A Melhor Energia do Brasil.

Successful Strategy

Performance reflects balanced portfolio structure

April, 2012

CIG LISTED NYSE

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Disclaimer

Some statements and estimates in this material may represent expectations about future events or results that involve risks and uncertainties known and unknown. There is no guarantee that the events or results referred to in these expectations will occur.

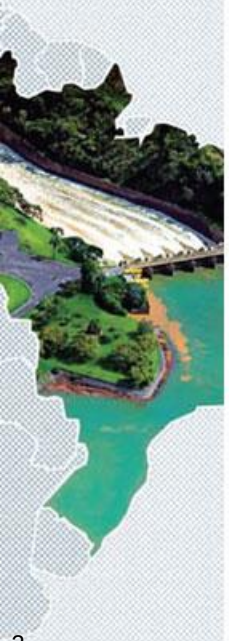
These expectations are based on present assumptions and analyses from the viewpoint of our management, based on their experience, the macroeconomic environment, market conditions in the energy sector and our expected future results, many of which are not under Cemig's control.

Important factors that can lead to significant differences between actual results and projections about future events or results include Cemig's business strategy, Brazilian and international economic conditions, technology, Cemig´s financial strategy, changes in the energy sector, hydrological conditions, conditions in the financial markets, uncertainty regarding future results of operations, plans and objectives as well as other factors. Because of these and other factors, our actual results may differ significantly from those indicated in or implied by these statements.

The information and opinions contained herein should not be understood as a recommendation to potential investors and no investment decision should be based on the truthfulness, or completeness as of the date hereof of this information or these opinions. None of Cemig's professionals nor any of their related parties or representatives shall have any liability for any losses that may result from the use of the content of this presentation.

To evaluate the risks and uncertainties as they relate to Cemig, and to obtain additional information about factors that could lead to different results from those estimated by Cemig, please consult the section on Risk Factors included in our Formulário de Referência filed with the Brazilian Securities Commission – CVM, and in Form 20-F filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission – SEC.

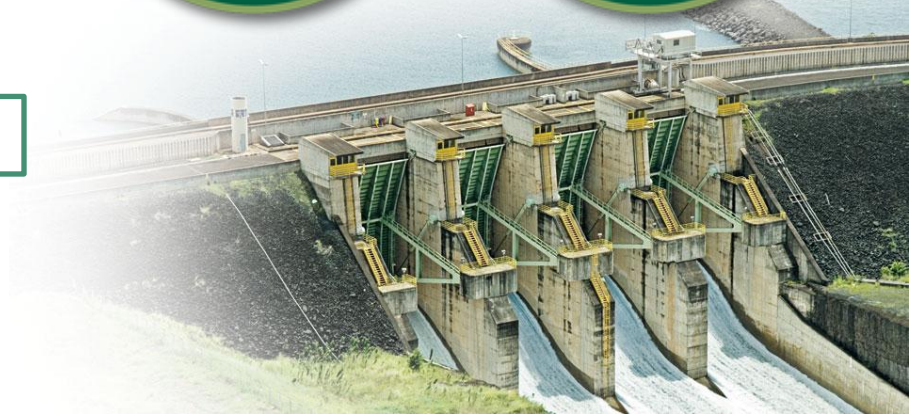
All figures are in BR GAAP.



Brazil's Leading Power Utility

Integrated Power Utility in Brazil	Growth in EBITDA 2006-11	Market cap of US$ 15.9(1) B.	Role in industry
#1	**+79%**	**#1** (2)	**Leading consolidator**

In the Power Industry since 1952



(1) As of March 21th, 2012
(2) In the Power Industry

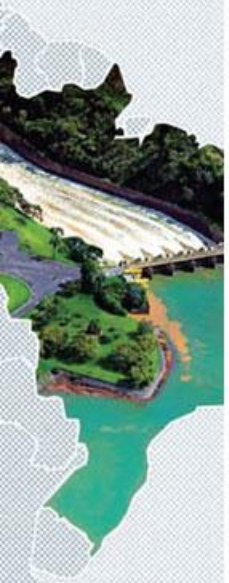
Cemig: Strength in Numbers (1)

Number of power plants	70
Total installed capacity	6,964 MW
Locations in Minas Gerais State	5,415
Size of concession area vs. France	Larger
Electricity Distribution lines	485,046 km
Power Transmission lines	10,060 km



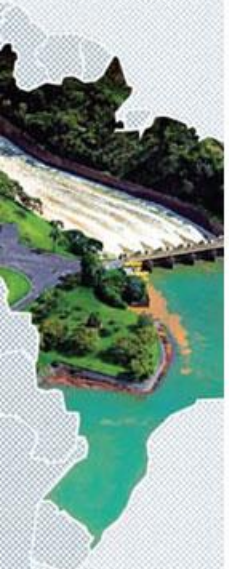
Cemig at a Glance

- Based in State of Minas Gerais, controlling shareholder
  - growing throughout Brazil and Chile
- Strong financial profile:
  - 2010 - Net revenues: R$ 12.9B EBITDA: R$ 4.5B
  - 2011 - Net revenues: R$ 15.8B EBITDA: R$ 5.4B
- Highest liquidity in the sector
  - listed on 3 stock exchanges New York, São Paulo, Madrid
  - More than 114,000 shareholders in 44 countries
  - Average Daily Trading Volume in 2011:
    - R$59M in Bovespa
    - US$53M in NYSE
- Solid dividend policy
  - Minimum 50% payout ratio
  - Every two years, may pay extra dividends, if cash conditions permit
- Strong Growth outlook in the long run
  - Acquisitions
  - Re-pricing of energy contracts



The Cemig Story – Agenda

- The positioning
- The performance
- The growth

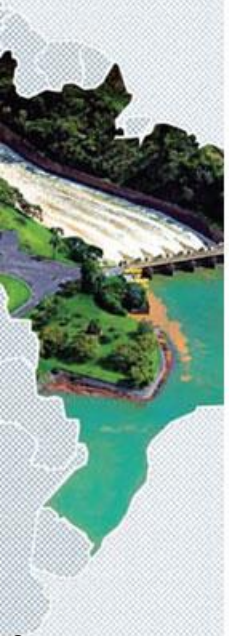


Cemig is Uniquely Positioned

1. The Brazil advantage
2. Unmatched scale
3. Diversified portfolio
4. Leader in renewable energy
5. Strong governance

An Emerging Powerhouse Economy

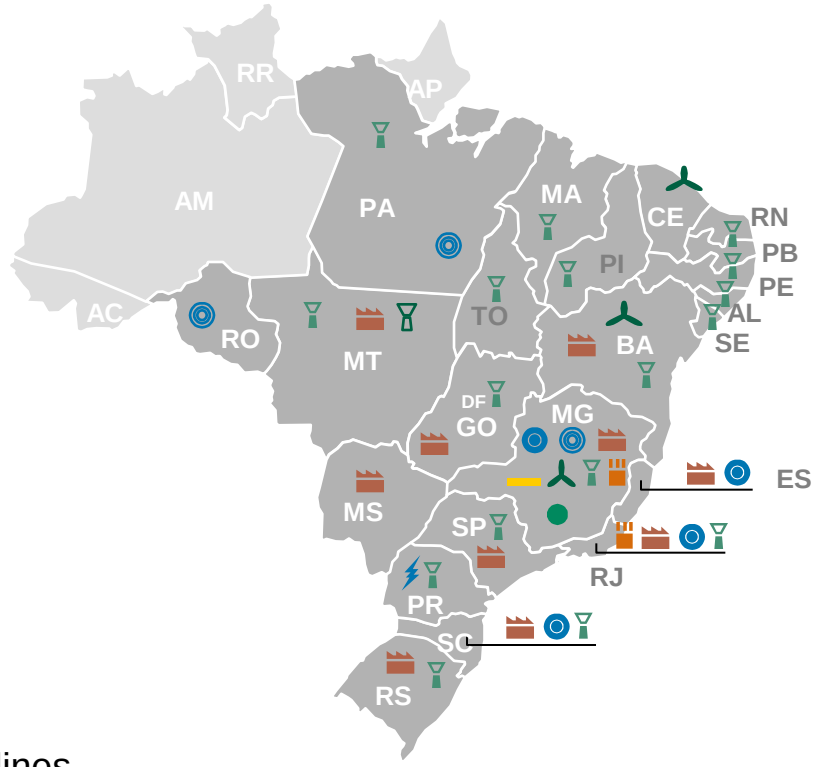
Latin American economy	#1
Ranking of economy in world	#6
GDP 2011	US$2.5 Trillion
GDP growth 2011	2.7%
Population	191M
Power industry net revenue - 2010	>US$145 Billion
Investment grade by Moody's, Fitch and S&P	

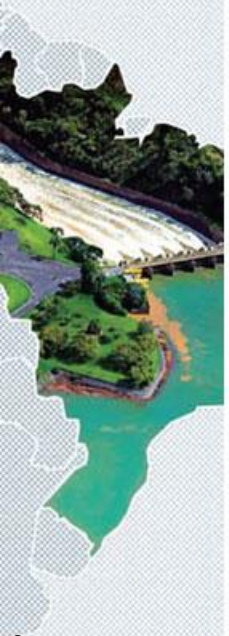


Largest Integrated Utility in Brazil

#1 Electricity distributor* + #3 Largest power transmission group + #3 Largest power generation group → **#1 Integrated utility**

- Power Generation
- Power Generation (under construction)
- Power Transmission
- Power Transmission (under construction)
- Electricity Distribution
- Cemig "Free Consumer" Clients
- Purchase of Energy
- Wind Power Generation
- Natural Gas Distribution
- Telecom Backbone Provider

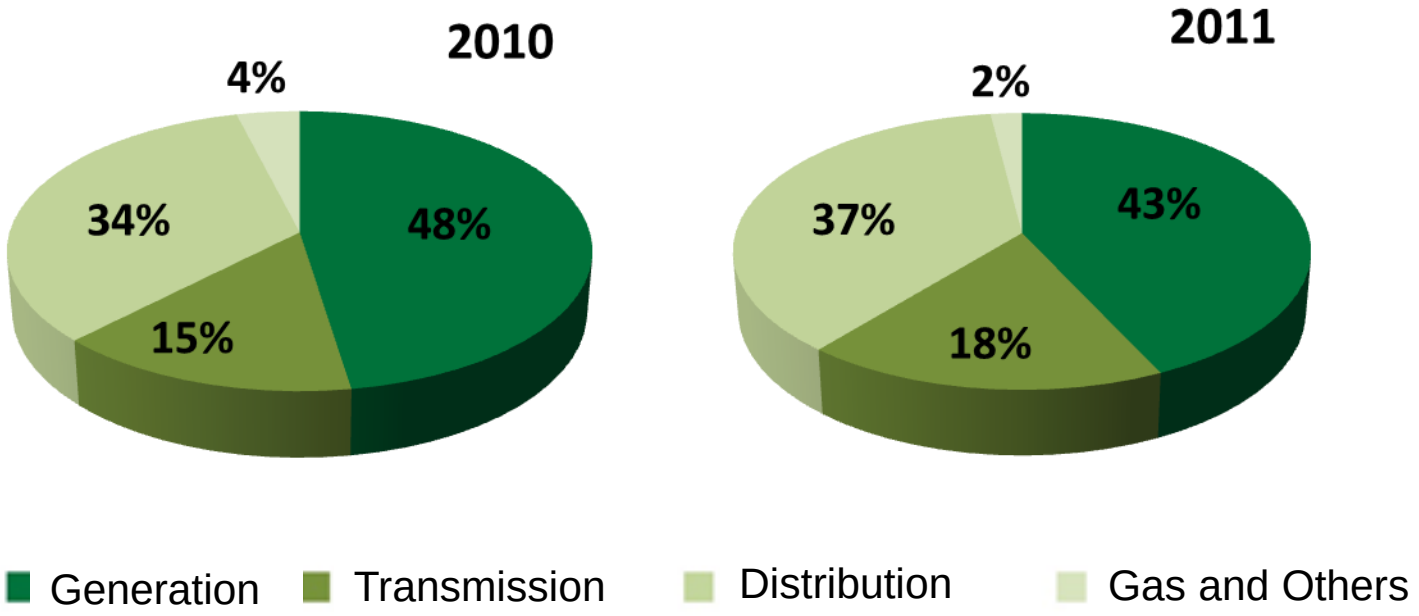




* in terms of length of electricity distribution lines

Diversified, Low Risk Business Portfolio

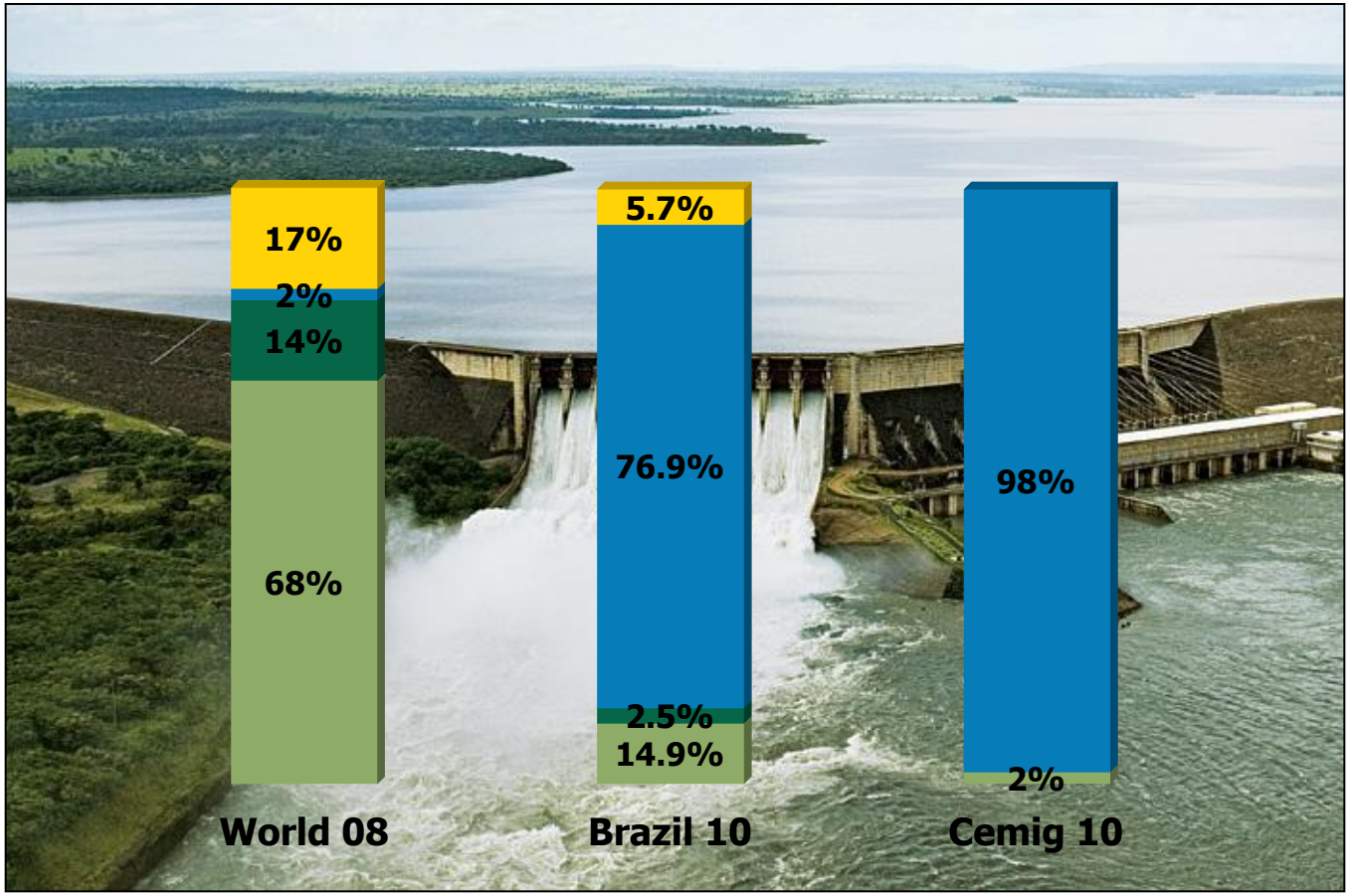
Breakdown of EBITDA



Most of revenues are inflation protected

Leader in Renewable Hydro Power Energy

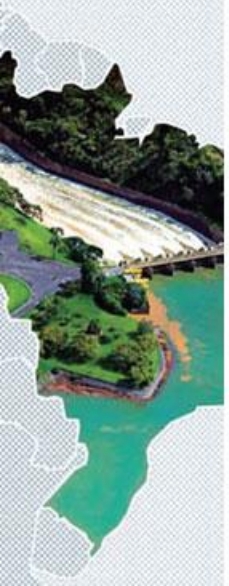
Power Generation by Source

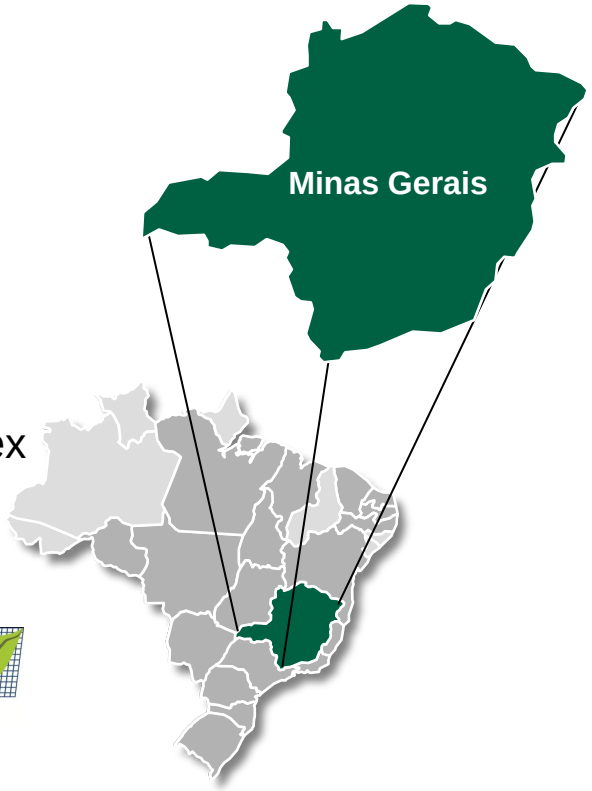


Source: EPE [BEN 2011 – Preliminar Results and IEA [KeyWorld EnergyStatistics-2010]

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
  - 6 from a total of 14 members are appointed by 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
  - Included in the ISE – Bovespa sustainability index since 2005
- ✓ Present in the Global Dow Index





Dow Jones Sustainability Indexes Member 2011/12

Índice de Sustentabilidade Empresarial ISE 2012

Corporate Responsibility Prime rated by oekom research

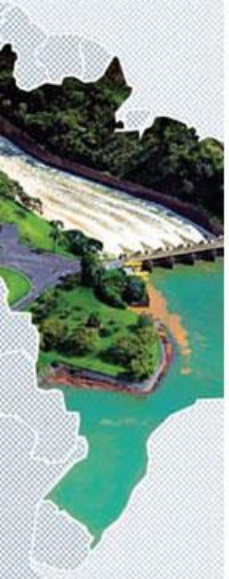
The Global Dow

The Cemig Story – Agenda

The positioning

The performance

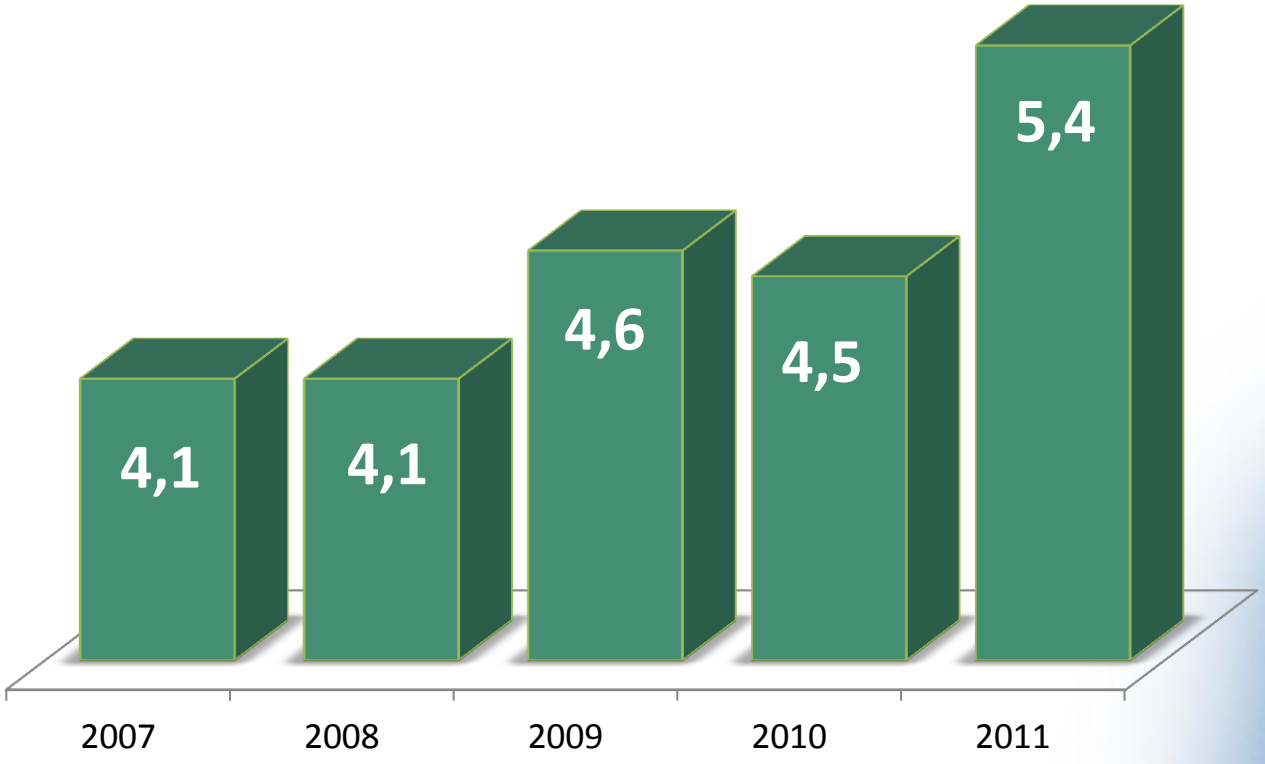
The growth



Growth in EBITDA

R$ billion

EBITDA Margin: 34%

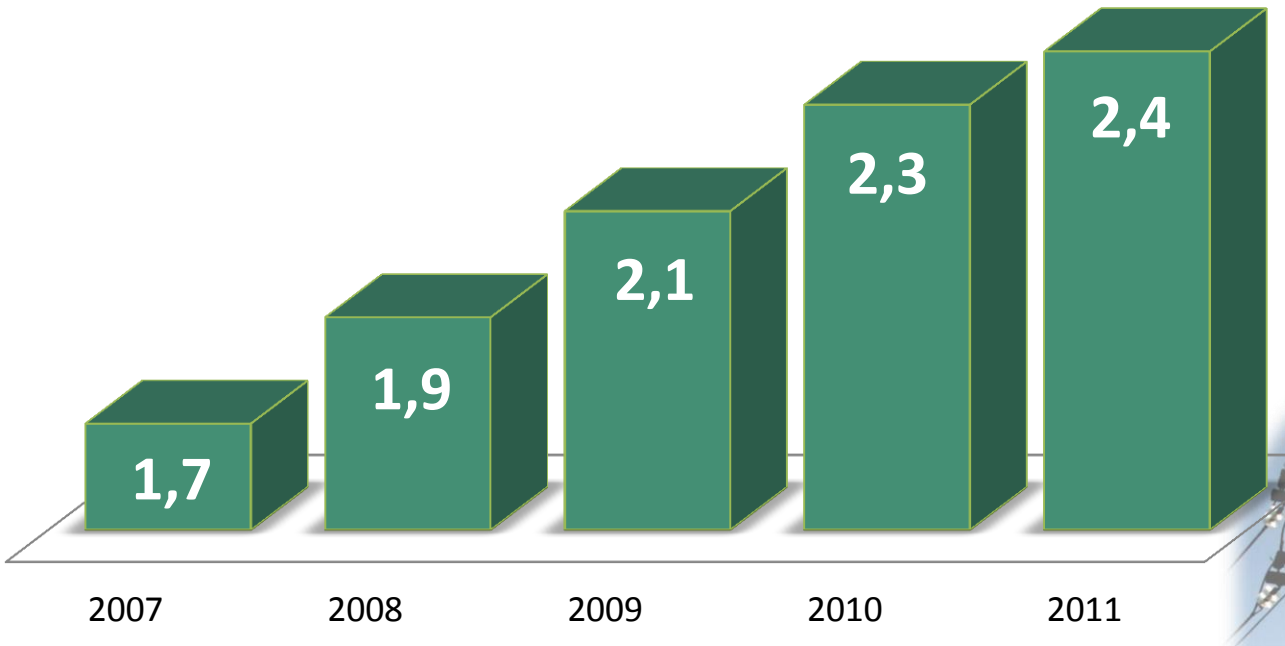


(*) Reflect the adoption of IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards)
(**) Last 12 months' Ebitda

