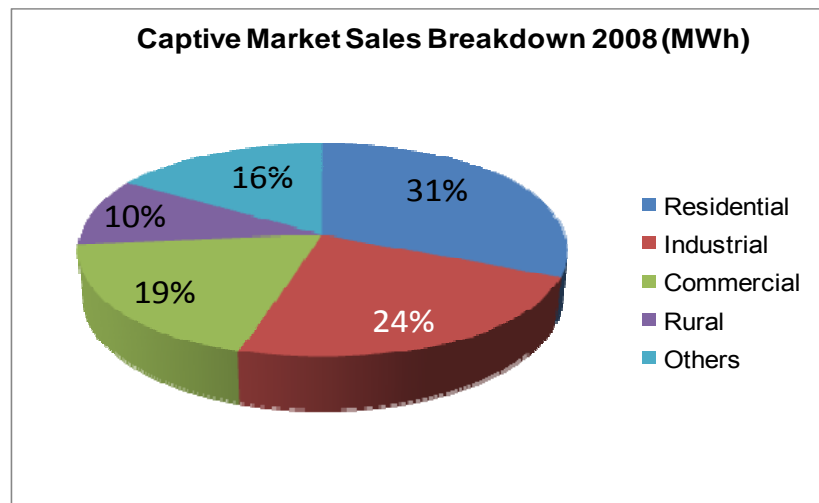
Cemig - Length of network, km	2005	2006	2007	2008	2Q09
SUB-TRANSMISSION	16,040	16,788	16,676	16,810	16,896
161-kV lines	55	55	55	55	55
138-kV lines	10,521	11,254	11,145	11,254	11,340
69-kV lines	4,481	4,513	4,510	4,535	4,535
Lines below 69 kV	983	966	966	966	966
DISTRIBUTION	379,400	402,539	429,560	442,749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



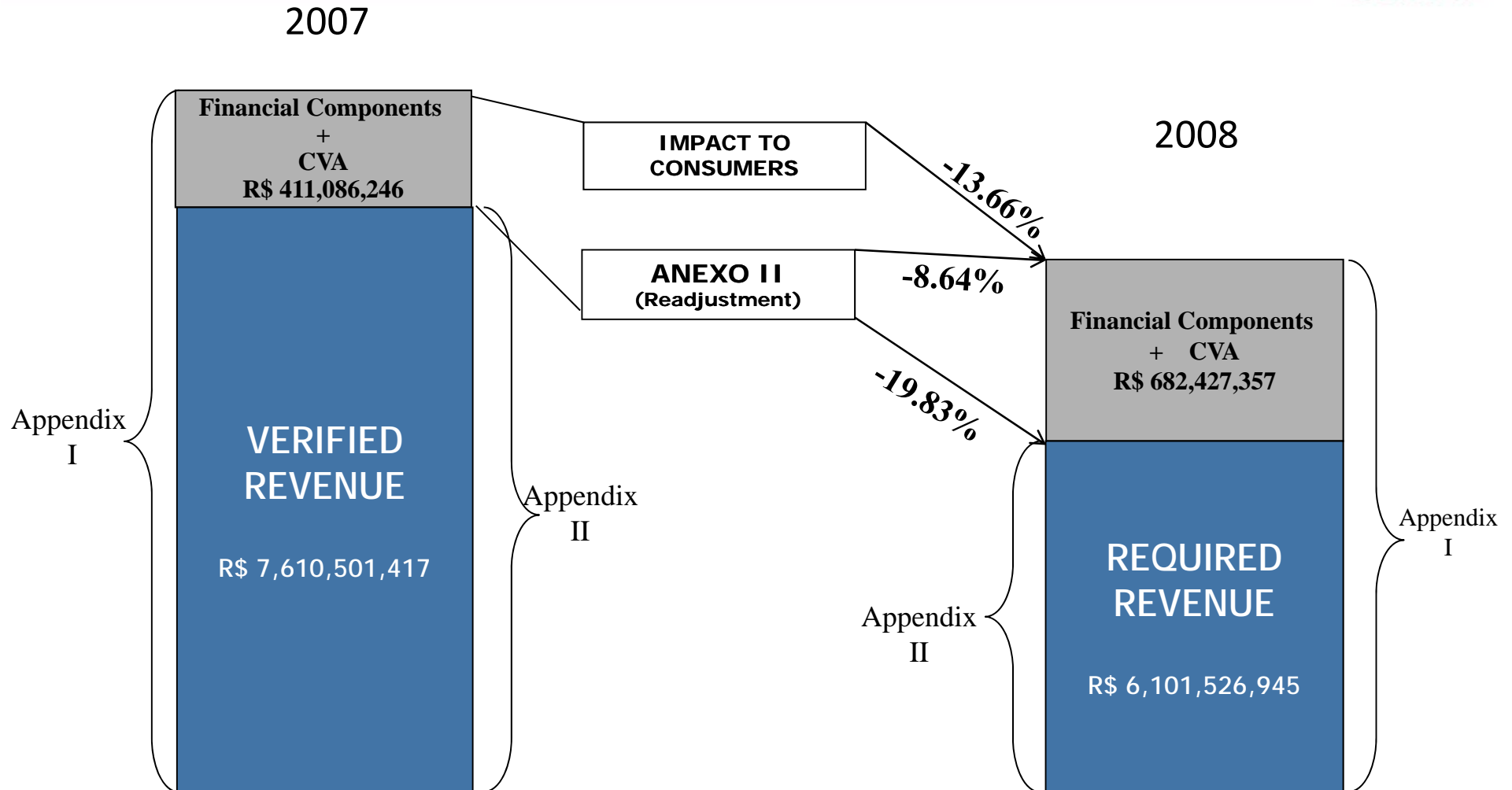
✓ Portfolio of consumers shows a balanced participation of the different types of consumers

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 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%

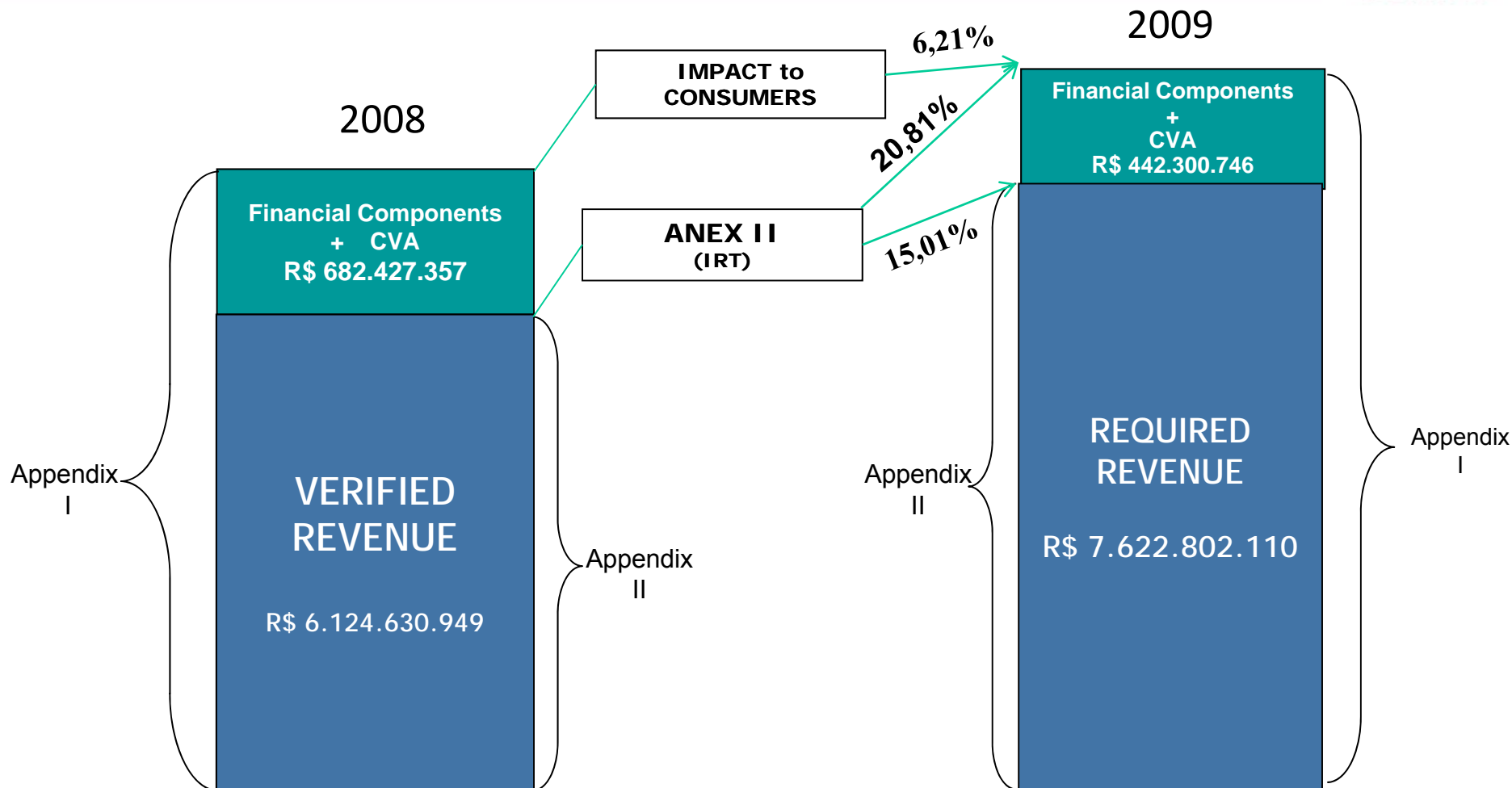
Cemig D 2008 review final result and hypothetical Impact on Tariff