Net Income Continues to Expand

R$ billion

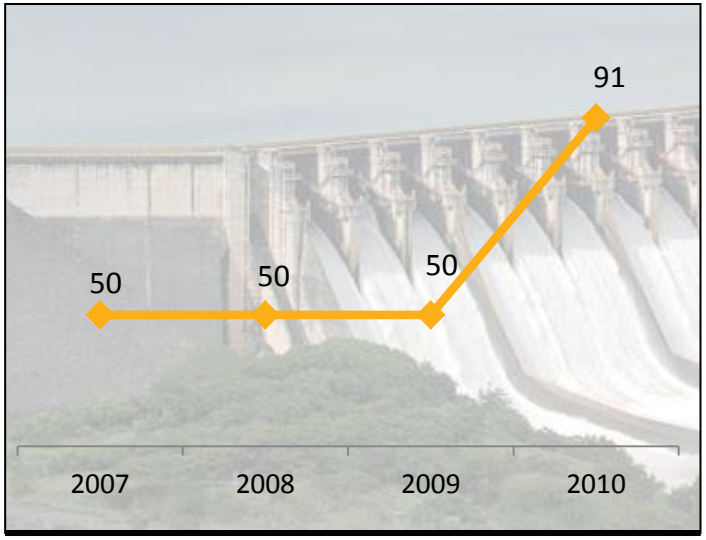
Net Margin:15%



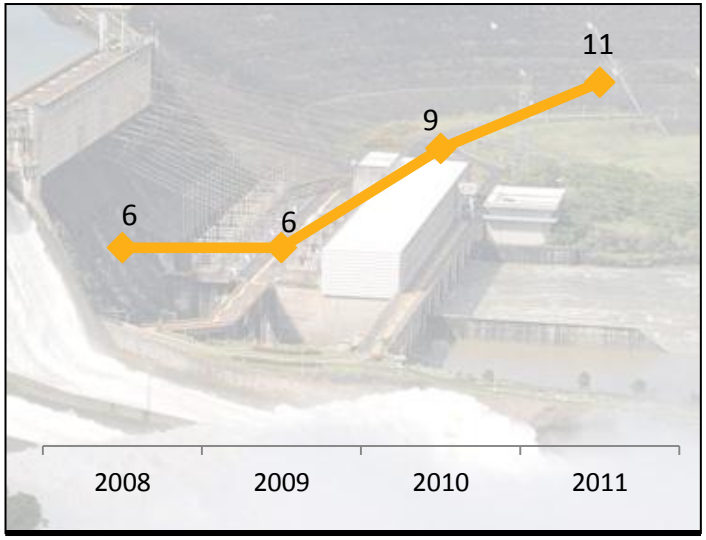
(*) Reflect the adoption of IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards)
(**) Last 12 months' Ebitda

Attractive and Secure Dividend Payout (1)

Dividend Payout
(% of Net Income)



Dividend Yield
(%)



- ✓ Dividends paid in 2011 reach R$ 2.04 billion
  - Ordinary dividends R$1,196mn, paid in equal parts in June and December 2011
  - Extraordinary dividends: R$ 850 million, paid in December 2011
- ✓ Proposal for 2011 Net Income distribution:
  - *53.58% of the net profit - R$ 1.294 billion to payment of dividends - R$1.90/share*
    - *Based on total shares before stock bonus to be proposed on April 27, 2012*

(1) Dividends approved for the year net income, paid in the coming year in semi-annual basis

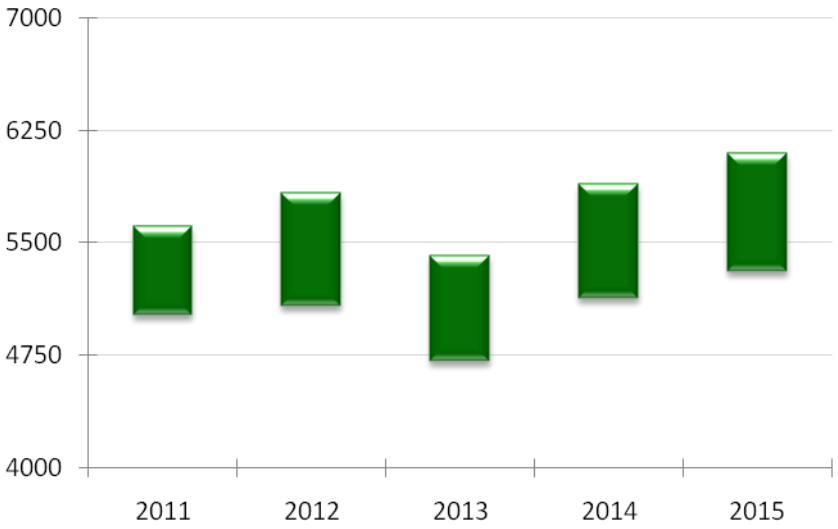
Strong Balance Sheet to Support Growth

Net debt to EBITDA	**2.4X**
Debt in foreign currency(*)	**2%**
Cash on hand	**R$2.9B**
Net Revenue 2011	**R$ 15.8B**

*Net of financial hedging

EBITDA guidance

EBITDA guidance(1) 2011-2015 R$ million



Year	Lower limit	Upper limit
2011	5,012	5,616
2012	5,074	5,838
2013	4,707	5,416
2014	5,123	5,895
2015	5,302	6,097

Consolidated includes the amounts of the holding company and affiliated companies

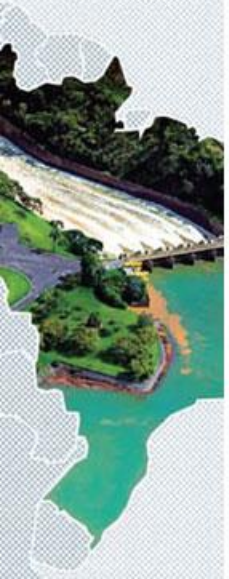
(1) Constant currency as of June 2011.

The Cemig Story – Agenda

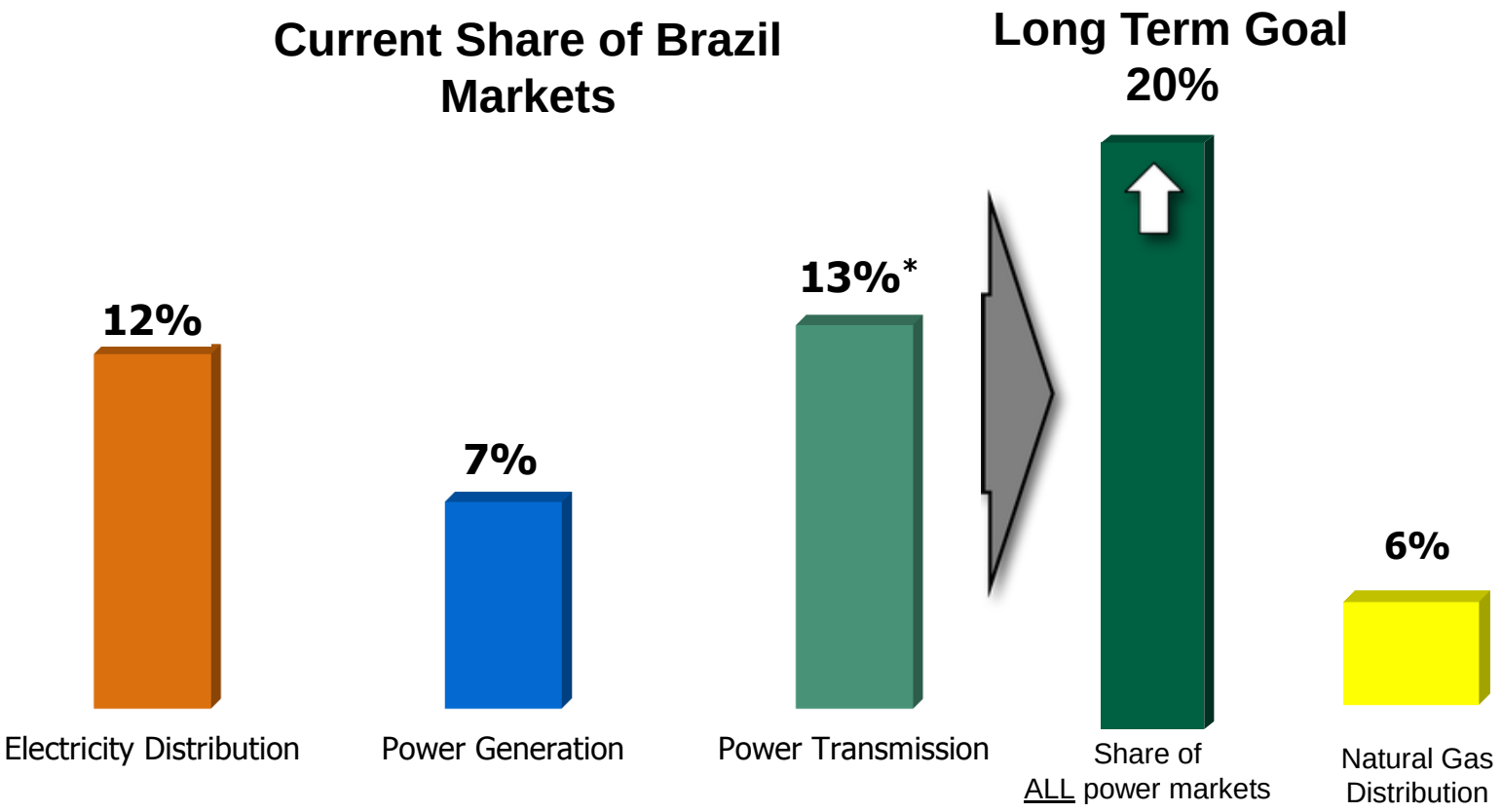
The positioning

The performance

The growth



Clear Long Term Goals



- Brazilian generation market – (% of total installed capacity)
- Brazilian transmission market – (% of Permitted Annual Revenue (RAP))
- Brazilian electricity distribution market – (% of all electricity distributed to free and captive clients in Brazil)

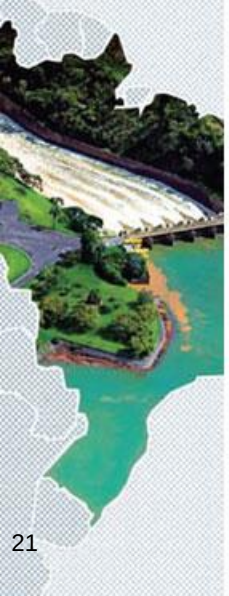
* Includes Abengoa

Target Ebitda contribution by business in the long run

CIA. ENERGÉTICA DE MINAS GERAIS

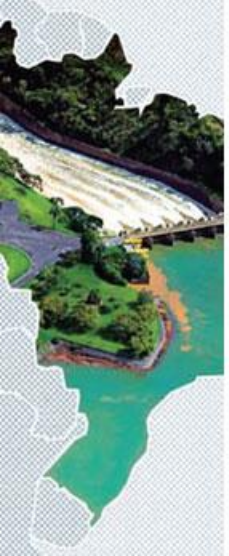
- Power Generation
- Power Transmission
- Electricity Distribution
- Natural Gas Distribution
- Telecom
- Services

40% *20%* *40%*



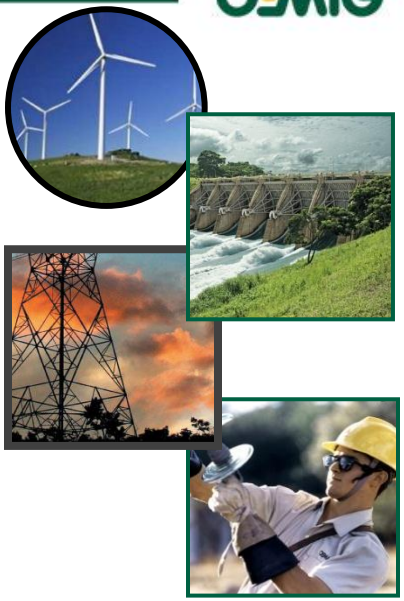
Growth Drivers

1	Leverage price increases	
2	Improve operating efficiency	
3	Geographic expansion	

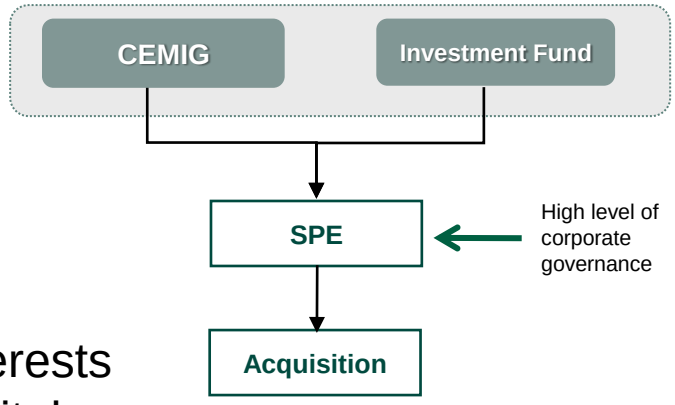


Record of Successful Acquisitions

Business Model for Growth



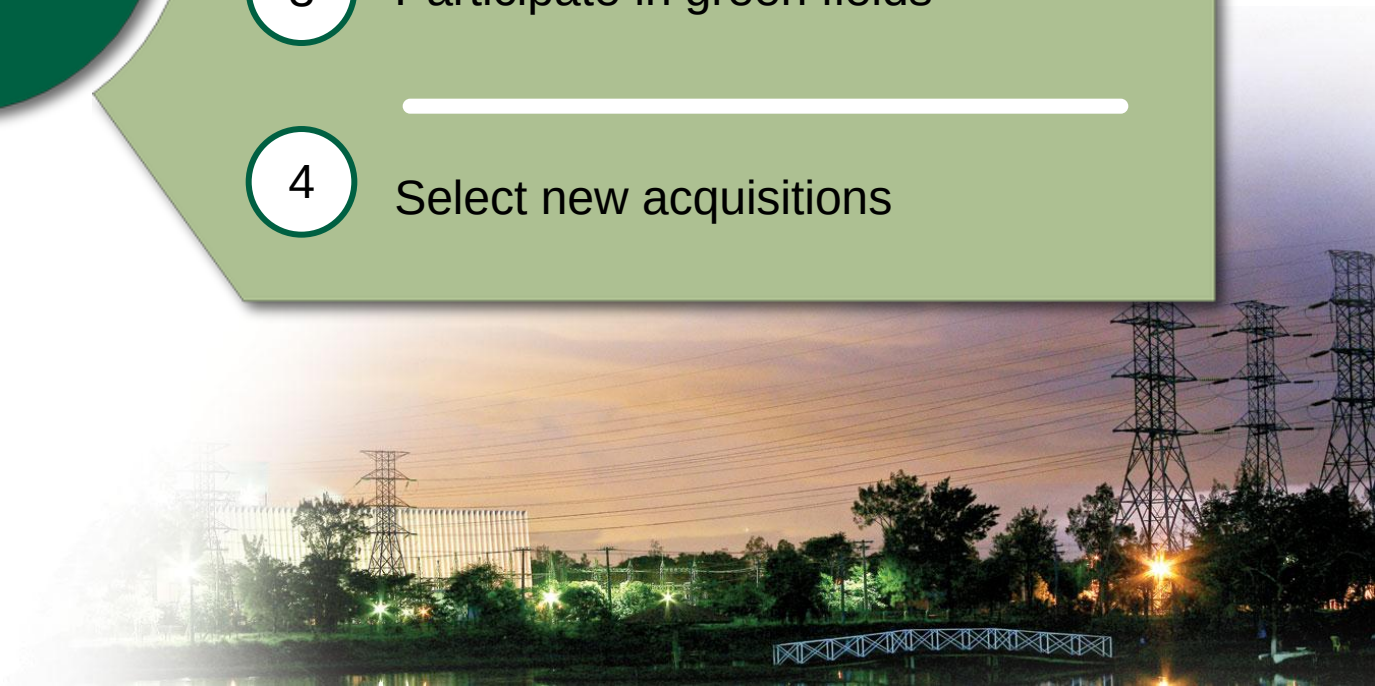
- Partnerships with Equity Investment Funds (FIPs) in recent acquisitions (Terna and Light) create a new growth driver
- Structuring of partnerships with FIPs produces a growth strategy that optimizes capital needs
- Innovative acquisition structure enables Cemig to use it in other expansion opportunities, aligned with its Long-Term Strategic Plan.
- Attractive return to investors, at low risk
- Best-in-class Corporate Governance
  - Investors enter as financial partners and Cemig as operating partner
  - Possibility of increasing stake in the future
- Strategic positioning with minority or equal interests assures Cemig greater access to financial capital markets



Clear Priorities for 2012

Priorities

1. Execute cost reductions
2. Integrate Taesa and Light acquisitions
3. Participate in green fields
4. Select new acquisitions



Why Invest in Cemig

- Leading power utility in Brazil
- Powerful drivers fueling growth
- Sound Balance Sheet
- Consistent profitable track record
- Strong Dividend Policy
- World Leader in Sustainability

A Melhor Energia do Brasil.

CEMIG

A Melhor Energia do Brasil.

Appendix

Agenda

- Background
- Strategy Overview
- Business Outlook
- Acquisitions
- Results
- Market Recognition
- Regulatory Framework
- Others

Brazilian GDP growth is **driven by domestic market**

Investment Grade (S&P, Fitch and Moody´s)

Economics

- Largest Latin America economy
- 6th largest world economy
- GDP (2011): US$ 2.5 trillion (+2.7%)
- Inhabitants: 191 million
- Area: 8.5 million km^2
- Currency(1): Reais (BRL) – US$1 = R$ 1.83
- Reserves(1): US$ 355 billion

Economic Development Acceleration Plan – Second Phase (PAC 2)

- Federal plan to invest US$ 598 billion in the period of 2011-2014
- Electric Power Generation: US$ 71 billion
- Electric Power Transmission: US$ 17 billion
- Renewable Fuel projects*: US$ 626 million
- Energy Efficiency: R$ 689 million

*Ethanol, Biodiesel and Alcohol pipeline

Electric Power Industry

- Power Generation
  - ✓Installed Capacity(2): 107 GW
    65.9% Hydro; 10.8% Natural Gas; 5.6% Oil; 7.1% Biomass; 1.6% Nuclear; 1.6% Coal; 1.4% wind farm
- Power Transmission
  - ✓National Network(3): 102,000 km
  - ✓Peak Demand in 2009: 64.04 GWh/h
- Electricity Distribution
  - ✓Energy Consumption in 2009:388,204 GWh
    43% industries and 26% householders
  - ✓99% penetration countrywide
  - ✓More than 50% of South America
  - ✓Peak Demand comparable to UK