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 st Tariff Review 2003	2 nd Tariff Review 2008	2 nd Tariff Review 2009 Final
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory Ebitda Margin: 21% • Losses coverage: sufficient • Market Growth: 3.17% p.a. (less risk than in 2003) • X Factor (Xe) : 0.84% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

5th
largest Brazilian
distributor of gas

Natural Gas Expansion: 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	Location	Characteristics	Expected Fluid	Winning bids			Qualified Operator
				Signature Bonus (R\$ '000)	Minimum Exploratory Program (R\$ '000)	Total Bid	
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

✓ 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 14th 2009
- Acquisition of Terna Participações S.A: R\$ 2.3 billion (does not include Public Offer to minority stockholders)

Basic investment program⁽¹⁾

Business	2Q09 actual ⁽³⁾	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 tariff 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

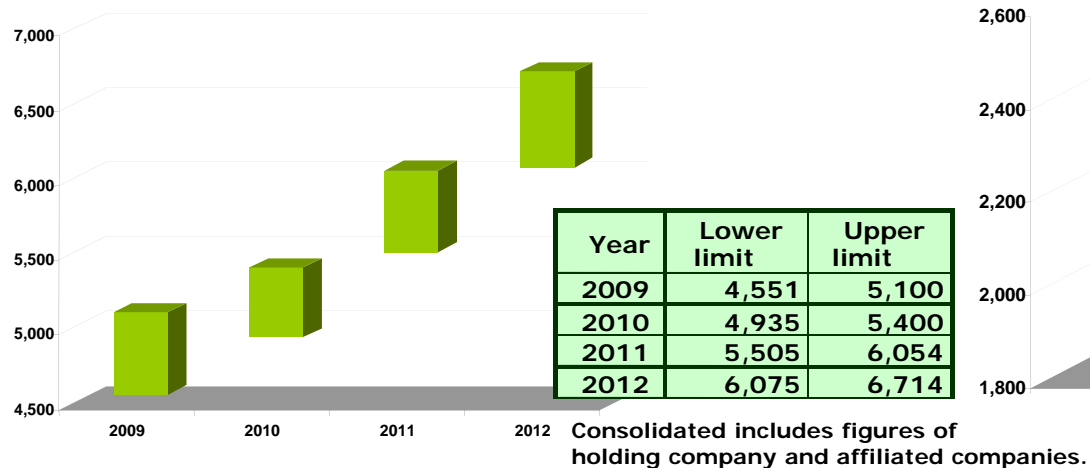
EBITDA Guidance 2009/2012

(Constant as of June 2008 R\$ million)

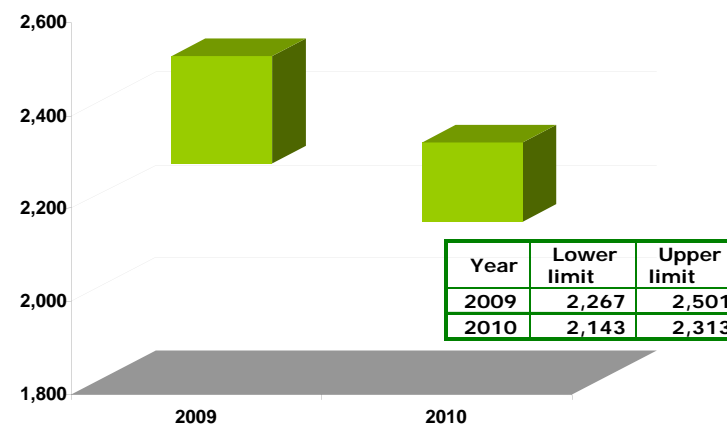


Consolidated figures

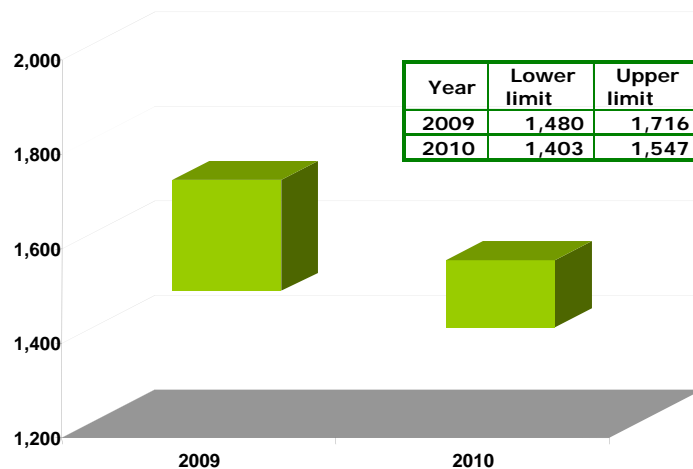
Consolidated including amounts for Holding companies and affiliates