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 March 21th, 2012

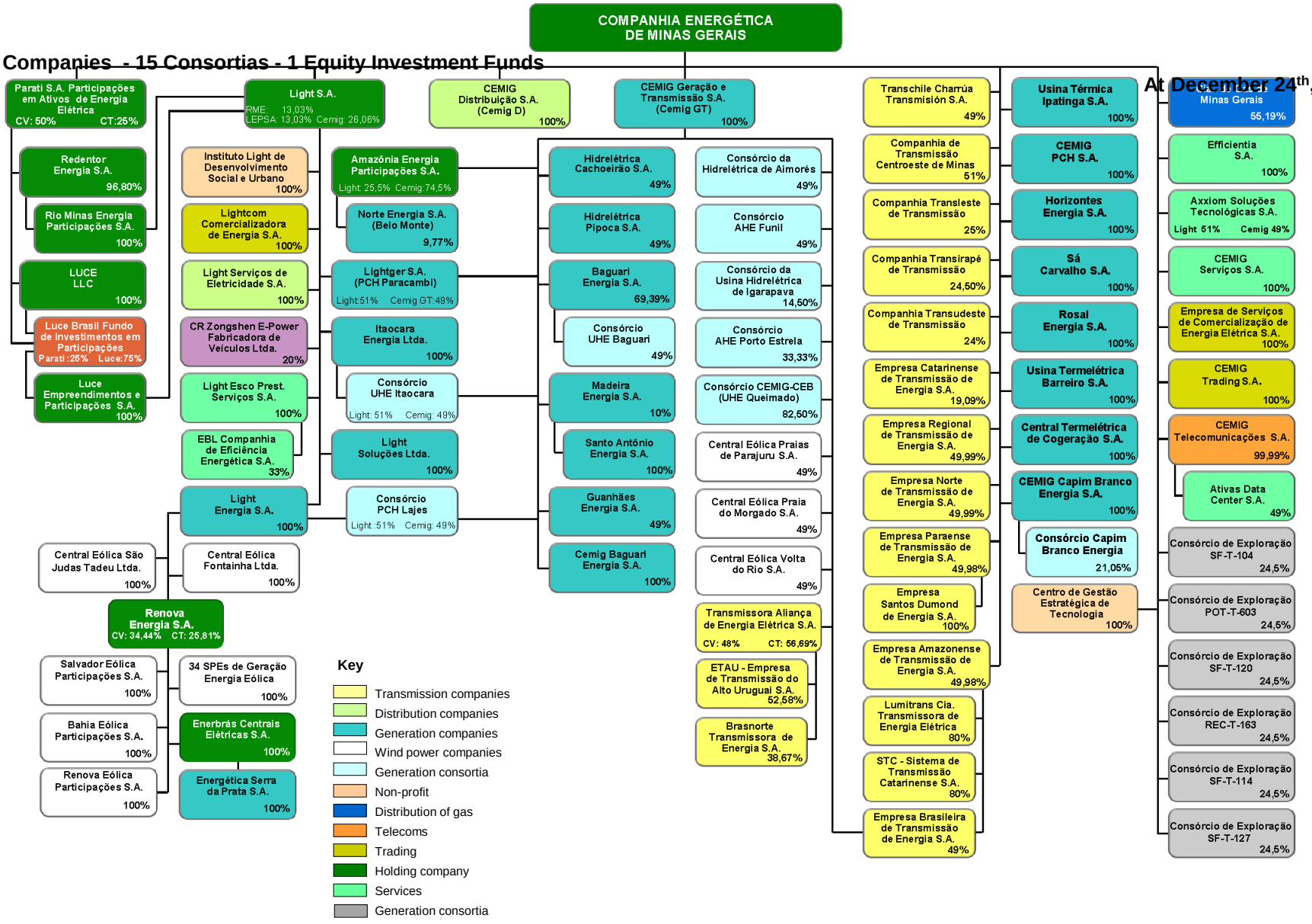
(2) As of January 06th, 2012

(3) As of June 30th, 2010

Companies and Consortia of the Cemig Group

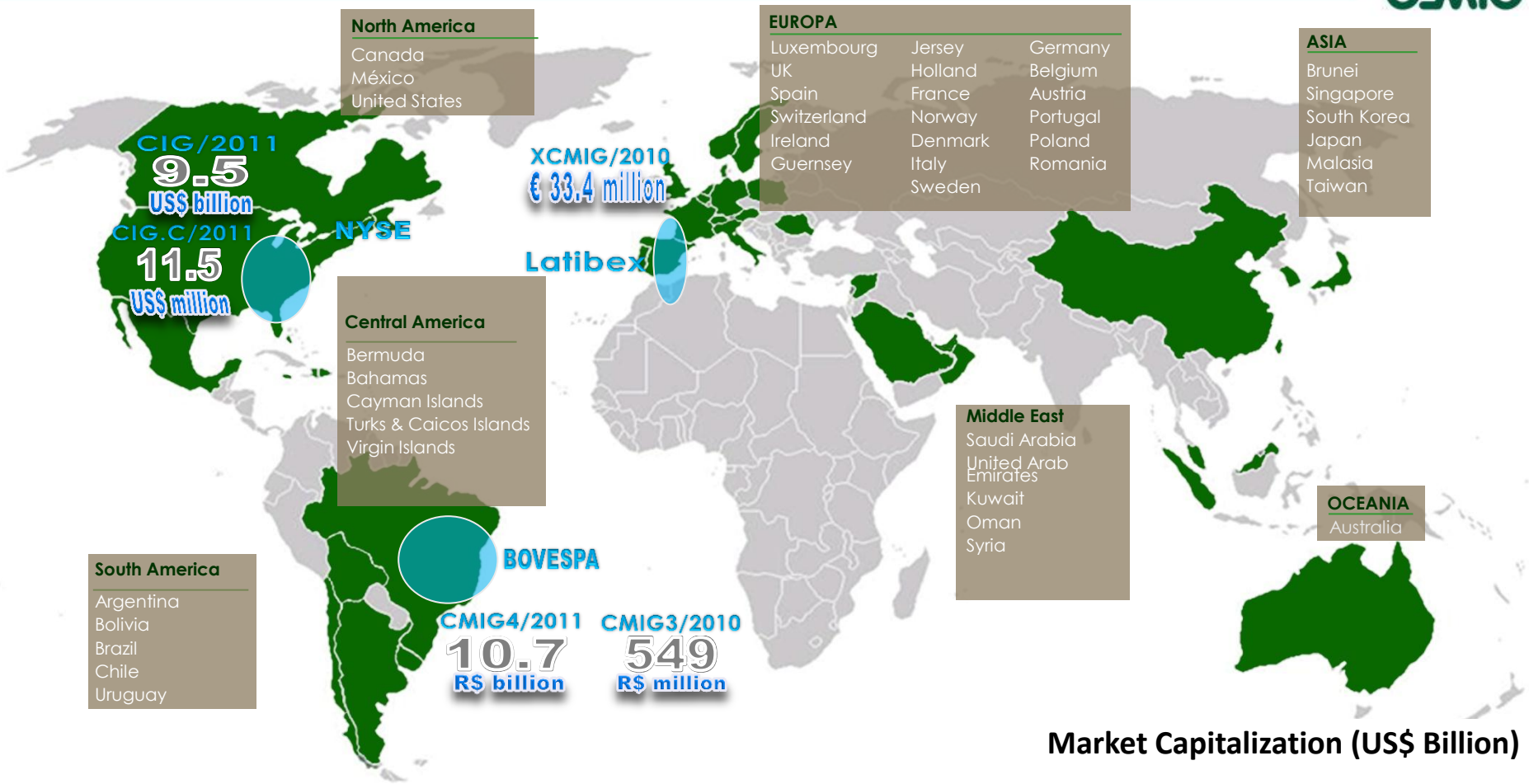
107 Companies - 15 Consortias - 1 Equity Investment Funds

At December 24th, 2011

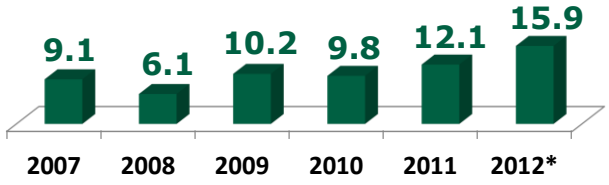


VS = Voting stock TS= Total stock

Strong shareholders base assures liquidity



Market Capitalization (US$ Billion)



* At March 21th, 2012

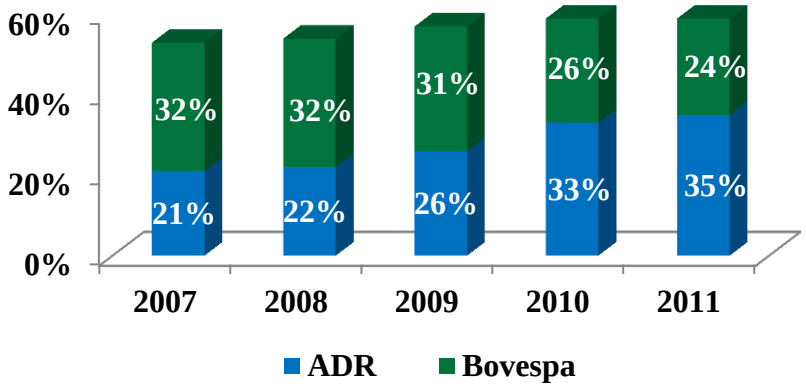
Average Daily Trading Volume – 2011

Bovespa: R$ 43 million
NYSE: US$ 38 million

- **Our Shares are traded in 3 Stock Exchanges**
- **More than 115,000 shareholders in 44 countries**

Cemig: a global investment option

Non-Brazilian investors as % of free float*



Preferred Share

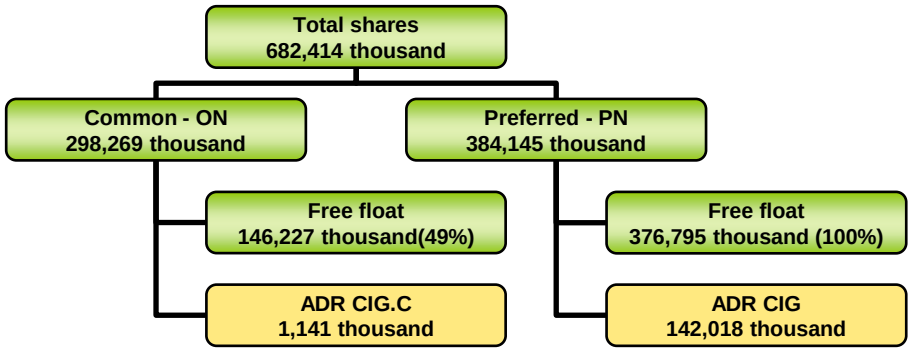
* **Free float = all shares in circulation except those held by the State of Minas Gerais.**

- The percentage of non-Brazilian investors in Cemig's stockholding base is growing every year.
  - Cemig has shareholders in more than 44 countries
  - The percentage of investors holding ADRs has increased by more than 50% in 4 years
- Cemig is one of only 3 Brazilian companies, and the only Latin American utility, in the Global Dow Index.

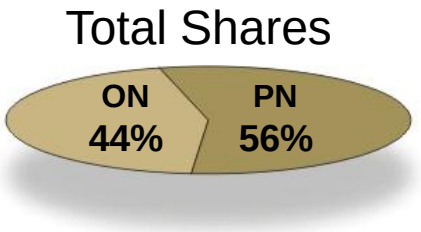
The blend of shareholders provides long term perspective

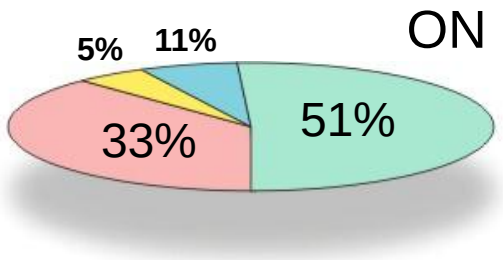
- Our shareholder diversity provides a global business management vision focused on sustainability of the company's activities

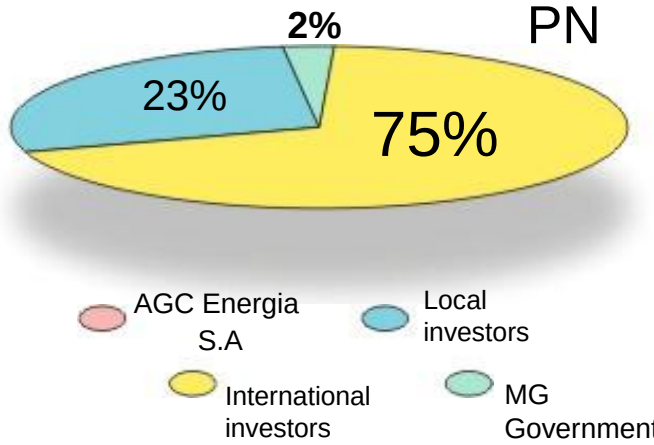
- Listed in major stock exchanges
  - **BOVESPA (Brazil)**
  - **NYSE (USA)**
  - **LATIBEX (Spain)**



Share nominal value = R$5.00





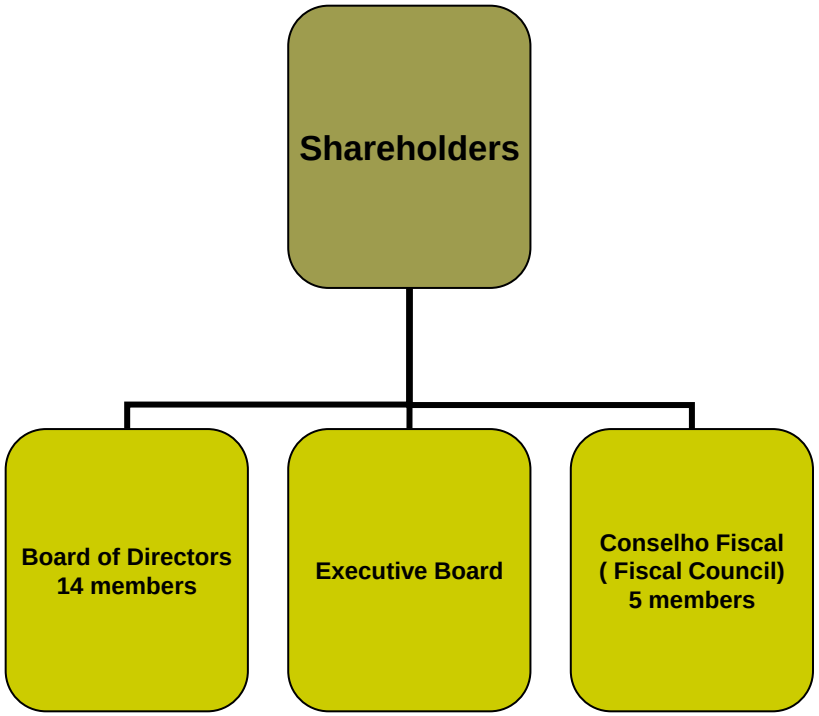


ADR outstanding approximately 20% of total shares and 36.97% of PN shares
1 ADR = 1 share in Bovespa
ON shares have voting rights

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.



COMPANHIA NÍVEL 1 MERCADO BOVESPA - BRASIL

CIG LISTED NYSE

Latibex LATINOAMERICA EN EUROS

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 **twelfth** 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 **seventh** year in a row.

Why is Cemig Sustainable?

1. Financial Strength
2. Strategic Management
3. Commitment to clients
4. Profitable Investments
5. Technological Innovation
6. Commitment to stakeholders
7. Dedication towards the environment
8. Focus on Renewables
9. Care for human capital
10. Social Responsibility

Dow Jones Sustainability Indexes
Member 2011/12

Índice de Sustentabilidade Empresarial ISE 2012

Global Compact

- In 2009 Cemig joined the Global Compact and published its "Corporate Social Responsibility" handbook.

The principles of the Global Compact

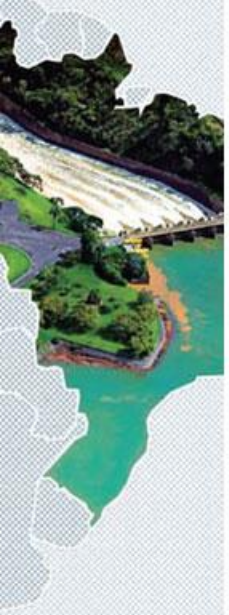
United Nations Global Compact

1. Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights in their area of influence; and
2. make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.
3. Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining;
4. elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labor;
5. the effective abolition of child labor; and
6. elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
7. Businesses are asked to support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges;
8. undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility; and
9. encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.
10. Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.

The Largest Integrated Power Utility in Brazil

Power Generation
6,925 MW of capacity

Free Customers
25% share



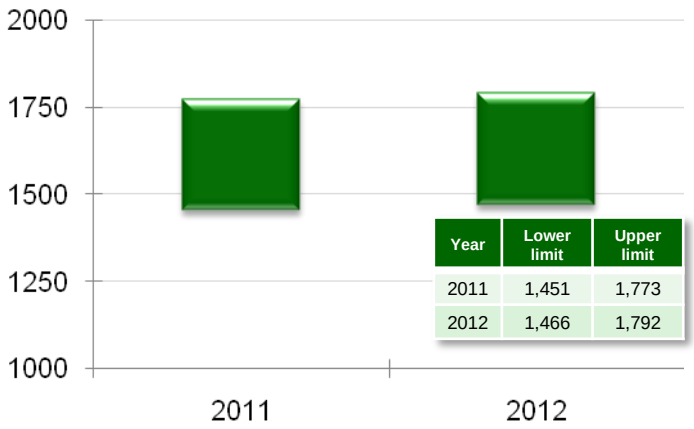
Power Transmission
9,871 Km

Electricity Distribution
485,046 Km

Retail
Largest distribution company

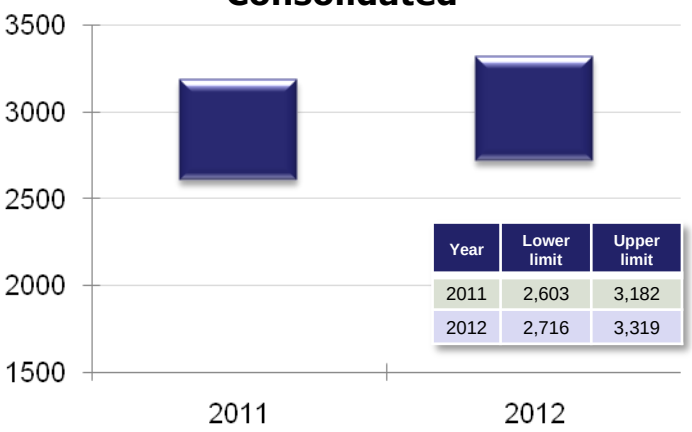
EBITDA Guidance 2011-2012

Cemig D



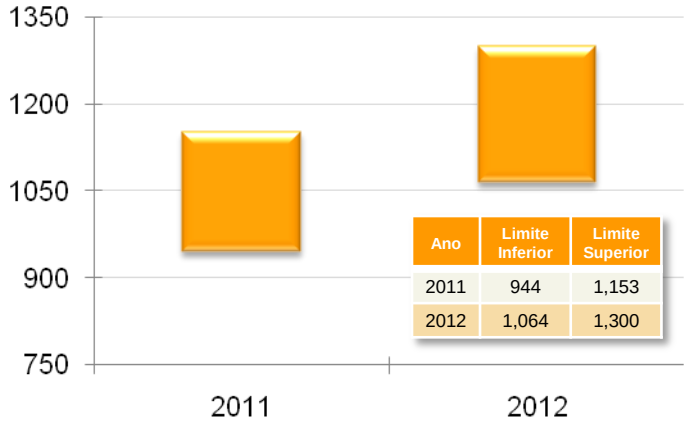
Year	Lower limit	Upper limit
2011	1,451	1,773
2012	1,466	1,792

Cemig GT – Consolidated



Year	Lower limit	Upper limit
2011	2,603	3,182
2012	2,716	3,319

Holdings



Ano	Limite Inferior	Limite Superior
2011	944	1,153
2012	1,064	1,300

Million R$ in constant prices as of June 2011

Net Income and Ebitda per company (R$ Million)

Net Income per Company

Company	3Q11	2Q11	1Q11	9M11	%
Cemig Geração/Transmissão(*)	320	223	206	749	44%
Cemig Distribuição	221	170	143	534	31%
Light	0	12	43	55	3%
Gasmig	13	13	21	47	3%
TBE	46	37	47	130	8%
TAESA	157	42	40	239	14%
Others	-100	26	26	-48	-3%
Cemig Consolidated	657	523	526	1,706	100%

Ebitda per Company

Company	3Q11	2Q11	1Q11	9M11	%
Cemig Geração/Transmissão(*)	627	576	571	1,774	44%
Cemig Distribuição	425	399	388	1212	30%
Light	63	62	114	239	6%
Gasmig	23	25	32	80	2%
TBE	66	62	61	189	5%
TAESA	250	73	75	398	10%
Others	47	71	51	169	4%
Cemig Consolidated	1,501	1,268	1,292	4,061	100%

(*)Excludes TAESA

Financial Highlights

Income Statement – consolidated (R$ million)	3Q11	2Q11	1Q11	9M11
Net Revenue	4,047	3,659	3,387	7,046
EBITDA	1,501	1,267	1,292	2,559
EBITDA Margin %	37%	35%	38%	36%
Net Income	657	523	526	1,049
Net Margin %	16%	14%	16%	15%

Balance Sheet – consolidated (R$ million)	3Q11	2Q11	1Q11	9M11
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,851	3,037	2,733	4,487
Total Assets	36,940	35,274	34,309	33,556
Total Financial Debt	14,067	13,879	13,317	13,226
Shareholders´ Equity	13,119	12,457	12,003	11,476
Net Debt(1)	10,216	10,842	10,584	8,739
Net debt / (stockholders' equity + net debt)	43.8%	46.5%	46.9%	43.2%

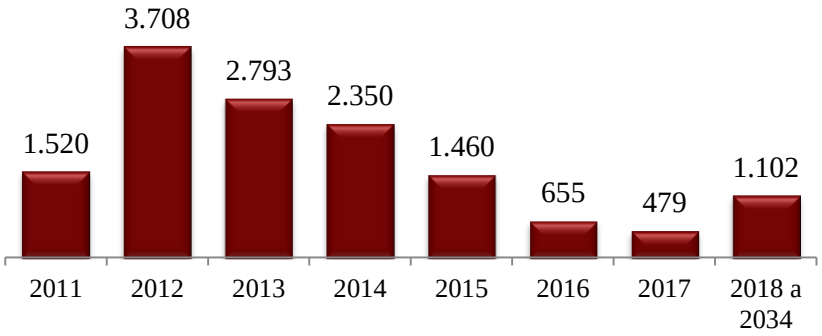
- ✓ Fundamentals remain solid
- ✓ Financial discipline
- ✓ Financial Management focused on long term

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

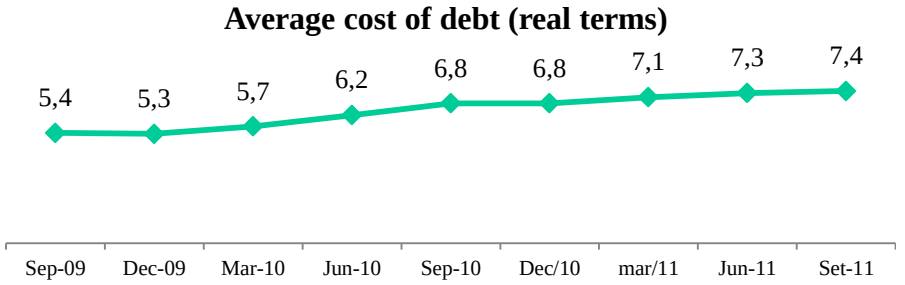
Debt profile lengthened with reduction of costs

Maturities timetable (R$ Million)

Average tenor: 3.3 years



✓ Emission of debentures has promoted the lengthened of our debt from 3 to 3.3 years



✓ Average cost of debt: 7.4% p.a. at constant September 2011 prices, including stockholdings

✓Cost of debt shows excellent credit quality

✓Appropriate net leverage, combined with strong cash flow, ensures financial solidity

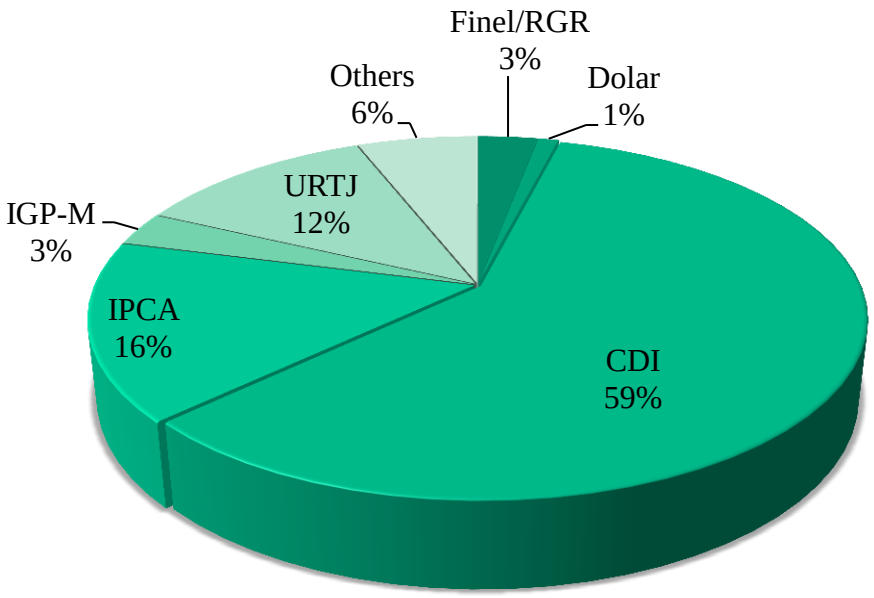
Consolidated debt, September 30, 2011 (R$ Million)

	CEMIG Consolidated		CEMIG GT		CEMIG D	
Total debt	14,067		7,837		3,496	
Debt in foreign currency	181	1%	1	-	107	3%
Net debt (1)	10,216		5,555		2,544	
EBITDA / interest	4.20		3.67		6.05	
Net debt / EBITDA	2.08		2.05		1.83	
Net debt / (shareholders' Equity + Net debt)	43.78%		53.4%		47.6%	

(1) Net debt = total debt less (cash and cash equivalents).