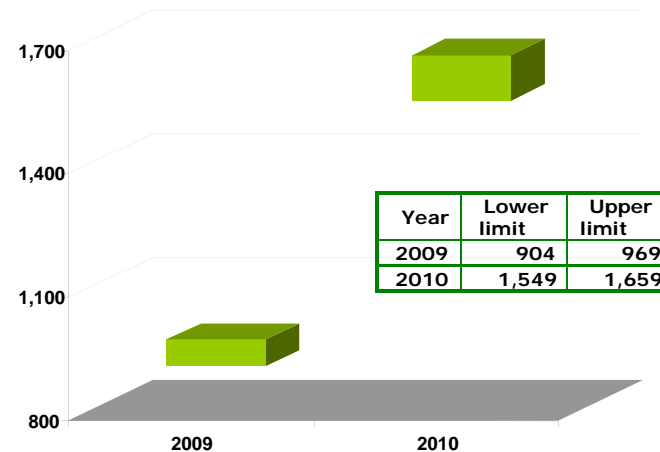
Cemig GT



Cemig D



Holdings



Agenda



- Background
- Strategy Overview
- Business Outlook
- Our Strategy shows Solid Results**
- Market Recognition
- 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

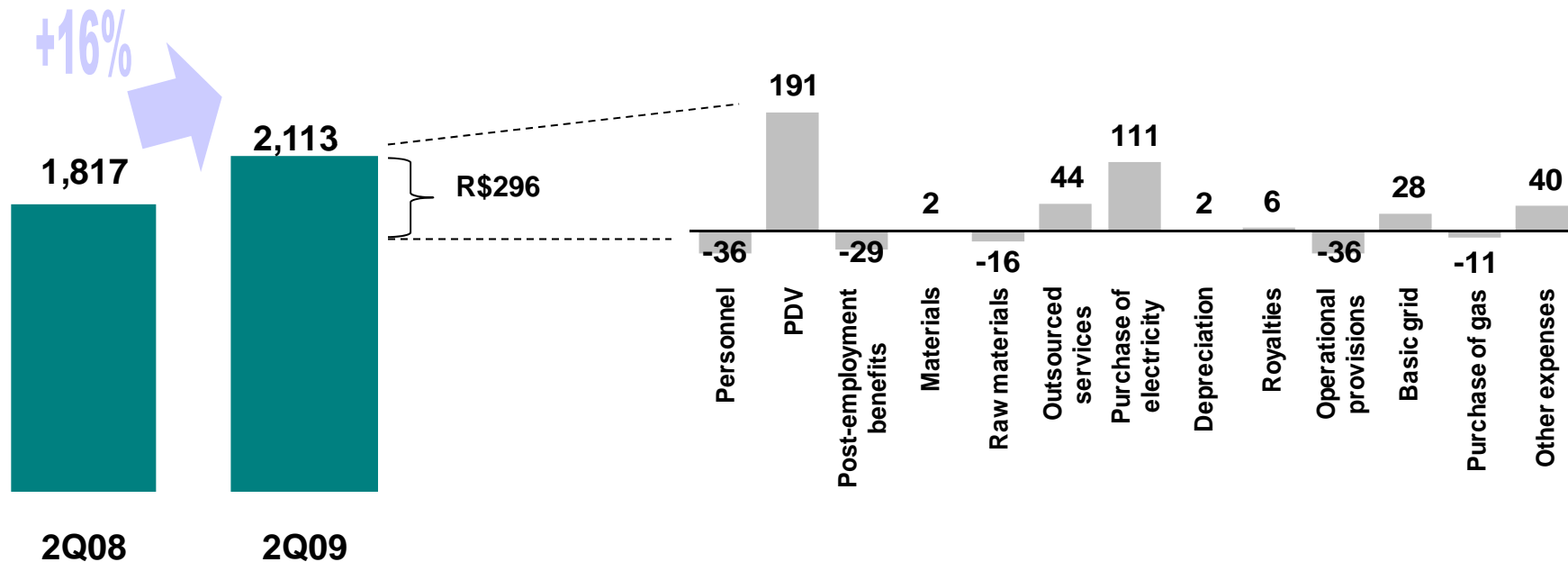
	2nd Q. 2009	2nd Q. 2008	Chge%	1st H. 2009	1st H. 2008	Chge%
Purchased Energy	838	727	15	1,510	1,452	4
Personnel/Administrators/Councillors	449	294	53	747	578	29
Depreciation and Amortization	173	171	1	344	372	(8)
Charges for Use of Basic Transmission Network	211	183	15	415	356	17
Contracted Services	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



- Background
- Strategy Overview
- Business Outlook
- Our Strategy shows Solid Results
- Market Recognition**
- Regulatory Framework

Market Recognition



Included in the DJSI for the 10th year running. Selected as worldwide leader of the Utilities “Supersector” in 2009.



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



Prêmio Anefac
Transparency Trophy, 2008.



2008 Brazil’s Corporate Standouts:
- Luiz Fernando Rolla, Best CFO
- Most Shareholder-Friendly Company



Included in Bovespa Corporate Sustainability Index.



IBEF – Prêmio Equilibrista
Brazilian Institute of Financial Executives
Luiz Fernando Rolla, Best Financial Executive



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.

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Brazilian GDP growth is driven by domestic market



Economics

- 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⁽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

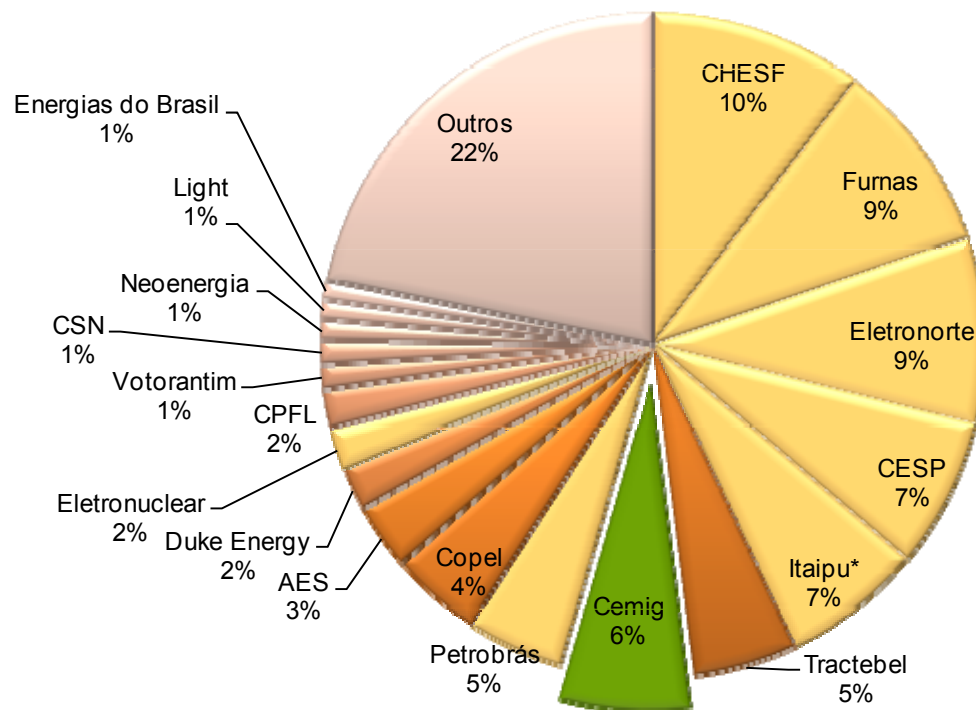
Source: Brazilian Institute for Geography and Statistics (IBGE), Brazilian Electricity Regulator (ANEEL), Brazilian Association of Transmission Companies (ABRATEE), Energy Research Company (EPE).

(1) As of December 31, 2008

Power Generation: Brazil

Brazilian power generation capacity

(% of total installed capacity – Dec-2008)