Financial discipline to lower debt cost and reduce FX exposure

Main indexors – 3Q11



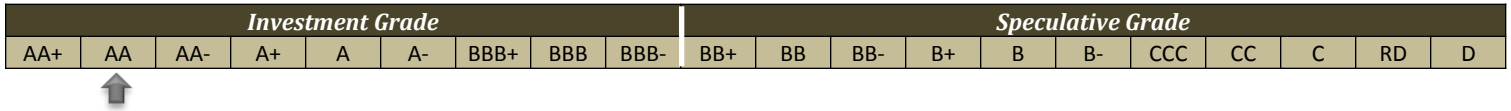
Main Creditors (R$ million) – 3Q11

Debentures Holders	6,072
Banco do Brasil	3,709
BNDES	1,502
Banco Itaú BBA(*)	820
Bradesco(*)	589
Unibanco	226
Eletrobrás	466
CEF	255
Others	458
Total	13,639

* URTJ - Reference Unit Interest Rate.

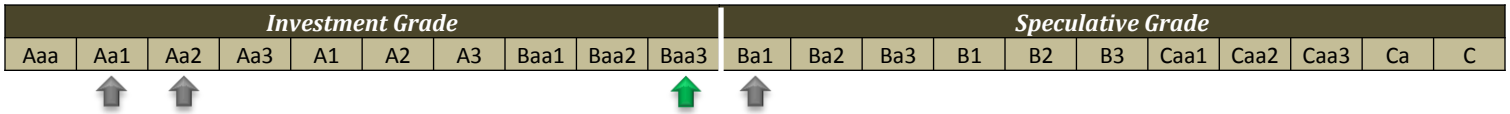
Superior credit capacity recognized by the major rating agencies

Fitch Ratings — AA(bra) — Cemig H, Cemig GT and Cemig D — National scale



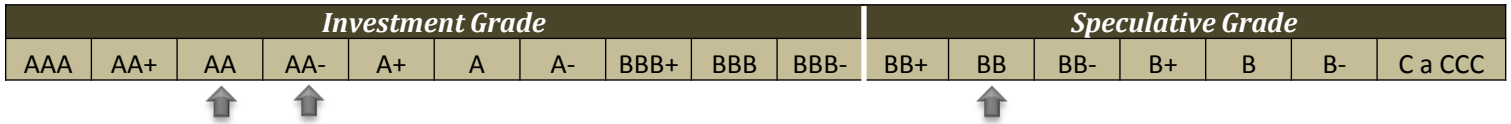
Investment Grade

Aa1.br	Cemig GT and Cemig D	National scale
Aa2.br	Cemig H	National scale
Baa3	**Cemig GT and Cemig D**	**Global scale**
Ba1	Cemig H	Global scale



STANDARD &POOR'S

brAA-	Cemig GT and Cemig H	National scale
brAA	Cemig D	National scale
BB	Cemig H, Cemig GT and Cemig D	Global scale



Solid fundamentals assured by excellent financial management, stable profitability, strong cash generation and robust corporate governance.

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, World Bank, IDB
- Long term
- Attractive costs
- Tax breaks on remittance of interests

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

Agenda

- Background
- Strategy Overview
- Business Outlook
- Acquisitions
- Results
- Market Recognition
- Regulatory Framework
- Others

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

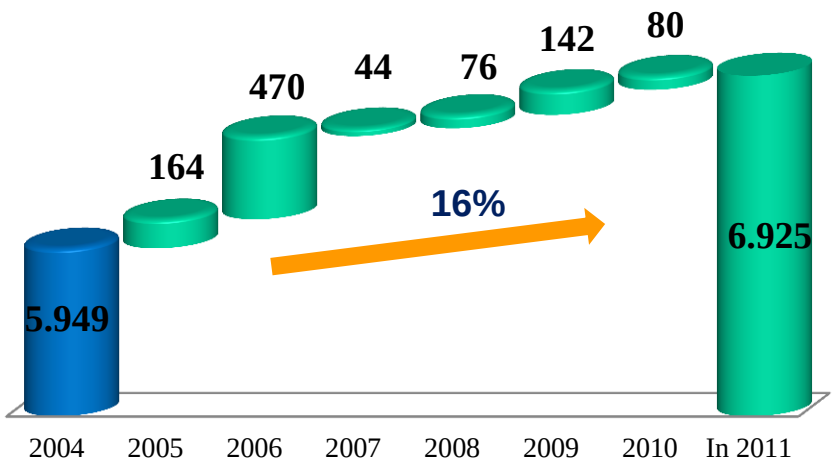
- Incorporation of our goals and commitments to our bylaws secures stability of the company's long-term planning
  - Capex limited to 40% of EBITDA:
  - Net Debt limited to 2x EBITDA (2.5 x with acquisitions)
  - Net Debt limited to 40% of Total Capitalization (50% with acquisitions)

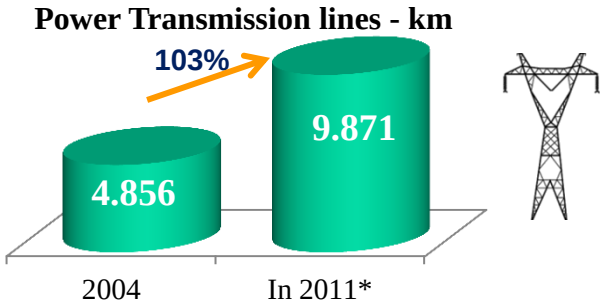
…**Investment policy** to guarantee sustainable growth

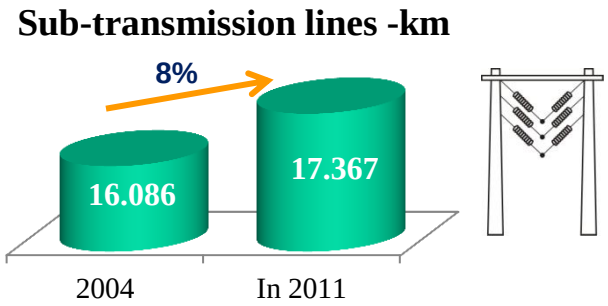
- **Pillars of our activity**:
  - Focus on electricity sector and related activities
  - Profitability: return compatible with each business
  - Partnerships with strategic investors: corporate governance
- **Growth through new projects,** long-term vision
  - Opportunities in electricity generation 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.

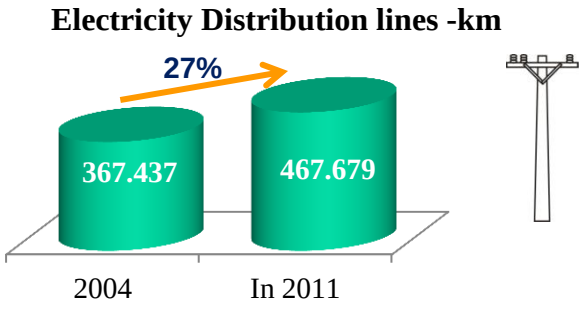
Strategic Plan Results

Power Generation









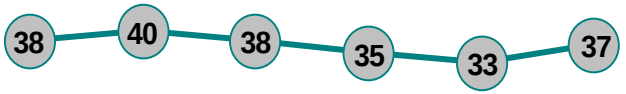
✓ Our power matrix ensures **higher operational margins**

* Includes Abengoa

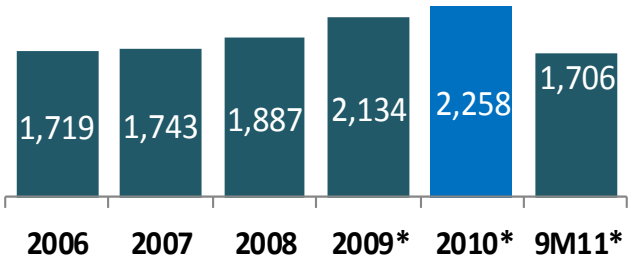
Strategic Plan Results

Net margin (%)

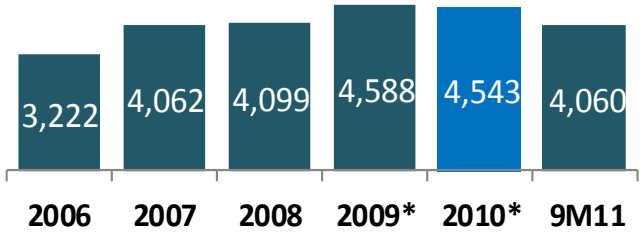
Ebitda margin (%)



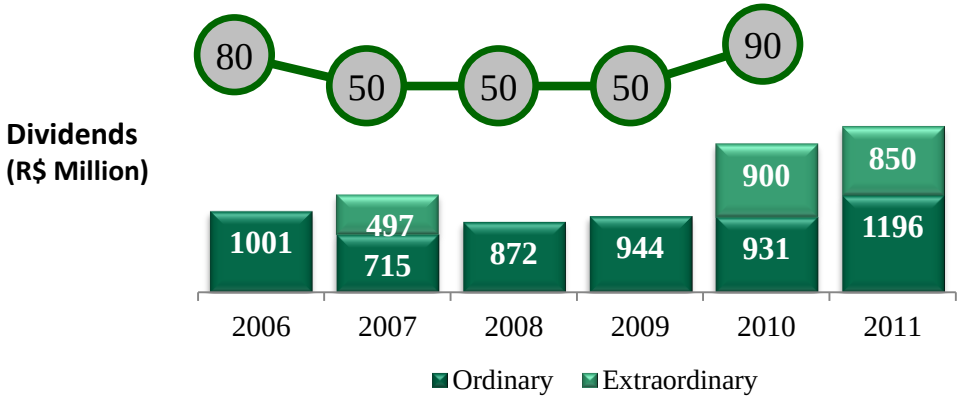
Net income (R$ million)



Ebitda (R$ million)



Dividend pay-out (% of Net income)

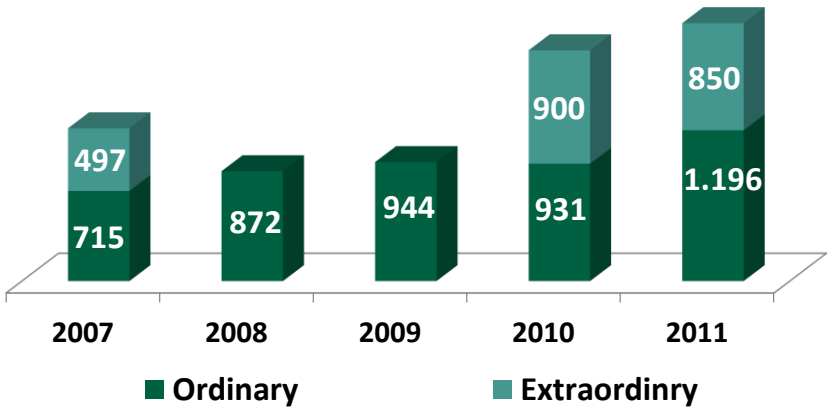


* Reflect the adoption of IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards)=

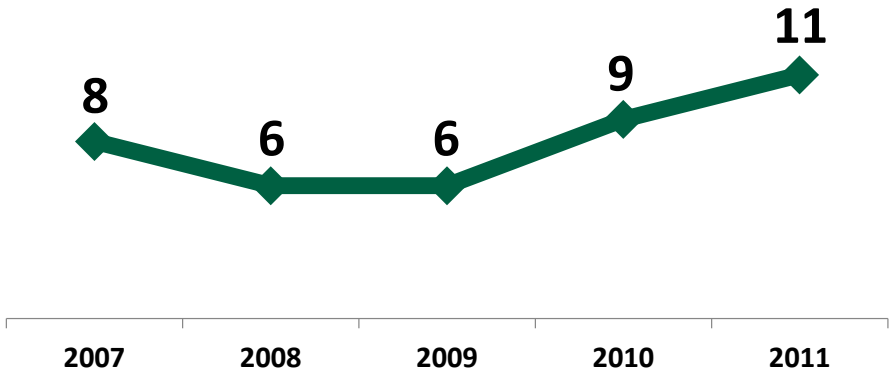
Strategic Plan Results: Dividends

- ✓ Dividends paid in 2010 reach R$ 1.8 billion
  - Ordinary dividends R$ 931mn, paid in equal parts in June and December 2010
  - Extraordinary dividends: R$ 900 million, paid in December 2010
- ✓ Dividends paid in 2011 reach R$ 2,046 billion
  - *52.97% of the net profit - R$ 1,196 billion to payment of dividends - R$1.75/share*
  - Extraordinary dividends: R$ 850 million, paid in December 2011 - *R$1.24/share*

Dividends paid (*) - (R$ Million)



Dividend yied (%)



* Dividends approved for the year´s net income, paid in the coming year in semi-annual basis

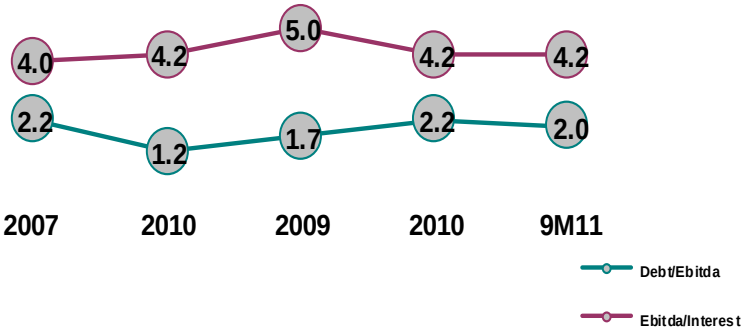
Results reflect **long-term vision**

- 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

Continuous improvement of our KPI

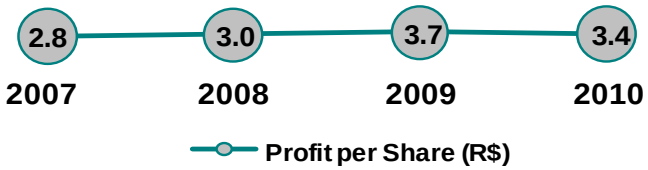
Leverage (%)
Debt / (Debt + Equity)

Key debt indicators (%)

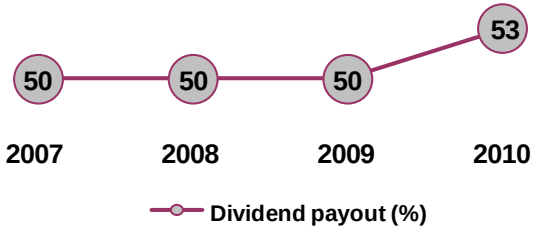


Key performance indicators in line with Long Term Strategic Plan

Earnings per share (R$)



Dividend payout (%)



Agenda

- Background
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- Regulatory Framework
- Others

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

Installed Capacity (September/2011)

Plant	Installed capacity (MW)	Efective Power (MW Average)
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	330	172
Others hydro	744	458
Hydro -Light Geração	238	177
Wind - Ceará Complex Cemig's Holdings	49	19
Thermo	184	123
Total	**6,925**	**4,215**

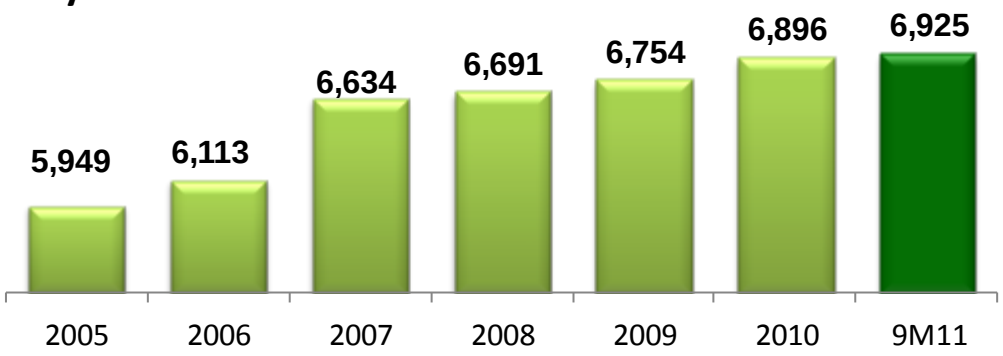
- Cemig provides 7% of Brazil's generation capacity and supplies 25% of Brazil's free customers market

Power Generation: Expansion

- Acquisitions:
  - 3 wind farms – from Energimp S.A.: R$ 223 million (49%).
- New projects

Plant	Installed capacity (MW)	Cemig stake (%)	Start up date
Santo Antônio	3,150	10%	Dec/2011
Itaocara Hydro Plant*	195	49%	Feb/2014
Belo Monte	11,233	7,28%	Feb/2015

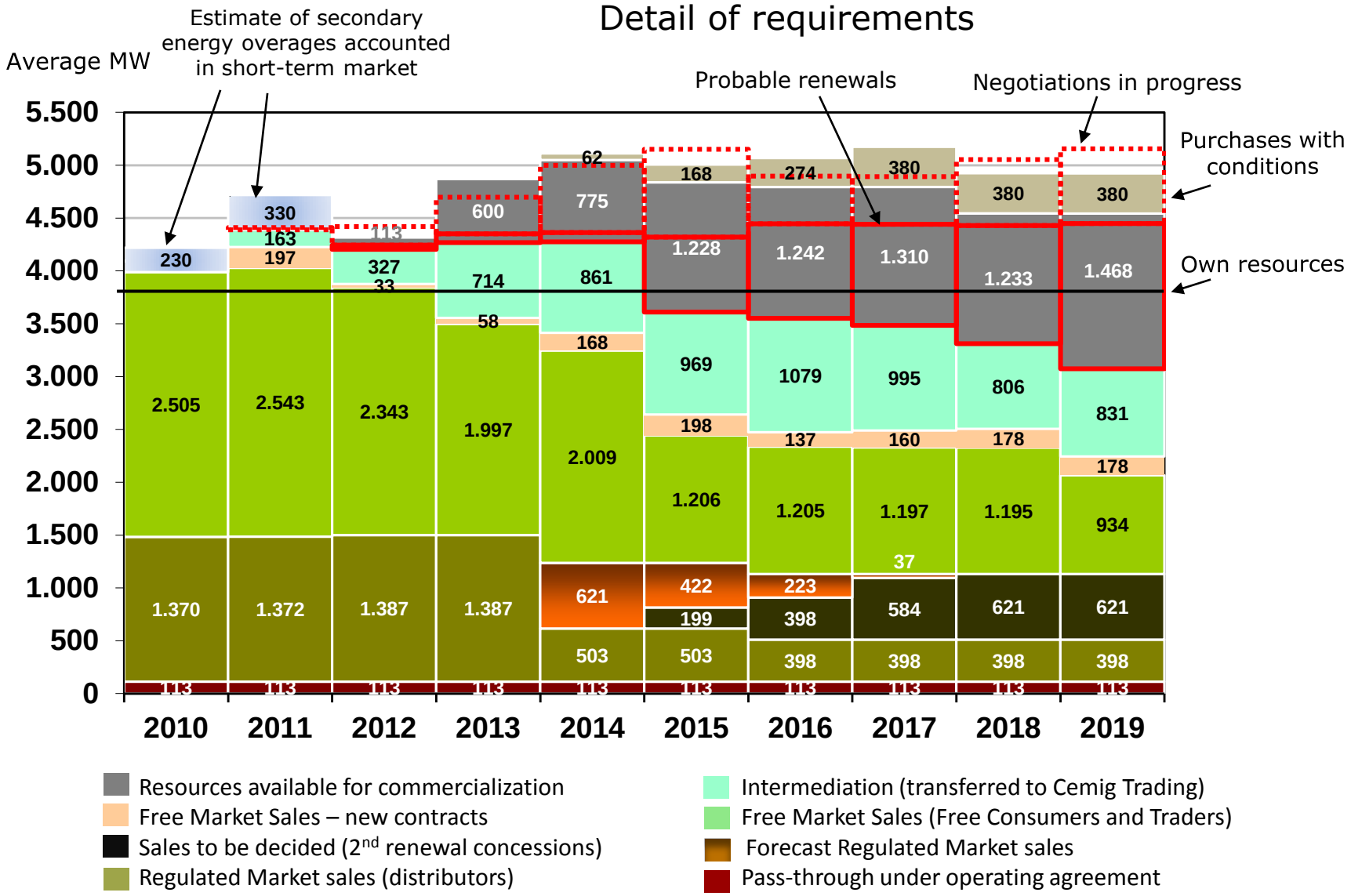
Installed capacity (MW)



*In partnership with Light

CEMIG GT – Supply-demand balance

Conventional energy

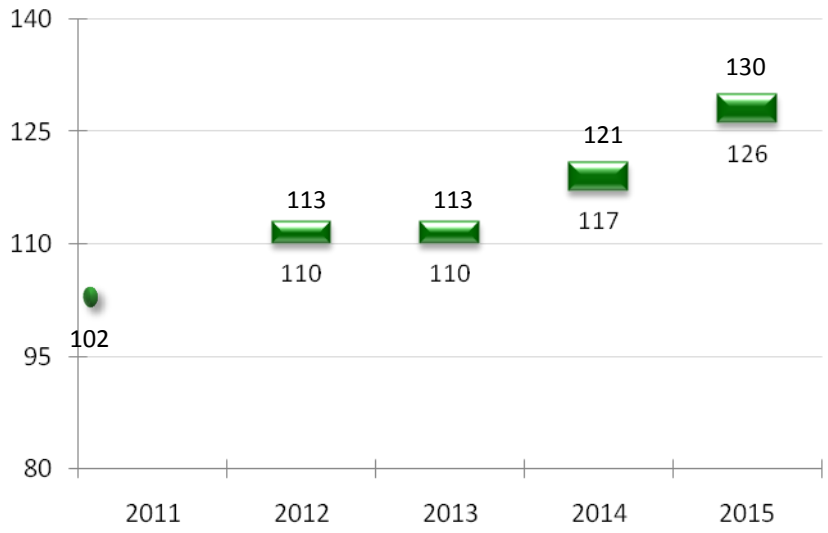


- Resources available for commercialization
- Free Market Sales – new contracts
- Sales to be decided (2nd renewal concessions)
- Regulated Market sales (distributors)
- Intermediation (transferred to Cemig Trading)
- Free Market Sales (Free Consumers and Traders)
- Forecast Regulated Market sales
- Pass-through under operating agreement

CEMIG GT: Power generation prices estimates

Effect of renewal of existing contracts

(R$/MWh)