Itaipu: Brazil's stake

Source: ANEEL

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



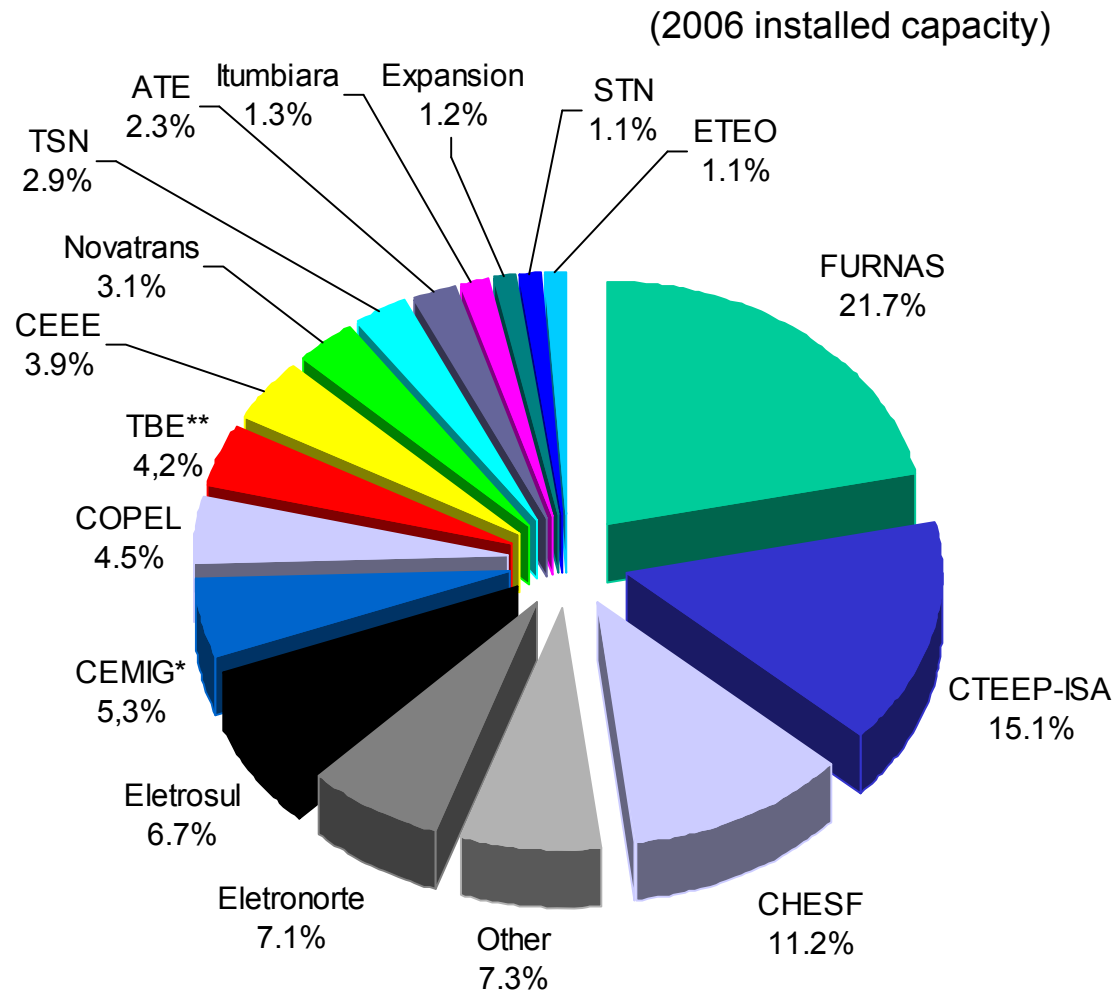
- Regulated market
 - Concessions granted based on the least price approach.
 - Power purchase contract:
 - Auctions organized by a Federal agency:
 - Final buyer : Electricity Distributors.
 - New capacity : longer term, no market risk, inflation adjusted;
 - Existing capacity: shorter term, volume 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.

* Includes the 21% stake in TBE;