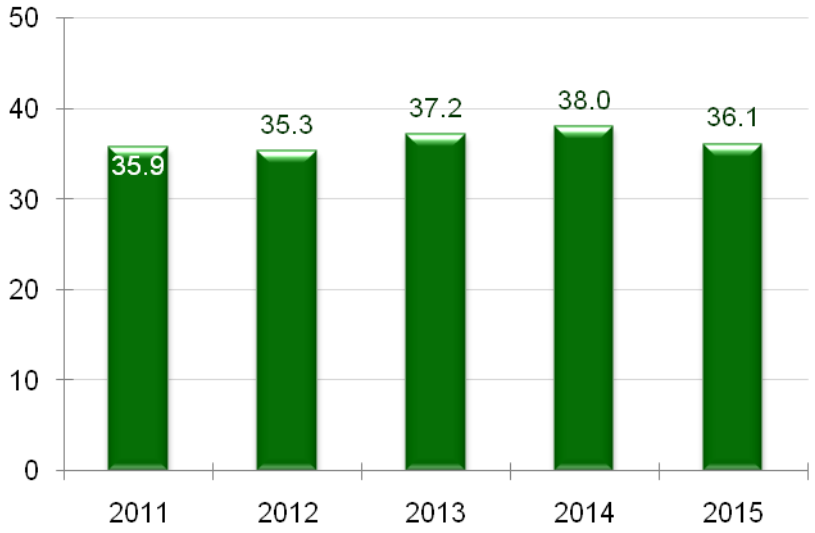


- In 2011 there has been a significant reduction in the projected short-term (spot) price at the secondary energy market
  - If isolated, this effect on the average price of energy would be 110.5 R$/MWh
- Starting in 2014, the existing contracts will be replaced by new contracts with higher prices

Constant currency of June 2011

Power Generation Sales Volume Estimates:CEMIG GT

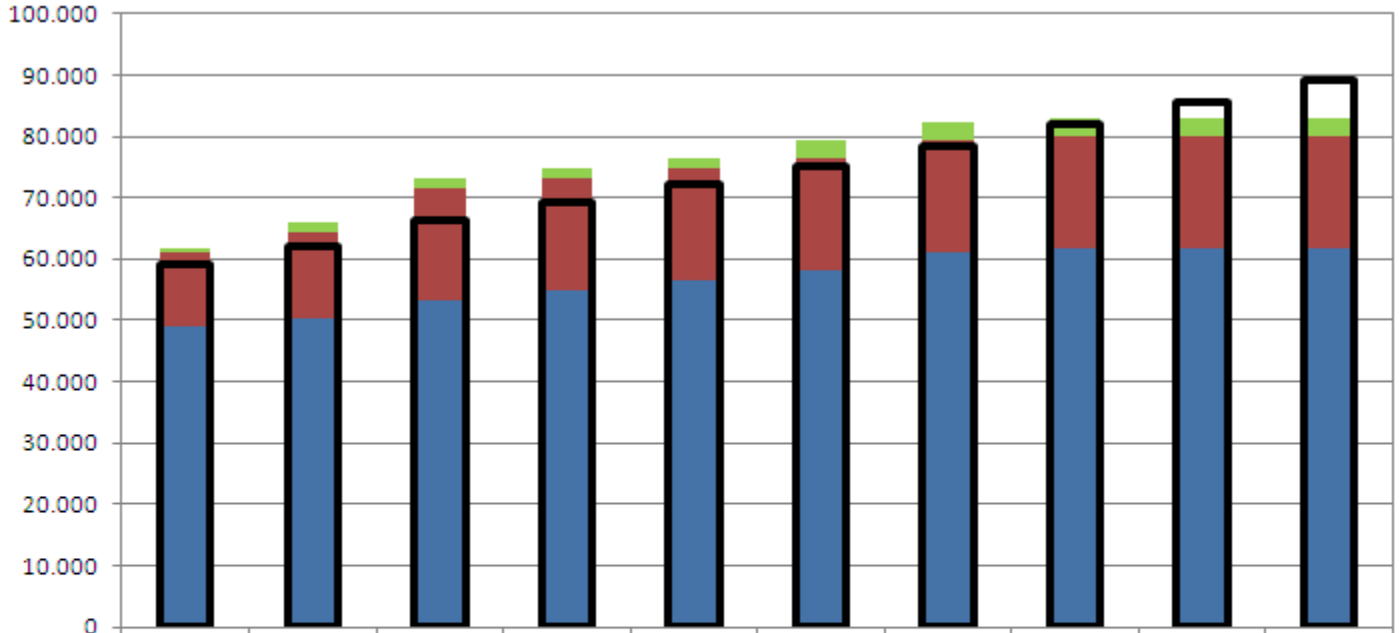
MARKET – TWh*



- In 2011 Cemig GT participated in the Secondary Energy market (additional generation above the assured physical levels, due to favorable hydrology and sold on the Short-term (Spot) Market)
- Energy purchases (Petrobrás, Copel, Incentive-bearing sources, Wind Power, RBE, remainder from Santo Antônio)

Brazilian National Grid

Structural Energy Balance (Average MW)

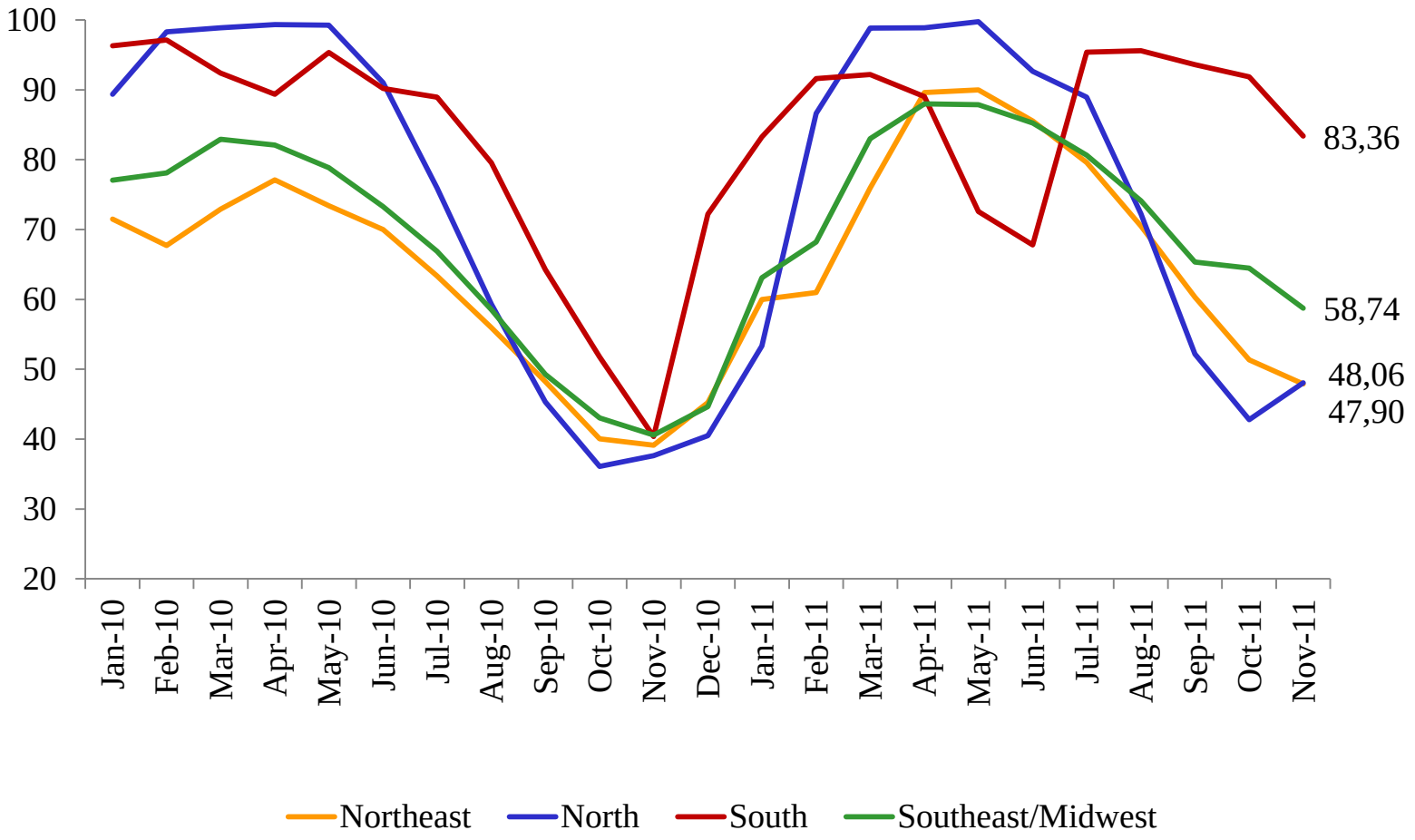


	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Reserva	480	1.400	1.716	1.743	1.746	2.987	2.987	2.987	2.987	2.987
Term	12.334	14.199	18.194	18.215	18.215	18.215	18.215	18.215	18.215	18.215
Hidr	48.851	50.279	53.267	54.802	56.514	58.201	61.198	61.789	61.789	61.789
Mercado	59.069	62.201	66.366	69.266	72.188	75.224	78.456	81.972	85.517	88.986
Balanço (%)	3,6%	3,7%	7,7%	5,4%	3,5%	1,6%	1,2%	-2,4%	-6,4%	-10,1%
Balanço	2.116	2.277	5.095	3.751	2.541	1.192	958	-1.968	-5.513	-8.982

Sources: PMO, May 2011; PDE, 2019; Cemig research and an estimated GDP of 5% for the 2011-2014 period

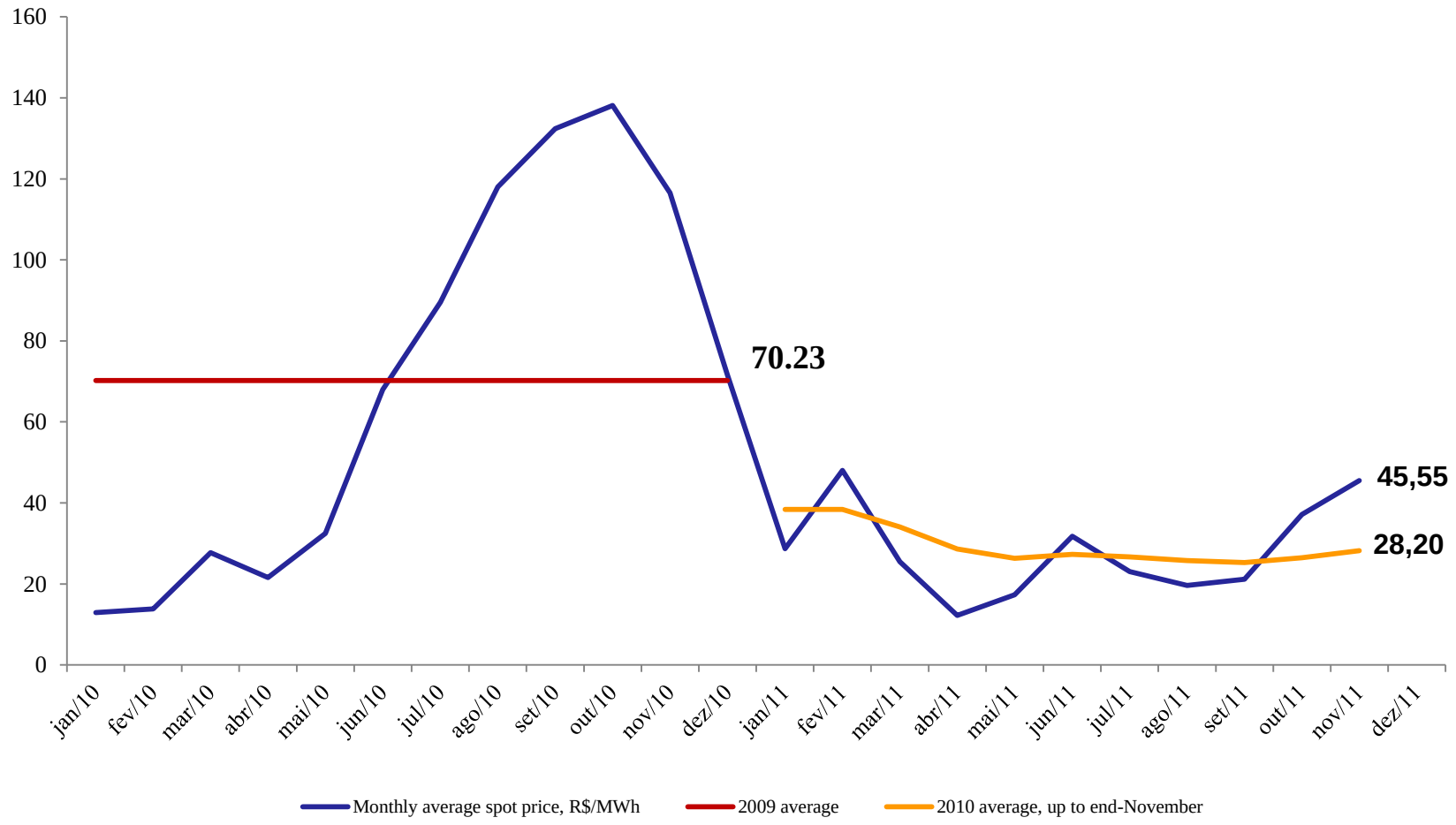
Level of reservoirs (%)*

Level of reservoirs by region (%)



Source: ONS

Spot Market: 2010/2011



Source: CCEE

Power Generation Auctions:2010/2011

Name	Date	Power Plant	Capacity Installed(MW)	Efective Power (MW Average)	Price/MWh
Special Power Auctions	2010	Belo Monte (30 years long contracts)	11.233	4.571	R$ 77,97
A-5 New Power Auctions	2010 July, 30th	Garibaldi	178	83	R$ 108,00
		Colider	300	180	R$ 103,00
		Ferreira Gomes	252	150	R$ 70,00
		Santo Antonio	300	-	R$ 100,00
		Small Hydro	-	-	R$ 154,00
A-3 New Power Auctions	2010 August 26th	wind power (50)	1.519,6	643,9	R$ 134,10
		Biomass (1)	65,0	22,3	R$ 137,92
		Small Hydro Plant	101,0	48,1	R$ 146,99
A-1 New Power Auctions	2010 December 10th	Hydro	-	-	R$ 105,00
		Thermo	-	-	R$ 115,00
Reseve Power Auction	2010 August 26th	Wind power (20 years long contracts)	528,2	266,8	R$ 122,69
		Biomass (15 years long contracts) (*)	647,9	280,8	R$ 145,78
		Small Hydro Plant (30 years long contracts)	30,5	21,7	R$ 130,73
A-5 Second Power Auctions	2010 December 17th	Teles Pires	1.820	911	R$ 58,63
		Santo Antônio de Jari (AP) (1)	300	-	R$ 104,00
Adjustment Auctions*	2011 February 17th	Existent energy	-	-	R$ 109,84 avg
A-3 Reserve Power Auctions (582 Projects)	2011 Agost 17th	wind power (44 projects)	1.067,7	484,2	99,6
		Hydro Plant (1 project)	450,0	209,3	102,0
		Natural Gas (2 projects)	1.029,1	900,9	103,3
		Biomass (4 projects)	197,8	91,7	102,4

(1) - concession has already been awarded

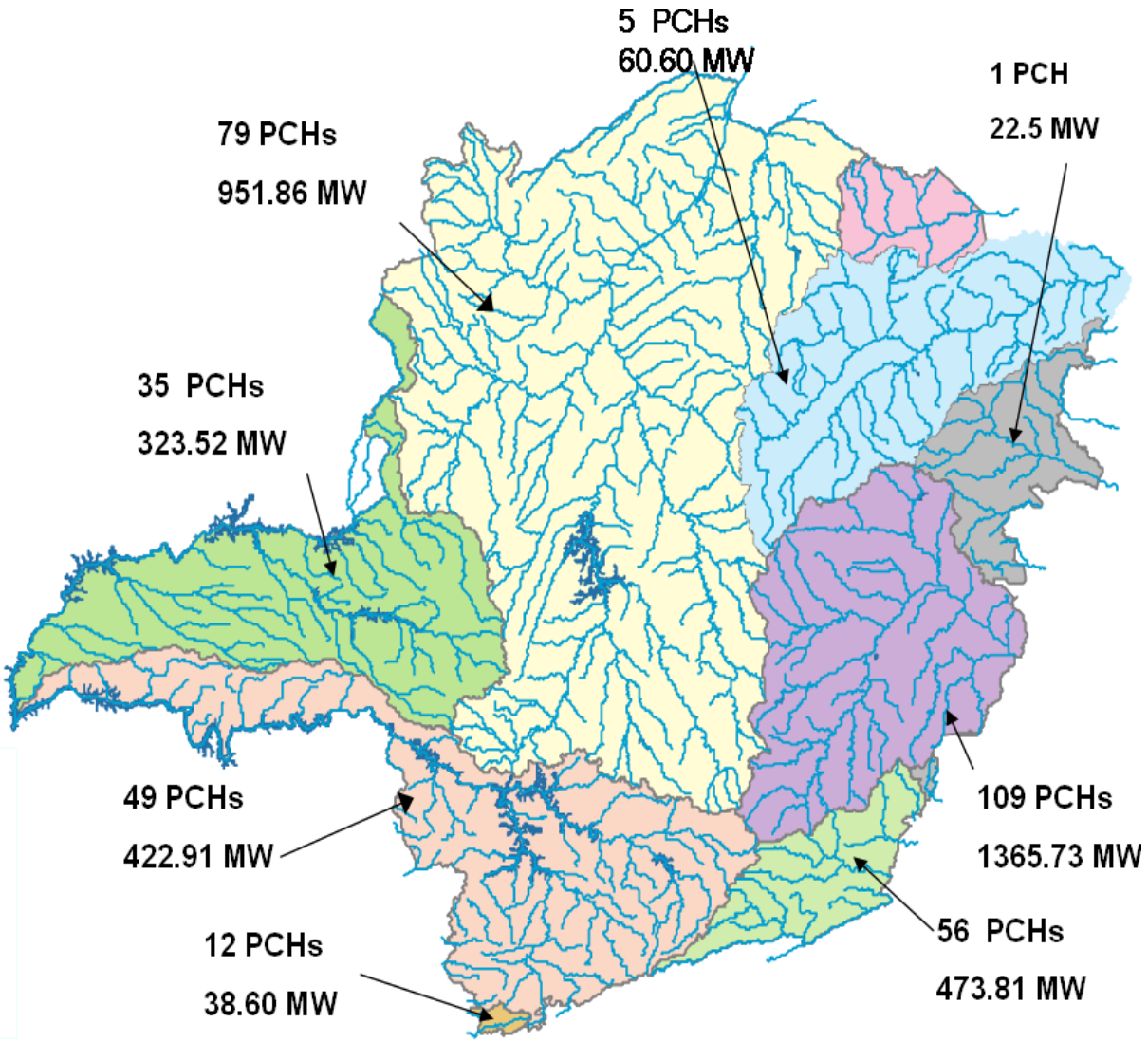
(*) - Cemig was one of the largest sellers in this auction - price R$108.00

Business Opportunities: Small Hydros Program

- ***Short-term supply alternative***
- ***Successful funding format:***
  - *30% Equity*
    - *Cemig 49%*
    - *Private Investor 51%*
  - *70% Debt*
    - *BNDES*
- ***Current status:***

- Cachoeirão Small Hydro Power Plant (27 MW) in commercial operation;
- Pipoca Small Hydro Power Plant (20 MW) in commercial operation;
- 04 Small Hydro Power Plants (44 MW) construction is estimated to begin in 2011 (Fortuna II, Dores de Guanhães, Senhora do Porto e Jacaré);
- 05 Small Hydro Power Plants (77 MW) in evaluation.

PCH = Small Hydro Power Plant



Business Opportunities: biomass cogeneration

Sugar and ethanol potencial in Minas gerais

Plants	Quantity*	Generatn. (MWa**)	Surplus (MWa**)
Existing	12	750	300
Expected	22	2,416	1,631
Total	34	3,166	1,931

* Just includes plants available to generate and sell power

** Average generation in 6 months of the year

- ✓ 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
- ✓Solutions offered by Cemig through its subsidiaries:
  - Connection of Plants to the national electricity grid.
  - Sale of excess electricity generated not consumed by the Plant itself.
  - Formation of corporate partnerships, creating Special-purpose Companies, to implement or retrofit thermal plants.

Brazilian hydroelectric power generation potential

Amazon region:

Estimated capacity to be developed is 63.5% of the total available

Situation as of December 2010, MW

Region	State	Operation	Estimated	Overall
North	AC	-	1,121	1,121
	AM	250	19,648	19,898
	AP	68	1,938	2,006
	RO	3,549	9,342	12,891
	RR	5	5,257	5,262
	PA	8,500	40,900	49,400
	TO	2,324	4,351	6,674
Northeast	AL	1,582	2,687	4,269
	BA	6,885	5,278	12,163
	CE	4	21	25
	MA	663	1,527	2,191
	PB	4	8	11
	PE	746	821	1,566
	PI	119	376	495
	RN	-	2	2
	SE	1,581	2,665	4,246
Southeast	ES	475	881	1,356
	MG	12,278	11,965	24,244
	RJ	1,421	1,829	3,250
	SP	10,982	4,138	15,120
Center-West	DF	30	-	30
	GO	5,905	6,438	12,343
	MS	3,547	2,497	6,044
	MT	1,893	14,914	16,807
South	PR	15,947	8,168	24,115
	RS	5,062	5,541	10,603
	SC	3,716	3,515	7,232
TOTAL		**87,535**	**155,827**	**243,362**

Source: Eletrobrás (SIPOT).

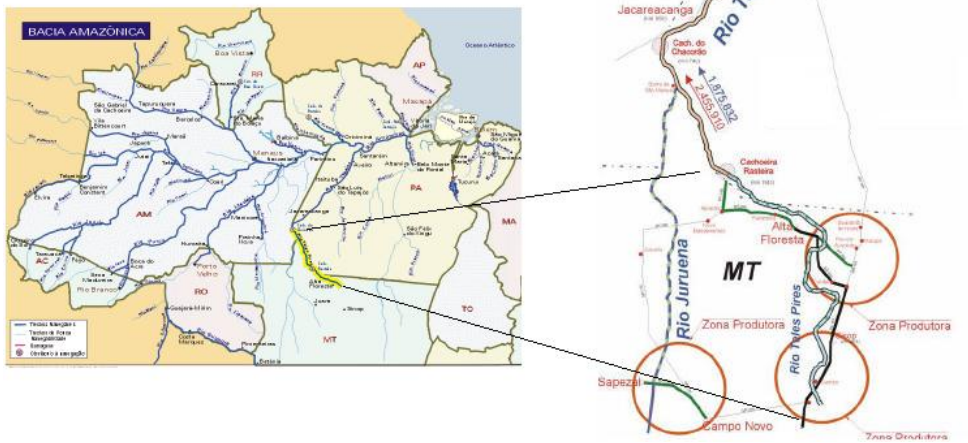
Tapajós Complex

- ✓ Location: Tapajós Basin, PARA State
- ✓ 5 Hydro Power Plants
- ✓ Installed Capacity: 10,682 MW
- ✓ Assured energy: 4,581 average MW (expected)

Power Plant	River	Installed Capacity -MW	Assured Energy Avg MW	Start-up
São Luiz do Tapajós	Tapajós	6,133	3,369	2016
Cachoeira do Caí	Tapajós	802	418	2019
Jatobá	Jamanxim	2,338	1,282	2019
Jamanxim	Jamanxim	881	475	2019
Cachoeira dos Patos	Jamanxim	528	272	2019
Total		10,682	5,816	

Teles Pires Complex

- ✓ Location: Teles Pires Basin, Mato Grosso State
- ✓ 3 Hydro Power Plants
- ✓ Installed Capacity: 3,027 MW



Power Plant	River	Installed Capacity -MW	Assured Energy Avg MW	Start-up Date
Teles Pires	Teles Pires	1,820	915	2015
São Manuel	Teles Pires	746	400	2015
Sinop	Teles Pires	461	227	2015
Total		3,027	1,542	

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% FIP (Investment Fund) Amazônia Energia
  - 18.6% Odebrecht
  - 12.4% Andrade Gutierrez
- Start-up schedule:
  - 72 MW in 2011; 1,074 MW in 2012; 858 MW in 2013; 358 MW in 2014 and 788 MW in 2015
- Construction on schedule

Santo Antônio hydro plant – basic information

- Low-fall plant (13.9 m), average estimated flow 568 m^3/s, lake 271 km^2, 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^2 reservoir): index 9.44
  - Samuel (217 MW, 584 km^2 reservoir): index 2.69
  - Manso (210 MW, 387 km^2 reservoir): index 1.84
  - Tucuruí (4,000 MW, 2,414 km^2 reservoir): index 0.61
  - Belo Monte (11,000 MW, 440 km^2 reservoir): index 0.04
- Low population on banks of Madeira River:

  1,762 people affected ,in 415 homes
- EPC Group
  - Construction leaders:
    - Norberto Odebrecht and Andrade Gutierrez
  - Manufacturers of rotors and generators:
    - Alstom, VA Tech Hydro and Voith

Belo Monte hydro plant – basic information

- Concession period: 35 years
- 11,233 MW of installed capacity
- Assured energy: 4,571MW average
- 516 km^2 reservoir
- Ratio between reservoir area and total energy generated: 0.04 km^2 /MW
- Estimated cost of the project: R$ 25.8 billion

Wind power potential in Minas Gerais

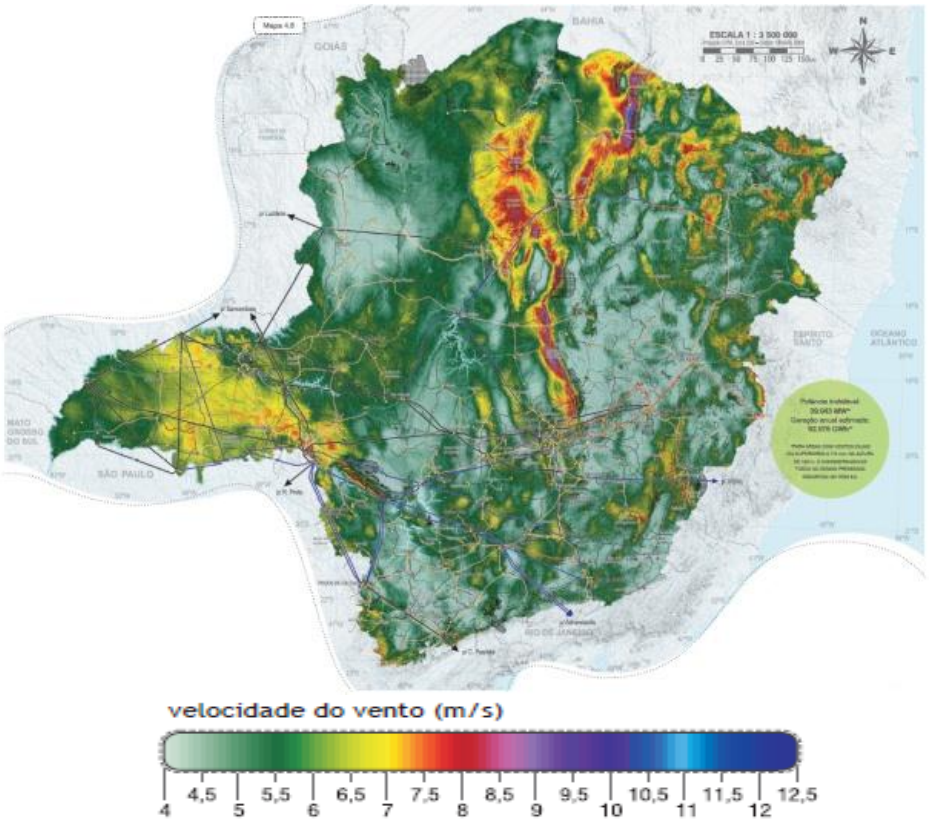
Cemig is one of the pioneer companies in terms of wind generation in Brazil through the *Morro do Camelinho* plant, which was connected to the grid in 1992.

Wind power map of Brazil:

Brazil has a theoretical wind power generation potential of 143.5 GW, estimated at a height of 50 meters (1). This is more than the total volume of generation capacity currently installed in the country of 107 GW (2). Wind power currently supplies 0.71% of this total, or 765.5MW (2).

Wind power map of Minas Gerais:

The Wind Atlas of Minas Gerais indicates wind potential of 39 GW, for a height of 100 meters (3). This is 2.7 times the output of the Itaipu Plant, or 3.5 times more than Belo Monte Plant (the two largest hydro projects in Brazil).



Height	Plant potential
50 m	10.6 GW
75 m	24.7 GW
100 m	39.0 GW

(1) Source: Atlas of Brazilian Wind Potential. (www.cresesb.cepel.br/atlas_eolico_brasil/atlas.htm)

(2) Source: Aneel (http://www.aneel.gov.br/aplicacoes/capacidadebrasil/capacidadebrasil.asp)

(3) Source: Wind Atlas Minas Gerais.

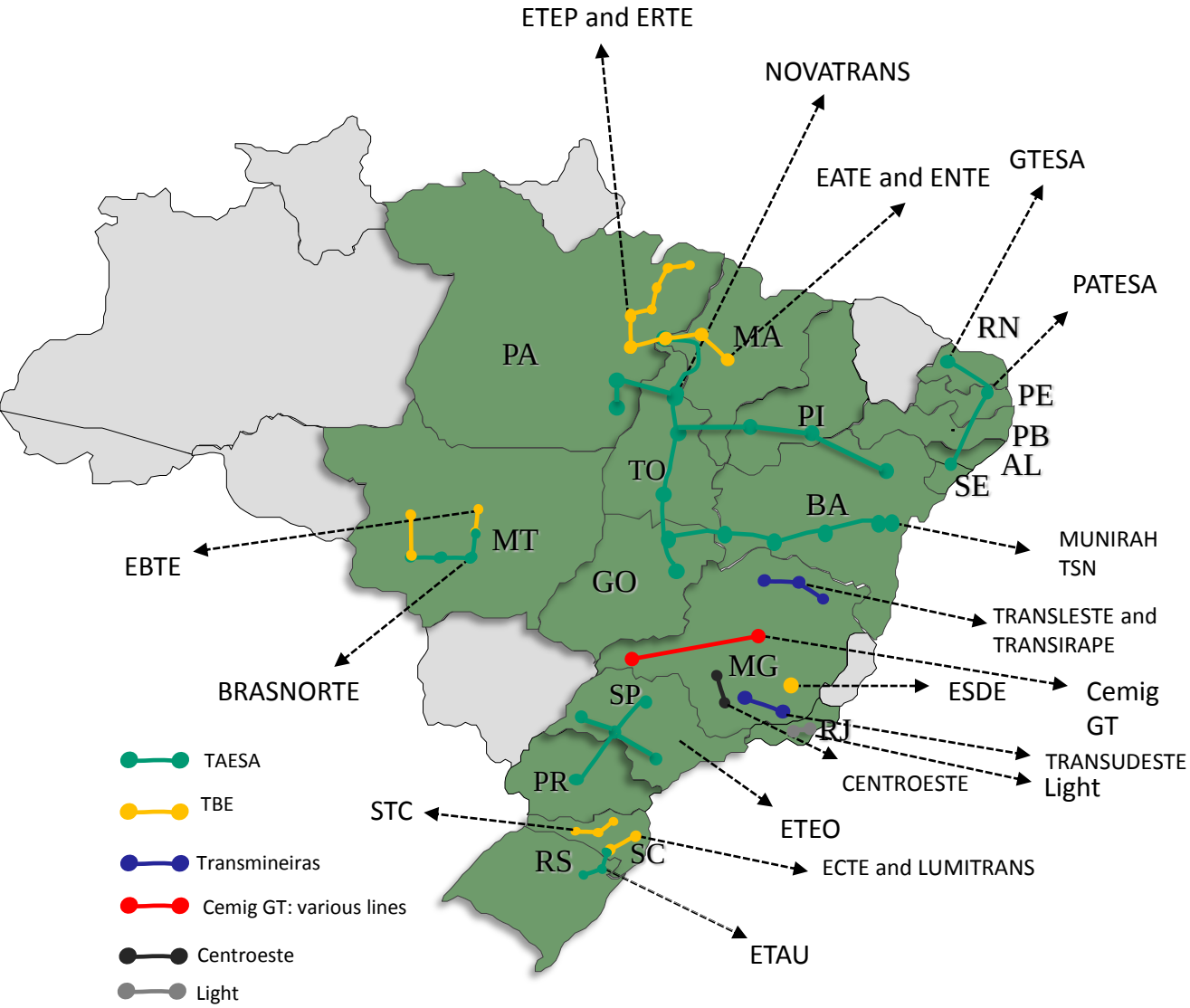
Power Transmission Capacity (Km)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	In 2011*
>525-Kv lines	0	0	0	51	77	101	228
500-kV lines	2,165	2,592	2,488	2,788	3,594	4,421	5,190
345-kV lines	1,976	1,969	2,001	2,001	2,167	2,358	2,251
230-kV lines	751	803	824	915	1,668	1,888	2,016
Total	4,892	5,364	5,313	5,755	7,506	8,768	9,685

- Charrúa – Nueva Temuco transmission line start-up in Jan. 2010:
  - 220 kV, 205 km
- Cemig stands for 13% of Brazil´s market (in terms of annual permitted revenue)*

* Includes Abengoa

Transmission: Present all over Brazil



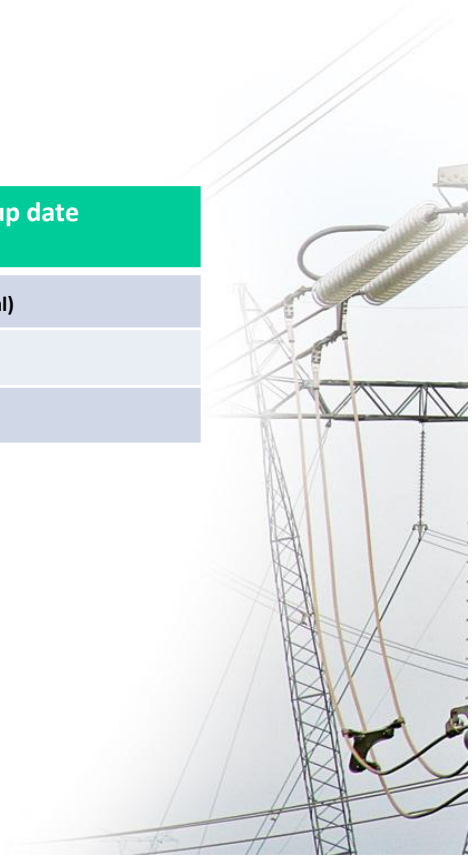
- ✓ Cemig is now Brazil's third largest transmission group:
- ➢ Total lines: 9,871Km
- ➢ Consolidated Permitted Annual Revenue (RAP-2010): R$1.4 billion, including Transchile
- ➢ Present in 19 States of Brazil and in Chile

As of December 2010

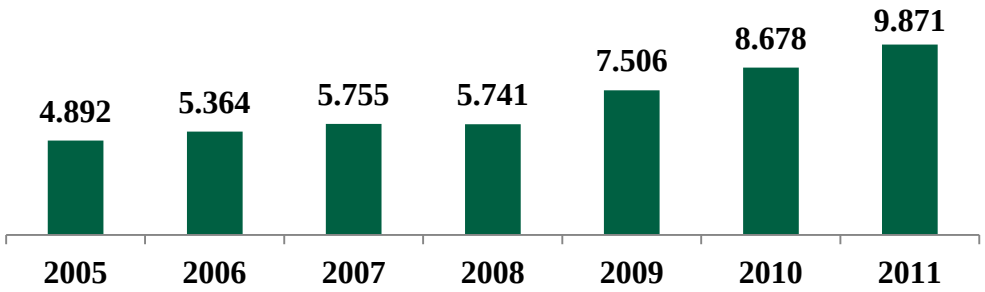
Power Transmission: Expansion

- ✓ Acquisitions in 2009:
  - ➢ Taesa (formerly Terna): R$ 1.90 billion for a 56.7% stake
  - ➢ Increased interest in TBE: R$ 505 million
- ✓ Acquisitions in 2010
  - ➢ Increased interest in TBE: R$ 100 million.
  - ➢ Current stake of 40% approximately.

ASSETS	RAP (Permitted Annual Revenue) - R$ million	Cemig stake (%)	Start up date
EBTE (775km)[1]	**27.3**	**68%[3]**	**06/2010** (partial)
Transm. Centro Oeste	**10.5**	**51%**	**03/2010**
Santos Dumont substation[2]	**8.3**	**40%[3]**	**05/2011**



Transmission capacity (km)

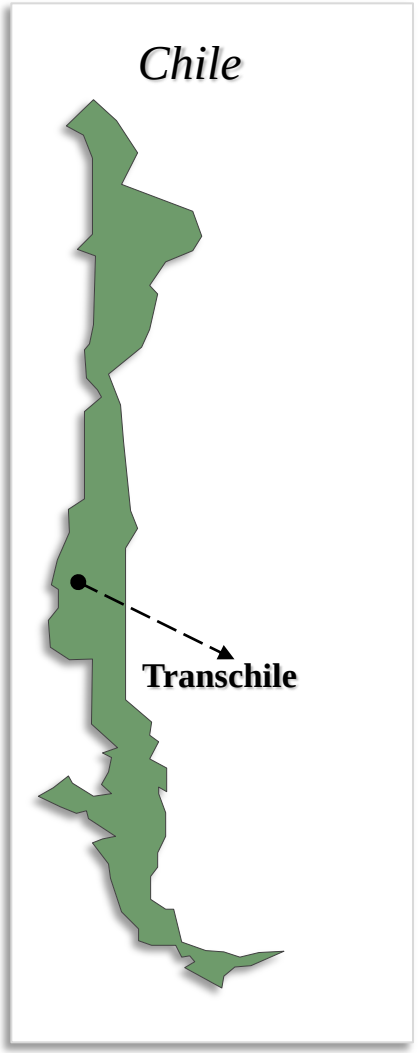


[1] EBTE: indirect holding through EATE.

[2] Indirect holding through ETEP.

[3] Includes direct and indirect holding.

Start up in Chile: First international step



Charrúa–Nueva Temuco Transmission Line

- **Voltage:** 2x 220kV
- **Length:** 205 km
- **Concession period:** 20 years
- **Stake**: 49%
- **Total investment:** US$88 million
- **Annual Revenue:** US$65 million
- **Financing:** 63% of the investment
- **Capital from Cemig :** U$20.3 million
- **Start of works:** April 2007
- **Start of operation:** January 2010

Power Transmission auctions

- ## 2010 Auctions

June, 11th

9 lots totaling 700 Km of lines

These assets will be built in 7 states

30 years contracts and estimated total capex of R$700 million

11 substations and 4 transmission lines

Total RAP (max): R$ 84 million

Five companies and one consortium won these lots

RAP: average winning bid of R$ 57 million

31.57% average discount

December, 09th

8 lots totaling 555 Km of lines

These assets will be built in 6 states

30 years contracts and estimated total capex of R$786 million

6 substations and 9 transmission lines

Total RAP (max): R$ 93 million

11 companies and 1 consortium won these lots

RAP: average winning bid of R$ 52 million

43.67% average discount

September, 3rd

3 lots totaling 512 Km of lines and four substations

These assets will be built in 3 states

30 years contracts and estimated total capex of R$300 million

Total RAP (max): R$ 39 million

One federal company won these three lots

RAP: winning bid of R$ 19 million

50.9% average discount

2011 Auctions

3 lots totaling 430 Km of lines and six substations

These assets will be built in 4 states

1 companies and 1 consortium won these lots

RAP: average winning bid of R$ 49 million

53.27% average discount

RAP – Regulatory Annual Permited Revenue

The 1st Transmission Tariff Review

✓ This cyclical review is related just with old assets hold by Cemig GT

- Taesa and TBE are not entitled to this type of 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.

DESCRIPTION	PREVIOUS VALUE (R$)	REVIEW VALUE (R$)
Total Annual Permitted Revenue (RBSE + RBNI)	316,107,885.62	333,010,887.33
Tariff Repositioning Percentage		**5.35%**

- Backdated payment, including monetary updating: R$ 158 million.
- RAP for 2009 (with charges/taxes) goes to R$ 475 million.
- Gross base: R$ 2.5 billion
- Net base: R$ 1.1 billion

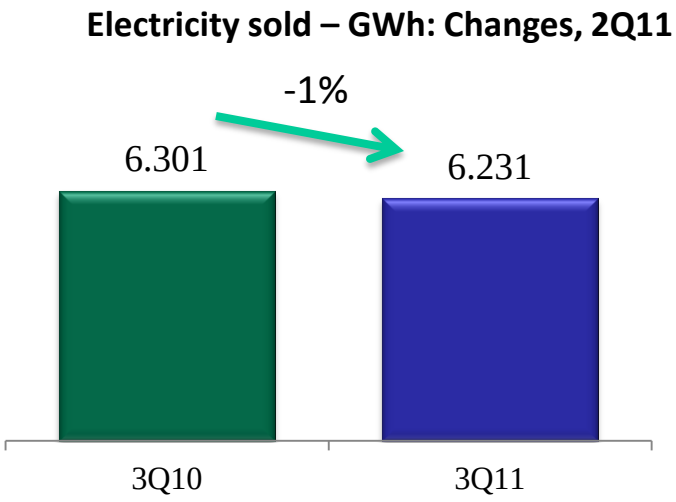
The financial effects of this review are taken into account in Cemig's Guidance for 2010.

Electricity Distribution Capacity

Network in km	2007	2008	2009	2010	1Q11
SUB-TRANSMISSION	16.676	16.810	16.959	17.096	17.367
161-kV lines	55	55	55	55	55
138-kV lines	11.145	11.254	11.442	11.491	11.749
69-kV lines	4.510	4.535	4.508	4.595	4.608
Lines below 69 kV	966	966	954	955	955
DISTRIBUTION	429.560	442.749	450.316	457.463	467.679
Urban Overhead lines	90.524	91.550	95.539	96.469	102.292
Urban Underground lines	1.049	1.380	1.432	1.432	2.190
Rural Overhead Lines	337.987	349.819	353.345	359.562	363.197
TOTAL	446.236	459.559	467.275	474.559	485.046

- Cemig stands for 12% of Brazil´s installed capacity
- We are the largest distribution network as measured by either Km of lines and number of consumers

Cemig D: sales by category in 2Q11

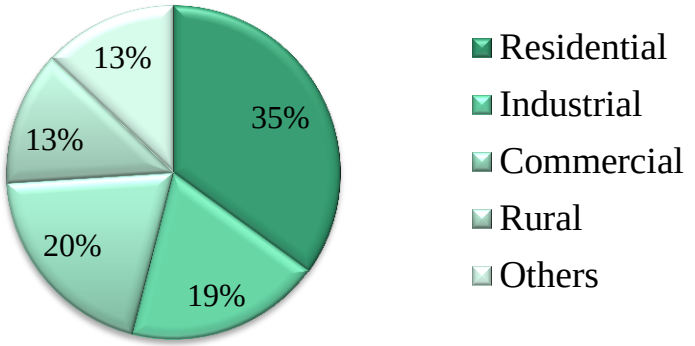


Sales by category - GWh

TYPE	3Q11	3Q10	Change %
Residential	2,144	2,021	6%
Industrial	1,143	1,209	-6%
Commercial	1,253	1,117	12%
Rural	813	746	9%
Other	805	740	9%
Clients	**6,158**	**5,833**	**6%**
CCEE	64	460	-86%
Total	**6,231**	**6,301**	**-1%**

- ✓ Strong growth in demand from final consumers reflects intense economic activity in the concession area
  - Economy of Minas Gerais has been growing faster than Brazilian GDP
  - YoY consumption growth of 12% in Commercial category
- ✓ Total sales stable due to reduction of overcontracting on the CCEE.