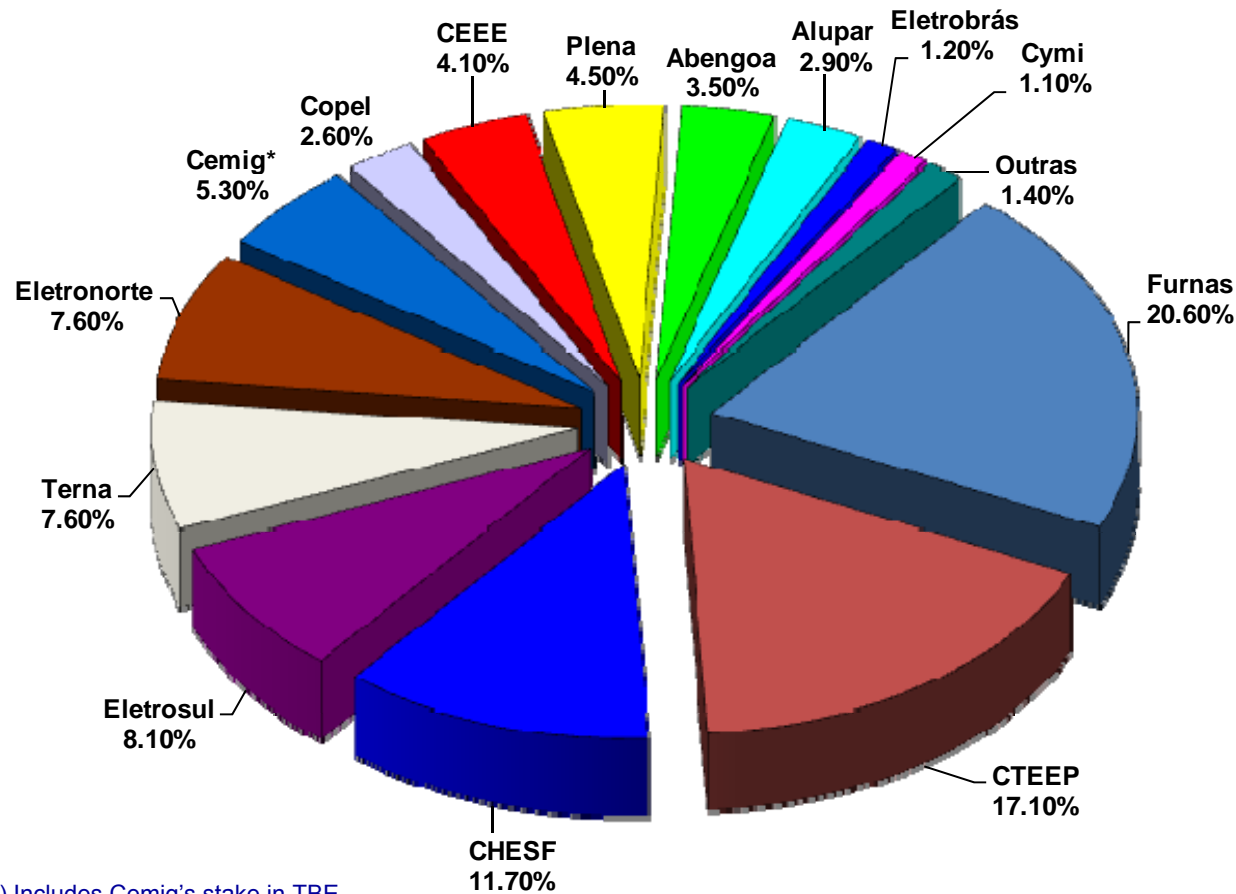
** Deducting the 21% stake in CEMIG

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

Power Transmission: Brazil



(2008 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.

(*) Includes Cemig's stake in TBE

Transmission regulation is the most successful one



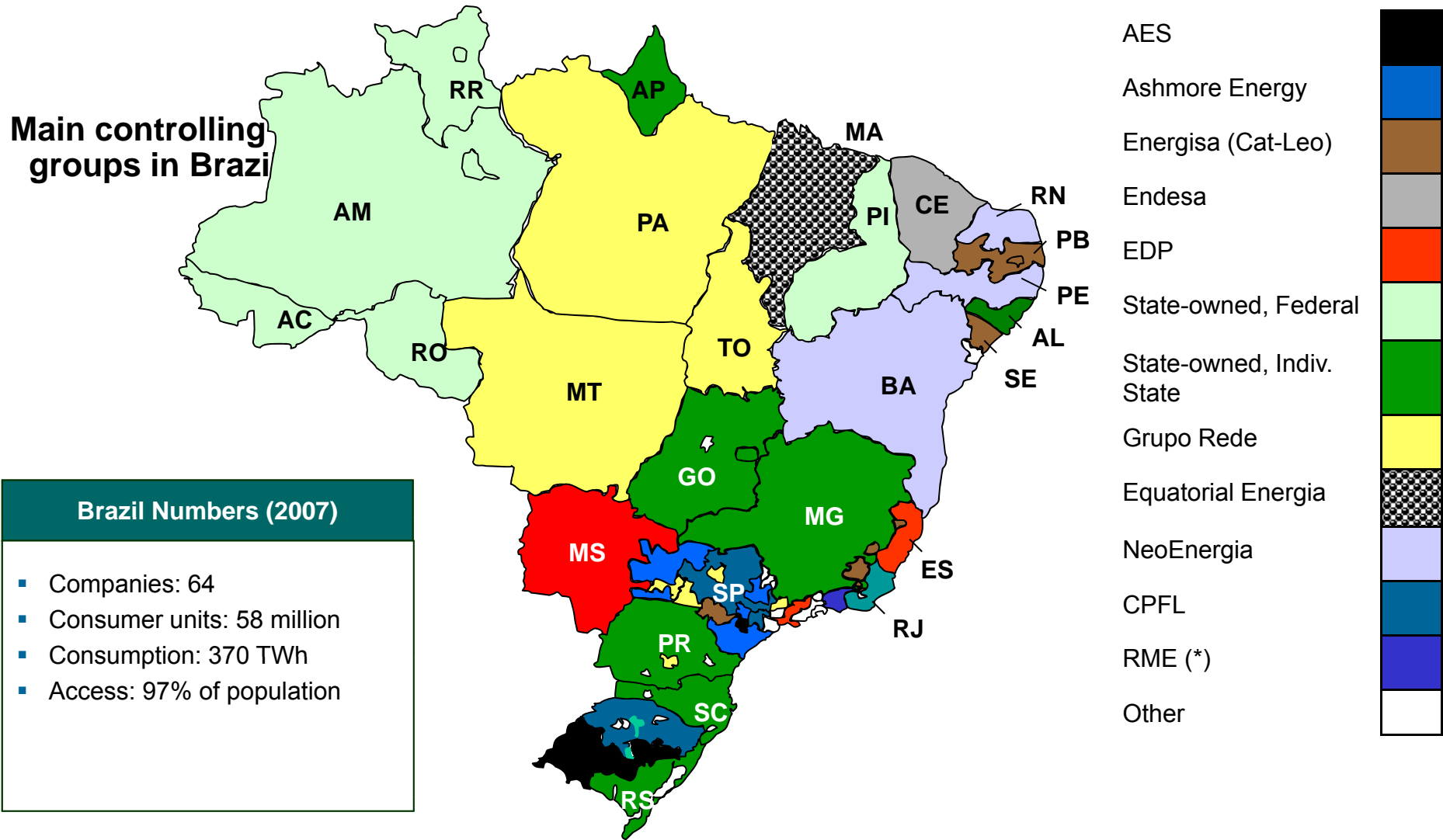
- Competition for concession contract:
 - Cap price approach;
 - Allowed revenue: the winner bid is the lowest revenue earned from users;
 - 30-year long concession.
- Stable Cash flow
 - Guaranteed contracts signed with users:
 - Receivables pledged as guarantees;
 - Annual inflation adjustment;
 - 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