Percentage by category – Final Consumer 2Q11



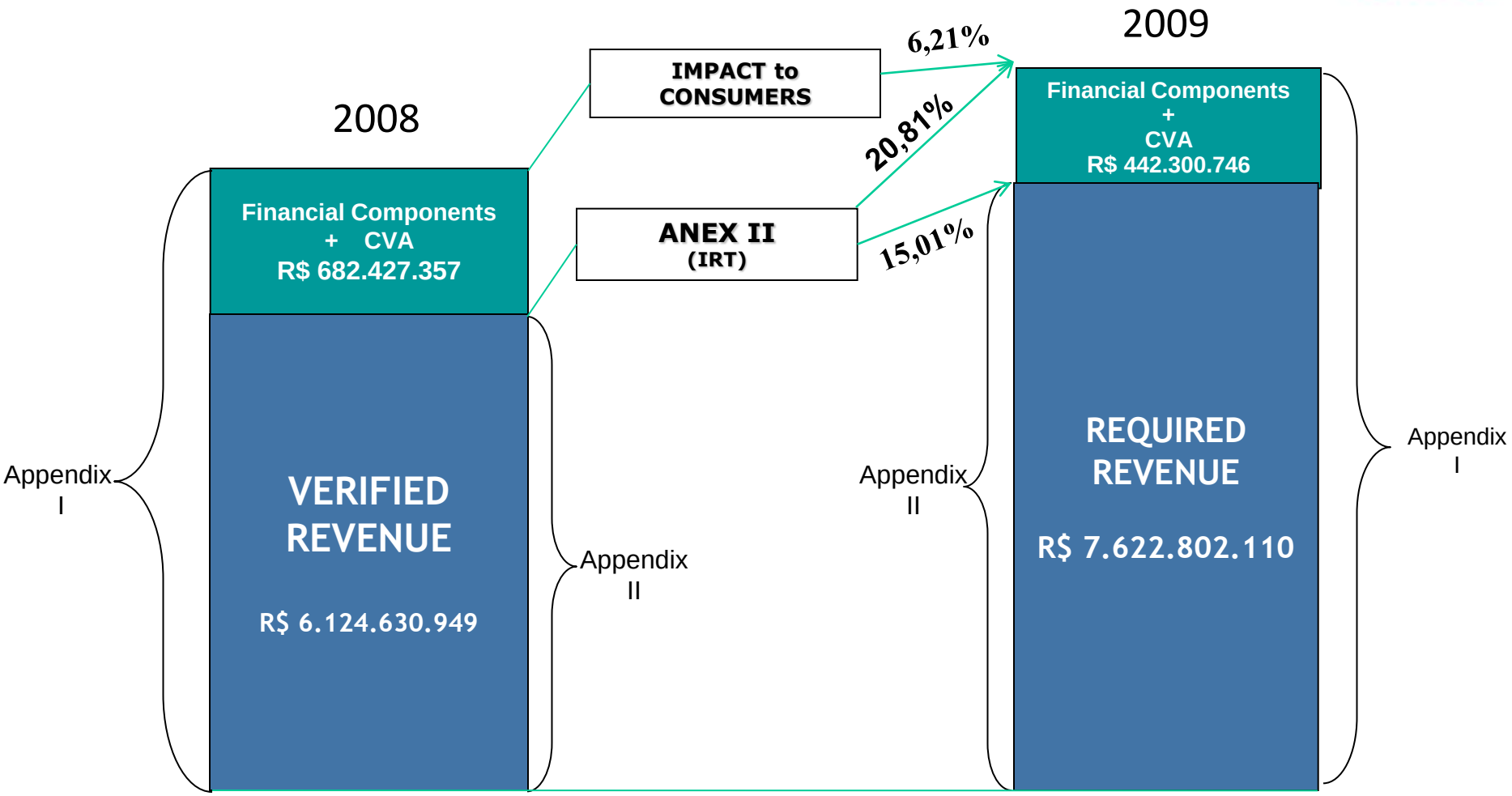
Electricity Distribution tariff review

- Allowed return on asset approach:
  - Benchmark WACC: was 11.26% in 1st cycle (2003)
  - Tariff review: WACC of 9.95% in 2nd cycle (2008)

- New Tariff Review methodology:
  - Reference company model disclosed:
    - Black box opened.
  - Asset base review every 10 years (proposal): 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 Preliminary 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%

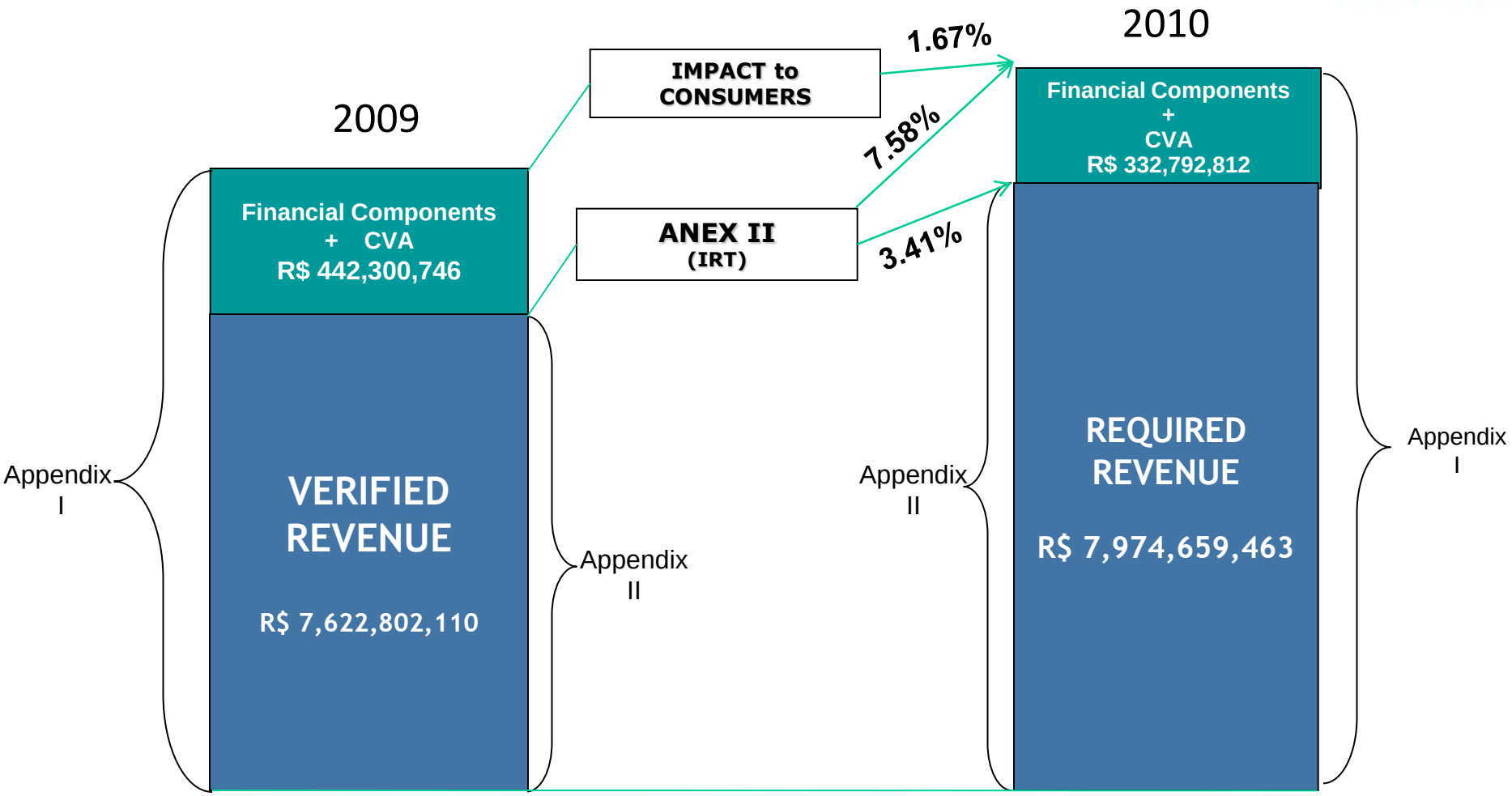
Cemig D 2009 readjustment and Impact on Tariff



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)

Cemig D 2010 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 Tariff Review 2003 vs 2nd Tariff Review 2008/2009

1st Tariff Review 2003	2nd Tariff Review 2008	2nd Tariff Review 2009 Final
• 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%	• Regulatory Ebitda Margin: 21% • Losses coverage: sufficient • Market Growth: 3.17% p.a. (less risk than in 2003) • X Factor (Xe) : 0.84%	• Regulatory Ebitda Margin: 21% • Losses coverage: sufficient • Market Growth: 3.17% p.a. (less risk than in 2003) • X Factor (Xe) : 0.14%

Aneel's Proposal for the 3rd Cycle: WACC

Regulatory Proposal		
WACC	2nd Cycle (Final)	3rd Cycle (Aneel's Proposal)
Debt		
Cost of Debt (Rd)	14.97%	11.50%
Taxes (t)	34.00%	34.00%
Debt-to-Capital (D/D+E)	57.16%	60.00%
WAC of debt	5.65%	4.55%
Equity		
Risk free Rate (Rf)	5.32%	4.96%
Market Premium (Rm – Rf)	6.09%	5.78%
Beta (US)	0.55	0.65
Country Risk (Rb)	6.69%	4.42%
Regulatory Risk (Rf)	1.33%	0.00%
Cost of Equity (Re)	16.72%	13.14%
Equity-to-Capital (E/D+E)	42.84%	40.00%
WAC of Equity	7.16%	5.25%
WACC (nominal, US$)	12.81%	8.81%
Us Inflation (r)	2.60%	2.48%
WACC (real, US$)	9.95%	7.15%

Aneel's Proposal for the 3rd Cycle: Main Changes

- ✓ Opex:
  - Two stages:
    - Reference Company model of the 2nd Cycle (2008) adjusted to inflation and productivity gains and sales volume increase – First Stage
    - Benchmarking with peers in order to verify Stage 1 and produce component (T) – Second Stage; Cemig is in the G5 group
- ✓ X Factor: New methodology takes into account three components
  - Costs trend: (T) - Reference Company + Benchmarking, ex-ante. More efficient companies will capture gains through all the tariff cycle. Companies will be divided in clusters.
  - Productivity: (P) – Adjusted annually, ex-post. Function of sales volume growth.
  - Quality: (Q) – Companies divided into 4 groups according to the concession area. Better quality supply rewarded with tariff increases. Management through benchmarking of peers. Calculated annually, ex-post.

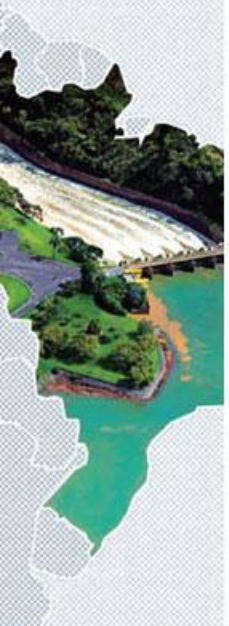
Aneel's Proposal for the 3rd Cycle: Main Changes

- ✓ Energy Losses: Regulatory energy losses will be defined according to the complexity of each concession area
  - Companies ranked and then grouped. In a ranking from more to less complexity, to deal with electricity losses, Cemig was considered 24th and Light 7th
  - The target for each company will be the top performer in their group in terms of energy losses

- ✓ Regulatory Asset Base: Just the additional assets will be valued
  - ANEEL's Proposal is not to review the entire asset base
  - In case of Cemig the asset base was expected to be fully reviewed in 2013

Natural Gas Distribution - Gasmig

- ✓ **287 Clients (conventional), 2 Thermal power plants**
- ✓ **28 municipalities served**
- ✓ **222 employees**
- ✓ **794 km of networks**



Concession area:
586,523 km²

Market*:
Sales volume:
668,441,993 m³
Average: 2,448,505 m³/day

Major works:
***Sul de Minas* Project – Completed**
***Vale do Aço* project –completed**

***Equivalent in million BTU:**

24,933,948 MBTU

82,020 MBTU/day

**Figures up to September 2010*

Natural Gas Expantion: Cemig´s consortium wins Brazilian Oil and Gas Bids in December 2008

- ✓ 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

Agenda

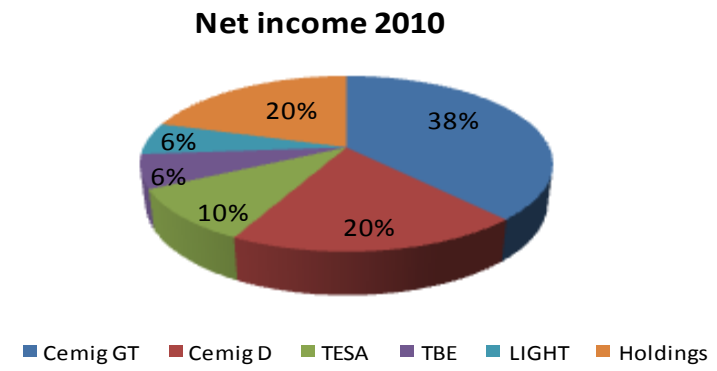
- Background
- Strategy Overview
- Business Outlook
- Acquisitions
- Results
- Market Recognition
- Regulatory Framework
- Others

Aquisitions leverage results

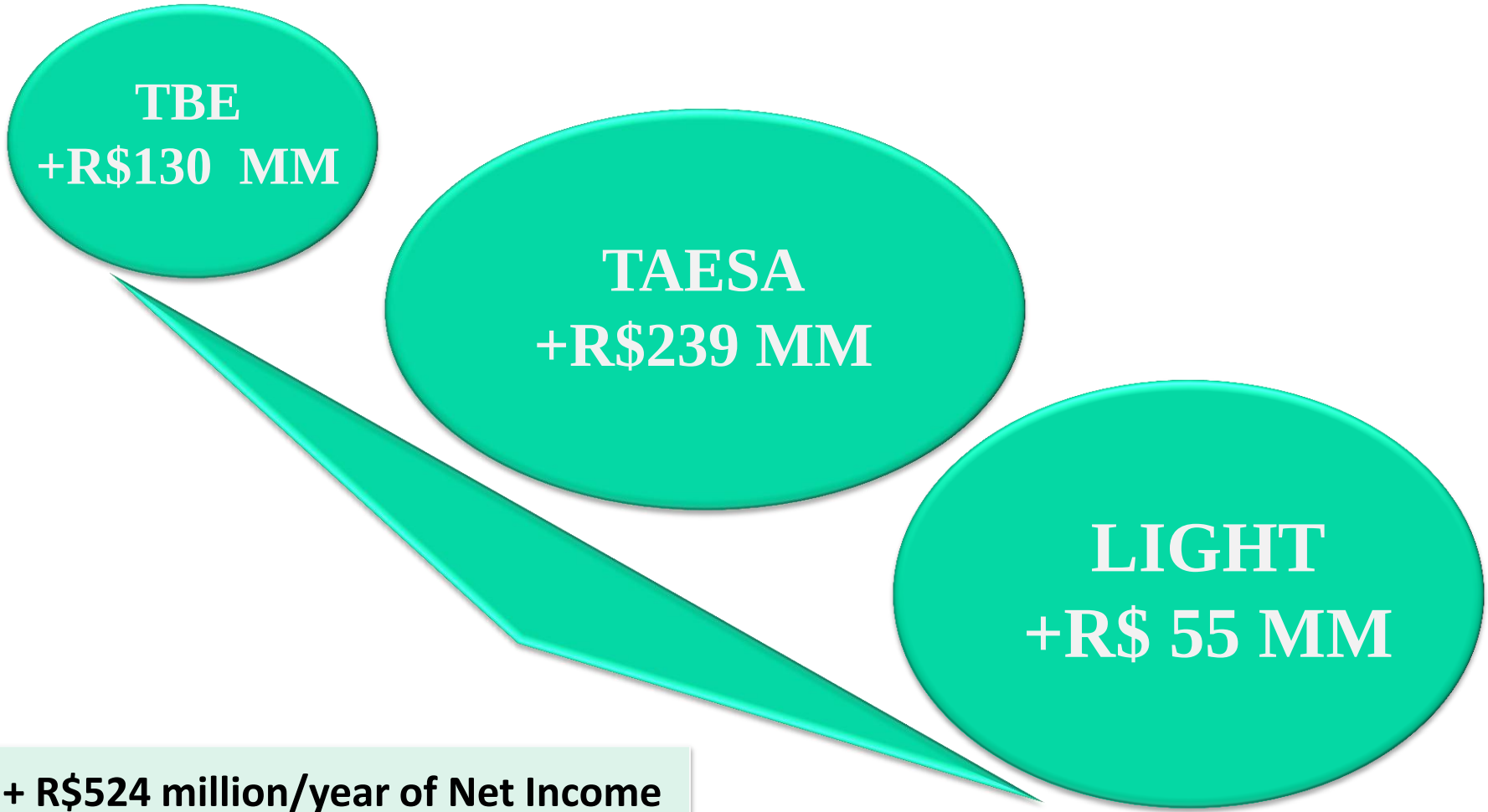
Assets	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
Value invested in acquisitions R$ Million								**Total**
Rosal	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	**137**
TBE(1)	-	-	349	4	15	575	139	**1,081**
Light	-	-	175	-	-	-	786	**961**
Total	**137**	**-**	**524**	**4**	**15**	**575**	**925**	**2,178**
Contribution to net income								
Rosal	(6)	19	19	19	21	23	16	
TBE	-	-	25	29	36	79	108	
Light	-	-	(20)	147	129	79	122	
Total	**(6)**	**19**	**24**	**195**	**185**	**181**	**246**	
Dividends received								**Total**
Rosal	-	-	13.3	17.7	17.4	58.9	24.7	**132**
TBE	-	-	10.4	33.9	32.8	29.4	61.7	**168**
Light(2)	-	-	0	75	107.9	92.1	179.8	**455**
Total	**-**	**-**	**24**	**127**	**158**	**180**	**266**	**755**

(1) Includes EBTE in construction (2008 - 2009 e 2010) - Growth of stake in 2009 e 2010
(2) Includes EBTE under construction (2008 - 2009 and 2010) - Increased participation in 2009 and 2010

- ✓ R$ 246 million of 2010 consolidated Net income came from acquisitions made in 2004–2009
- ✓ Dividends and other proceeds received from these companies represent 35% of the amount invested.



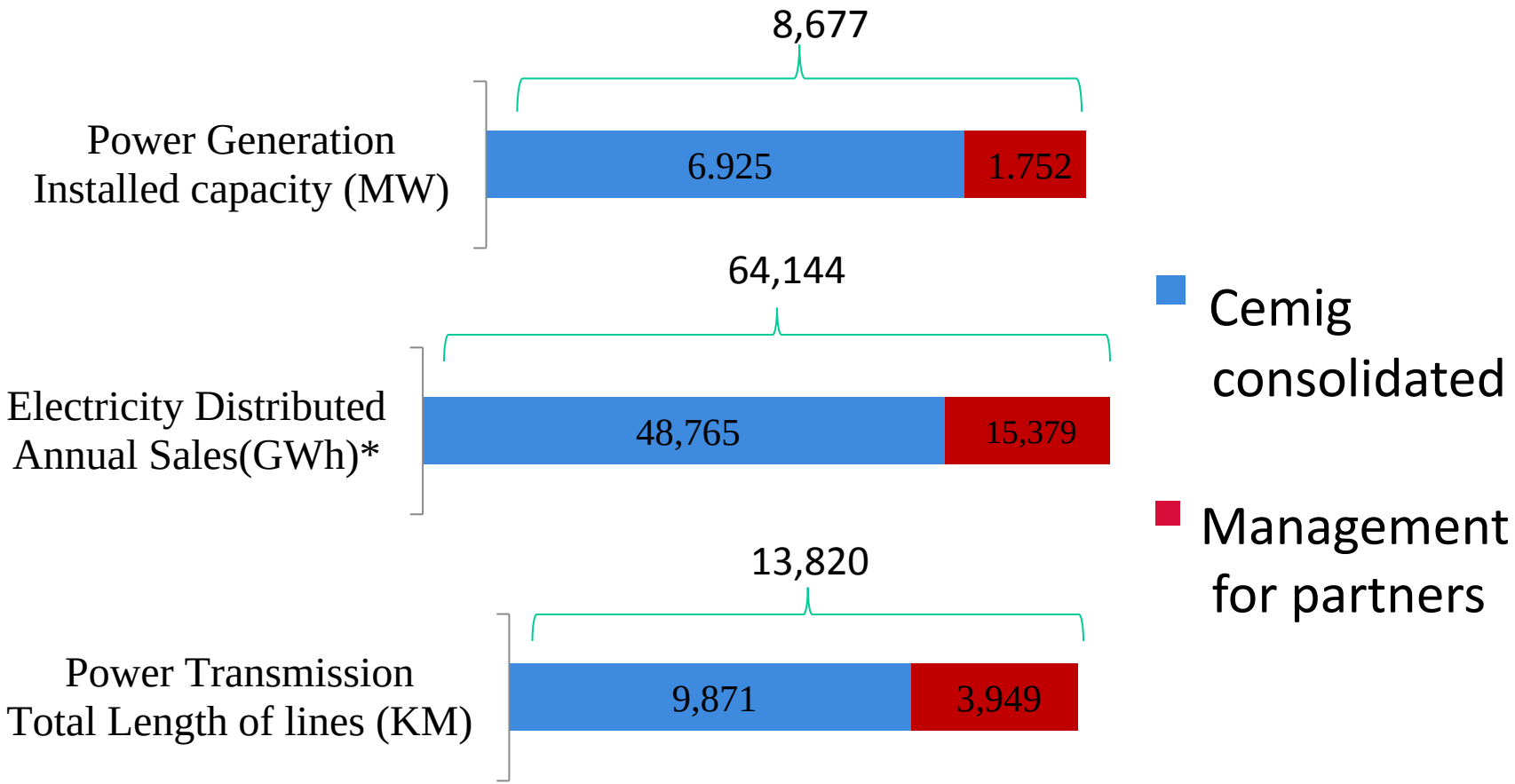
Holdings acquired add net income to Cemig's results



+ R$524 million/year of Net Income in 1H2011

Cemig Group grows through management of assets

- As well as operators, we have become managers of assets, in all segments of electricity:



Acquisition of Brookfield's shares in TBE (Transmission)

- ✓ In 2006 Cemig acquired a Stake in TBE
- ✓ Cemig increased its stake in TBE: R$505M paid in 2009

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%

- 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.

Acquisition of MDU's Shares in TBE (Transmission)

- ✓ The acquisition of equity interests held by MDU in the companies of the TBE group was completed on November 12, 2010.
- ✓ Cemig's stakes were increased to the following:

COMPANY	% OF TOTAL CAPITAL
Empresa Norte de Transmissão de Energia S.A. (ENTE)	13.30%
Empresa Regional de Transmissão de Energia S.A. (ERTE)	13.30%
Empresa Catarinense de Transmissão de Energia S.A. (ECTE)	5.73%

- ✓ Total amount of the transaction: R$ 100.5 million.

Cemig's interests in TBE group companies after acquisition of MDU's interest

% OF TOTAL CAPITAL	EATE	ECTE	ENTE	ERTE	ETEP
Alupar Investimentos S.A.	38.01%	40.01%	50.01%	50.01%	50.02%
Centrais Elétricas Brasileiras S/A Eletrobrás	24.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8.02%
Centrais Elétricas de Santa Catarina - CELESC	0.00%	30.88%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Companhia Energética de Minas Gerais - CEMIG	37.99%	19.09%	49.99%	49.99%	41.96%
MDU	0.00%	10.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	100.00%	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**

Description of TBE – Power transmission group

Company	Line/Substation	Length (Km)	Capacity(kV)	Start-up
EATE	Tucuruí (PA) a Presidente Dutra (MA)	927	500	mar/03
ECTE	Blumenau (SC) a Campos Novos (SC)	253	525	mar/02
ENTE	Tucuruí (PA) a Açailândia (MA)	458	500	fev/05
ERTE	Vila do Conde (PA) a Santa Maria (PA)	155	230	set/04
ETEP	Tucuruí (PA) a Vila do Conde (PA)	324	500	ago/02
STC	Barra Grande (SC) a Rio do Sul (SC)	184	230	nov/07
LUMITRANS	Machadinho (SC) a Campos Novos (SC)	40	525	out/07
EBTE(*)	LT Juína-Maggi	775	230	2011
TOTAL		**3,115**		

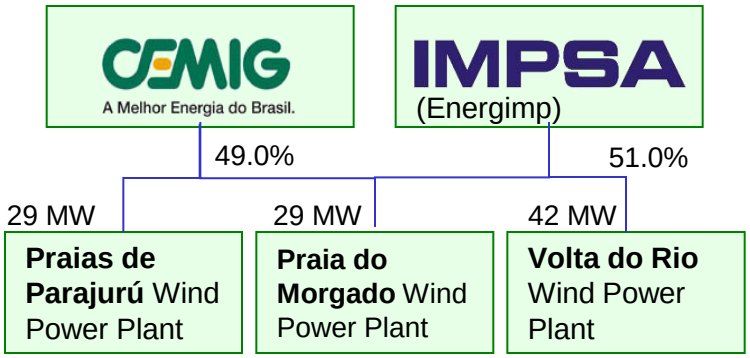
* EBTE: Cemig GT holds a 51% interest in EBTE and EATE detains the remaining 49% stake.