Brazil Numbers (2007)

- Companies: 64
- Consumer units: 58 million
- Consumption: 370 TWh
- Access: 97% of population

Source: Aneel, EPE

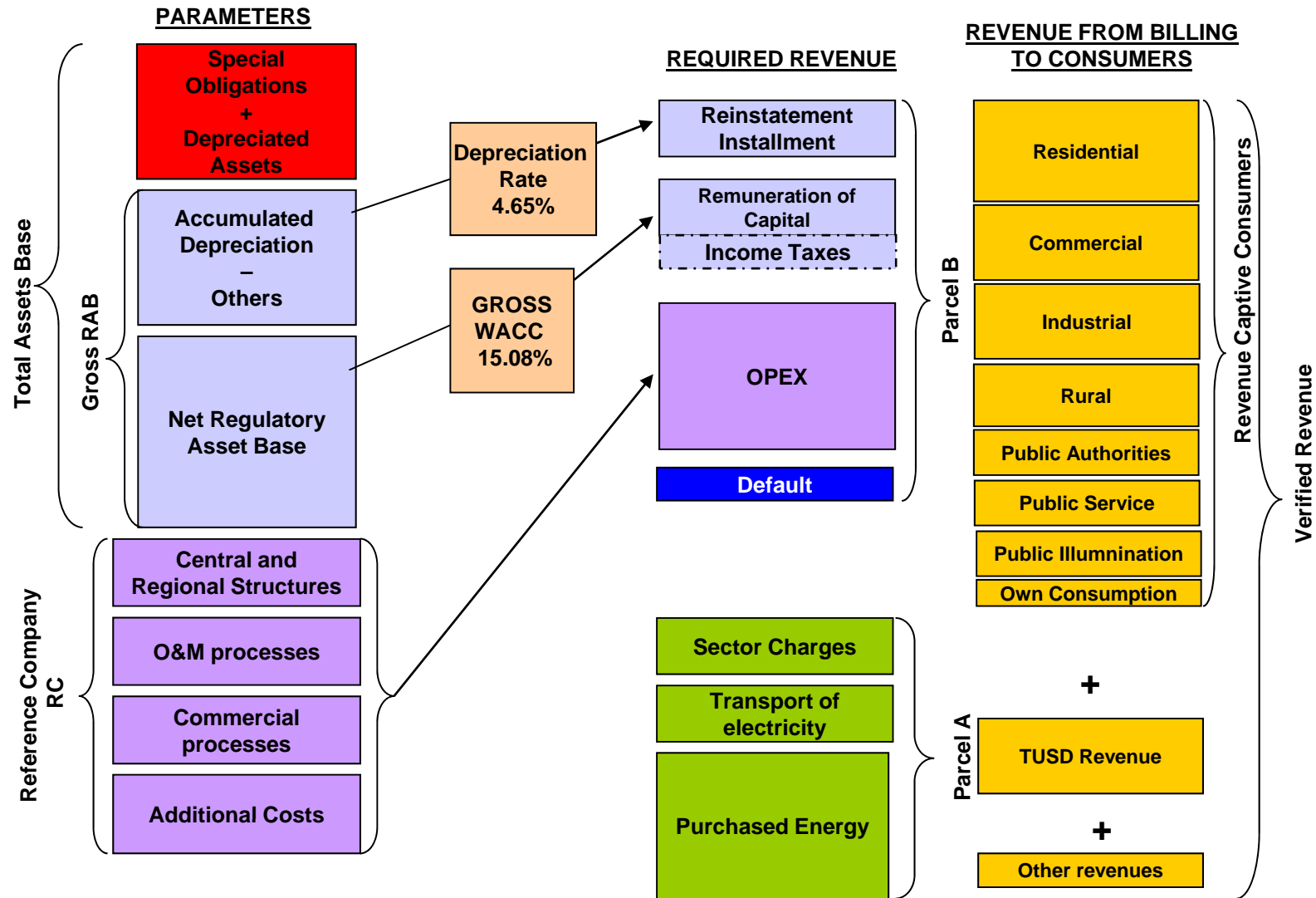
(*) Cemig has 13% stake

Electricity Distribution business is the most regulated one



- Allowed return on asset approach:
 - Benchmark WACC: currently 11.26%;
 - 2008 tariff review: WACC reduced to 9.95%.
- 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



Opportunities: financial market high liquidity



Bank Loans

- Debt rollover
- Assignment of receivables

Local Capital Market

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

International Capital Market

- Eurobonds
- Perpetual bonds

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.

* 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



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