Acquisition of holdings in wind farms: The Transaction

The Transaction

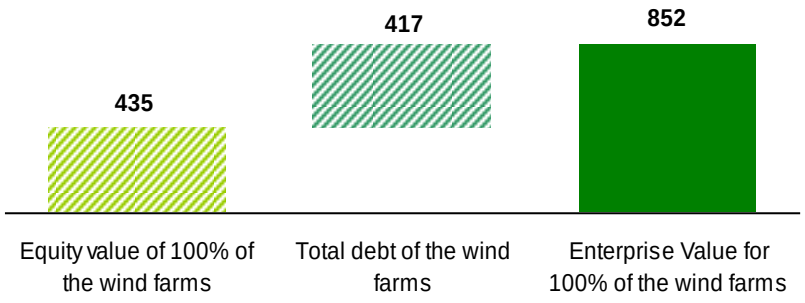
- Acquisition of 49% stockholdings in three wind farms (99.6MW) in the Brazilian State of Ceará, currently owned by **Energimp S.A.** (IMPSA).
- Price paid for the shares: R$ 223 million, to be paid to IMPSA after apporval by Aneel, the Caixa Econômica Federal ("CEF") and Eletrobrás.
- Cemig has no project completion risk in relation to the wind farms.
- Stockholders' Agreement between Cemig and IMPSA sets the conditions for governance and management.

Resulting stockholding structure



Equity + debt: components of EV

- R$ million



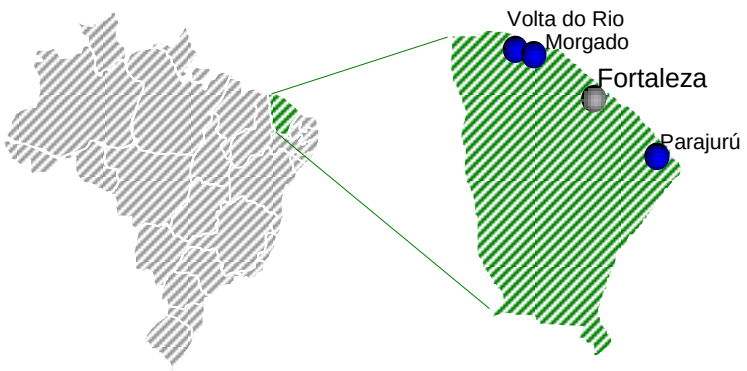
* Includes interest on financing by CEF, pro-rata, up to estimated operational startup dates.

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

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 Parajurú 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 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

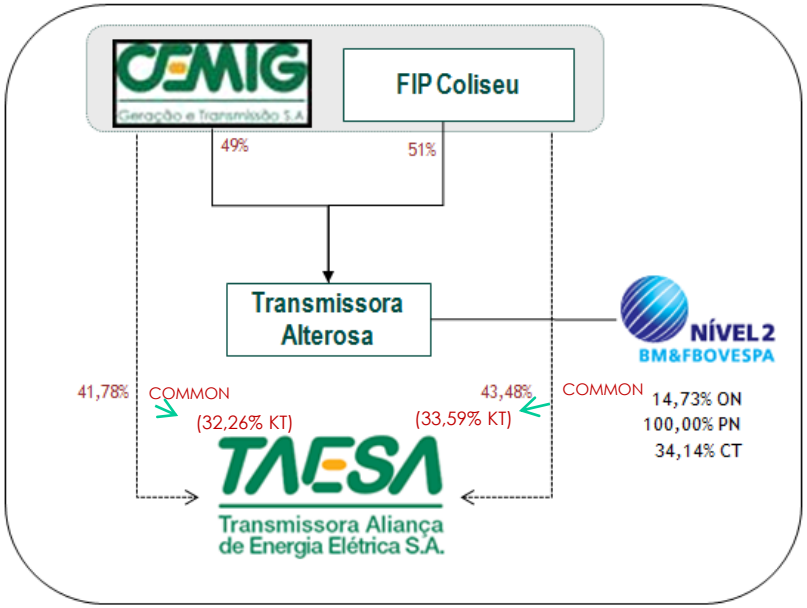
Terna (now named TAESA) acquisition - Transaction Summary

- ✓ Power Transmission Company with 3,753 km of lines in 11 Brazilian States
- ✓ Acquisition in partnership with Equity Investment Fund - FIP Coliseu
  - Largest FIP created to invest in the Brazilian electricity sector: R$ 1.33 billion
    - Attractive to investors, as it comprises assets already in operation
- ✓ Payment of R$ 2.15 billion on November 3, 2009: partnership with Fip Coliseu
  - The operation involved the purchase of 85.26% of the voting capital, and 65.85% of the total capital
    - Price paid is equal to R$ 37.14 per "unit" (2 preferred shares + one common share)
    - Represents a multiple estimated of nearly 7.6 times EBITDA
- ✓ Innovative acquisition structure enables Cemig to use it in other expansion opportunities, in line with its long-term Strategic Plan

FIP Coliseu: Efficient vehicle for growth in Transmission

- On November 4th, 2009, Cemig GT, jointly with FIP Coliseu, acquired 65.85% of Terna Participações S.A., through Transmissora do Atlântico de Energia Elétrica S.A.
- Atlântico was split, creating Transmissora Alterosa, which will be responsible for the public offer to acquire the free float from minority stockholders.
- Terna absorbed Atlântico, and its name was changed to Transmissora Aliança de Energia Elétrica S.A. – "Taesa".

Taesa: Structure before public offer

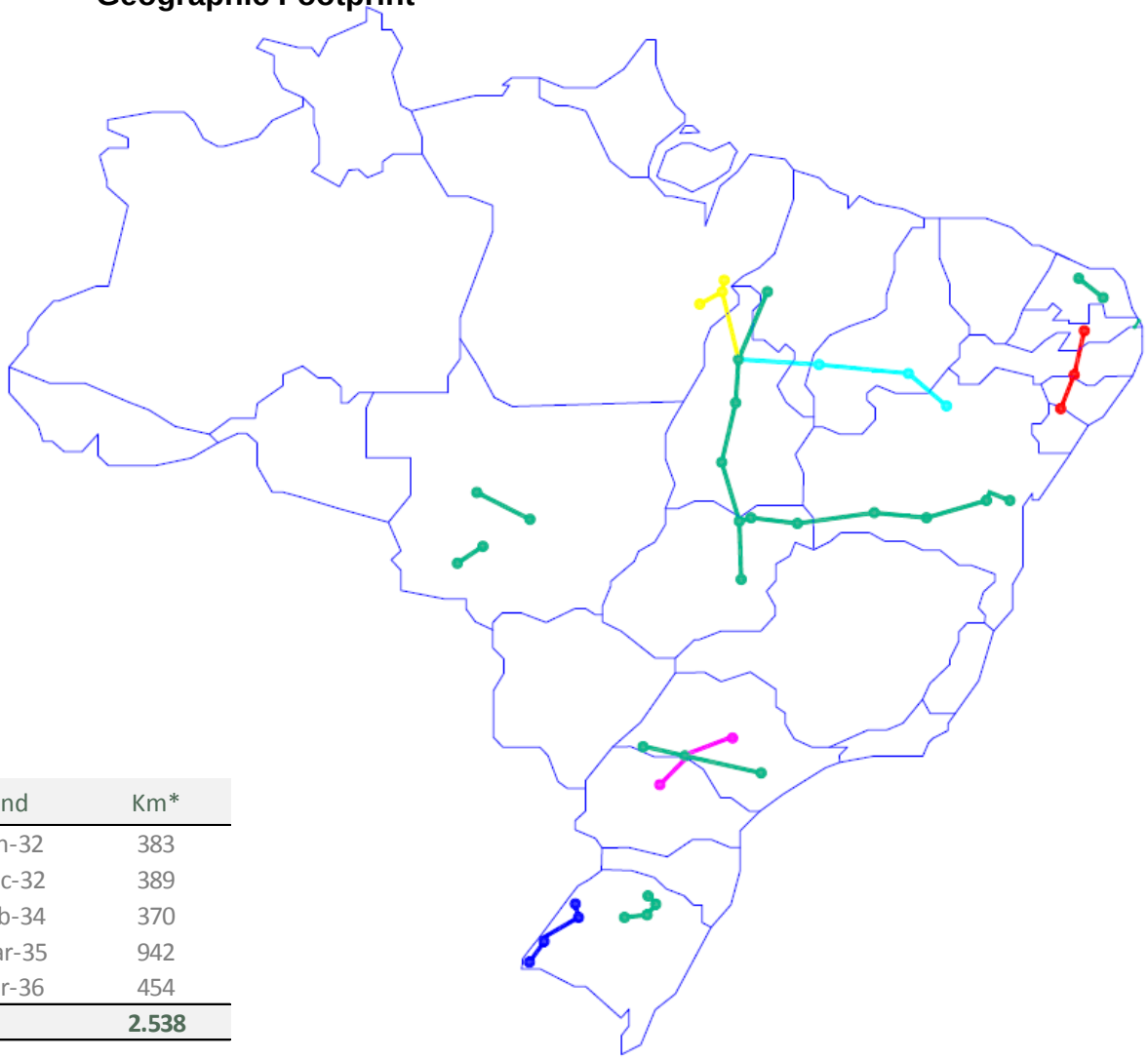


TAESA - Transmissora Aliança de Energia Elétrica S.A - Overview

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



Concessions Abengoa

Concessions	Stake	Begin	Reduction	End	Km*
NTE	100%	jan-02	jan-19	jan-32	383
STE	50%	dec-02	jul-19	dec-32	389
ATE I	50%	dec-04	feb-21	feb-34	370
ATE II	50%	mar-05	nov-21	mar-35	942
ATE III	50%	Apr-06	Apr-23	apr-36	454
Total					**2.538**

Not Weighted by the Stake

Distribution: Increasing stake in Light in 2010 creates new opportunities

- ✓ A 13.03% stake was bought for R$172M in 2006 (with full payback in 2 years)
- ✓ Cemig D and Light represent almost 16% of electricity distributed in Brazil in 2008
  - Tradition and experience in Light and Cemig brought closer
  - Opportunity to capture synergy gains between assets and processes
- ✓ Cemig GT and Light have opportunities to jointly create value
  - Partnerships have already been made for construction of new hydro plants (PCH Paracambi is already feasible)
  - Opportunity to capture synergy gains in sales in the Free Market
  - Light's "assured energy" will be re-priced in 2013 and 2014, strong likelihood of increasing
- ✓ Cemig increases its exposure to one of Brazil's fastest-growing economies
  - Major increase in investment in the economy of Rio de Janeiro, due to pre-salt oil, and other industrial projects
  - Positive impact in the economy of Rio de Janeiro derived from the Olympics and Soccer World Cup

Agenda

- Background
- Strategy Overview
- Business Outlook
- Acquisitions
- **Results**
- Market Recognition
- Regulatory Framework
- Others

CAPEX(R$ Million)

Investment program

ACTIVITY	ACTUAL, TO SEPTEMBER 2011	PLANNED, 2011	PLANNED, 2012
"P1" projects	559	1.372	1.822
Generation	30	77	56
Transmission	11	44	137
Cemig D	518	1.250	1.626
Cemig Holding company	-	1	3
Light for Everyone Program	359	407	-
CDE	-116	-142	-58
Minas Gerais State	-50	-189	-16
Acquisitions	280	403	7
SPE Parati S/A - Redentor - Luce	246	246	-
SPE Parati S/A - Free Float - Braslight	29	142	-
TBE - Stock buyback	5	15	7
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	1.032	1.849	1.755

Amounts are estimated as from 2010, in accordance with corporate planning, at September 2011 prices. They include the basic investments to maintain the routines of the Distribution, Generation, Transmission and Holding companies.

Planned expansion

Power Generation Expansion

Capacity, MW	CEMIG %	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Santo Antônio Hydro Plant	10				3,150	
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			
Itaocara	49					194
Paracambi	49			25		
Lajes	49		18			
Capacity under construction		-	82	25	3,150	194
Cemig stake (MW)		-	40	12	315	95
CEMIG TOTAL		6,769	6,809	6,821	7,136	7,231

Power Transmission Expansion

Length of transmission network/km	CEMIG %	2010
EBTE		775
Cemig stake (Km)	65.73	509
CEMIG TOTAL		509

Large Growth in Cash Flow

Cash flow, R$ mn		
	3Q2011	3Q2010
Cash at start of period	3,037	3,755
Cash from operations	1,295	1,553
Net profit	657	660
Depreciation and amortization	239	255
Suppliers	157	58
Provisions for operational losses	-83	-86
Other adjustments	322	666
Financing activities	-386	-79
Financings obtained and capital increase	299	474
Payments of loans and financings	-623	-553
Interest on Equity, and dividends	-62	-
Investment activity	-92	-1,051
Securities – Cash investments	627	-
PP&E / Intangible assets	-719	-1,051
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	3,851	4,178

✓ 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., TAESA and TBE companies)

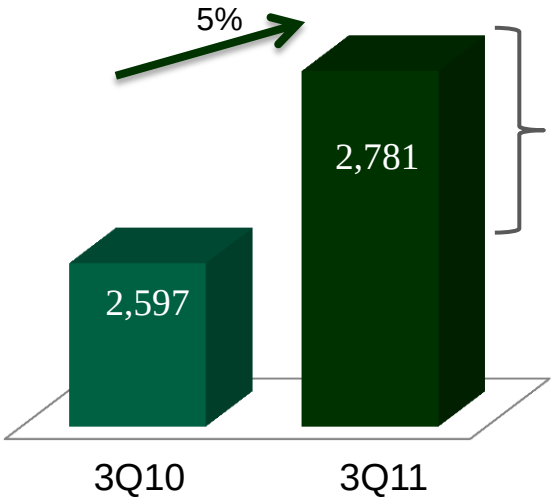
Operating Revenues	3Q11	2Q10	Ch%	2Q11	2Q10	Ch%	1Q11	1Q10	Ch%	9M11	9M10	Ch%
Sales to end consumers	3,821	3,360	14	3,659	3,387	8	3,534	3,086	15	11,014	9,833	12
TUSD	561	419	34	379	361	5	525	335	57	1465	1115	31
Supply + Transactions in the CCEE	472	469	1	427	353	21	432	377	15	1,331	1,199	11
Revenues from Trans. Network	448	351	28	394	387	2	279	260	7	1121	998	12
Gas Supply	93	62	50	143	96	49	126	90	40	362	248	46
Construction revenue	268	398	(33)	428	306	40	268	267	0	964	971	(1)
Others	175	177	(1)	90	68	32	89	66	35	354	311	14
Subtotal	**5,838**	**5,236**	**11**	**5,520**	**4,958**	**11**	**5,253**	**4,481**	**17**	**16,611**	**14,675**	**13**
Deductions	(1,791)	(1,581)	13	(1,700)	(1,527)	11	(1,647)	(1,393)	18	(5,138)	(4,501)	14
Net Revenues	**4,047**	**3,655**	**11**	**3,820**	**3,431**	**11**	**3,606**	**3,088**	**17**	**11,473**	**10,174**	**13**

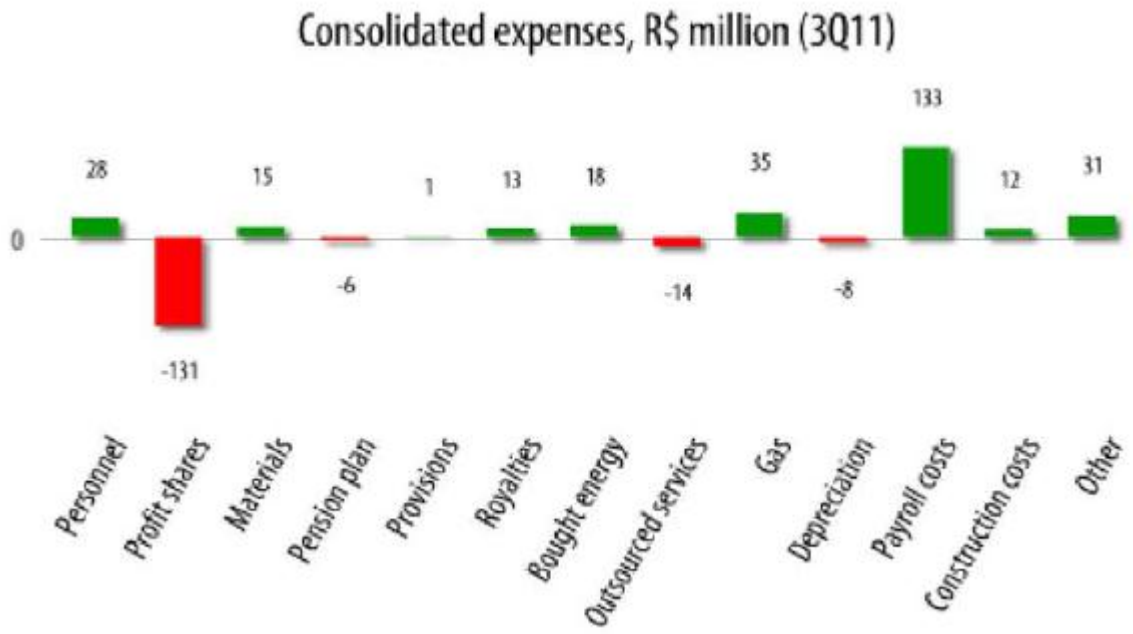
Operating Expenses

Operating Expenses	3Q11	2Q10	Ch%	2Q11	2Q10	Ch%	1Q11	1Q10	Ch%	9M11	9M10	Ch%
Personnel/Administrators/Councillors	293	265	11	297	299	(1)	307	294	28	897	858	5
Forluz – Post-Retirement Employee Benefits	47	53	(11)	31	7	343	31	28	11	109	88	24
Materials	31	16	94	29	30	(3)	18	29	(38)	78	75	4
Contracted Services	17	31	(45)	254	227	12	215	178	21	486	436	11
Purchased Energy	252	234	8	1,016	861	18	1,076	718	50	2,344	1,813	29
Royalties	1,111	1,098	1	36	34	6	38	42	(10)	1,185	1,174	1
Depreciation and Amortization	238	246	(3)	229	224	2	233	214	9	700	684	2
Operating Provisions	39	38	3	66	184	(64)	41	23	78	146	245	(40)
Charges for Use of Basic Transmission Network	100	(33)	(403)	193	174	11	189	187	1	482	328	47
Gas Purchased for Resale	226	191	18	81	52	56	62	49	27	369	292	26
Other Expenses	93	62	50	96	156	(38)	70	73	(4)	259	291	(11)
Employee Participation	267	398	(33)	26	43	(40)	(2)	36	(106)	291	477	(39)
Construction cost	71	59	20	427	306	40	268	267	0	766	632	21
TOTAL	**2,785**	**2,658**	**5**	**5,566**	**5,255**	**6**	**2,546**	**2,138**	**19**	**8,112**	**7,393**	**10**

Consolidated operational expenses

Expenses - R$ million





- ✓ Operational Efficiency Program continues to generate excellent results.
  - Greater control of costs and management of PMSO expenses achieves real-terms reduction from 3Q10.
  - Quest for greater efficiency in reduction of costs leads to significant improvement in margins in the quarter.
  - Growth of expenses on electricity bought for resale arises from a higher volume of trading by Cemig.

Expansion of consolidated net income in the year

- ✓ 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	3Q11	2Q10	Ch%	2Q11	2Q10	Ch%	1Q11	1Q10	Ch%	9M11	9M10	Ch%
Net Revenue	4,047	3,654	11	3,820	3,431	11	3,606	3,088	17	11,473	10,173	13
Operating Expenses	2,785	2,658	5	2,782	2,598	7	2,545	2,137	19	8,112	7,393	10
EBIT	**6,832**	**6,312**	**8**	**1,038**	**833**	**25**	**1,061**	**951**	**12**	**8,931**	**8,096**	**10**
EBITDA	**1,500**	**1,242**	**21**	**1,267**	**1,058**	**20**	**1,294**	**1,166**	**11**	**4,061**	**3,465**	**17**
Financial Result	(293)	(167)	75	(256)	(227)	13	(283)	(129)	119	(832)	(523)	59
Provision for Income Taxes, Social Cont & Deferred Income Tax	(311)	(169)	84	(259)	(199)	30	(252)	(302)	(17)	(822)	(670)	23
Net Income	**657**	**659**	**(0)**	**523**	**407**	**29**	**526**	**520**	**1**	**1,706**	**1,586**	**8**

Cemig Distribuição

Operating Revenues	3Q11	3Q10	Ch%	2Q11	2Q10	Ch%	1Q11	1Q10	Ch%	9M11	9M10	Ch%
Sales to end consumers	2,563	2,332	10	2,446	2,331	5	2,307	2,295	1	7,316	6,958	5
TUSD	458	439	4	446	431	3	447	330	35	1,351	1,200	13
Revenues from construction	167	267		353	257			213	3	739	737	
Others	35	67	(48)	23	16	44	43	29	48	101	112	(10)
Subtotal	**3,223**	**3,105**	**4**	**3,268**	**3,035**	**8**	**3,016**	**2,867**	**5**	**9,507**	**9,007**	**6**
Deductions	(1,182)	(1,077)	10	(1,131)	(1,028)	10	(1,071)	(1,007)	6	(3,384)	(3,112)	9
Net Revenues	**2,041**	**2,028**	**1**	**2,137**	**2,007**	**6**	**1,945**	**1,860**	**5**	**6,123**	**5,895**	**4**

CEMIG D Market				
	(GWh)			GW
Quarter	Captive Consumers	TUSD ENERGY1	T.E.D2	TUSD PICK3
3Q09	5,666	3,915	9,581	22
4Q09	5,740	4,304	10,044	22
1Q10	5,613	4,385	9,998	23
2Q10	5,710	4,914	10,624	24
3Q10	5,841	5,047	10,888	25
4Q10	5,938	4,927	10,865	25
1Q11	6,034	4,797	10,831	25
2Q10	5,969	5,127	11,096	26
3Q11	6,166	5,274	11,441	24

1. Refers to the quantity of electricity for calculation of the regulatory charges charged to free consumer clients ("Portion A")
2. Total electricity distributed
3. Sum of the demand on w hich the TUSD is invoiced, according to demand contracted ("Portion B").

Cemig Geração e Transmissão

Statement of Results	3Q11	3Q10	Ch%	2Q11	2Q10	Ch%	1Q11	1Q10	Ch%	9M11	9M10	Ch%
Net Revenue	1,303	1,072	22	1,053	945	11	2,317	1,958	14	4,673	3,975	16
Operating Expenses	517	480	8	491	467	5	980	917	6	1,988	1,864	6
EBIT	**786**	**592**	**33**	**562**	**478**	**18**	**1,337**	**1,041**	**28**	**2,685**	**2,111**	**27**
EBITDA	**878**	**682**	**29**	**649**	**567**	**14**	**1,524**	**1,226**	**24**	**3,051**	**2,475**	**23**
Financial Result	(162)	(127)	28	(167)	(142)	18	(179)	(92)	95	(508)	(361)	41
Provision for Income Taxes, Social Cont & Deferred Income Tax	(146)	(119)	23	(130)	(90)	44	(125)	(125)	-	(401)	(334)	20
Net Income	**478**	**346**	**38**	**265**	**246**	**8**	**1,033**	**824**	**25**	**1,776**	**1,416**	**25**

Operating Revenues	3Q11	3Q10	Ch%	2Q11	2Q10	Ch%	1Q11	1Q10	Ch%	9M11	9M10	Ch%
Sales to end consumers	679	562	21	639	521	23	593	470	26	1,911	1,553	23
Supply	380	374	2	404	356	13	395	366	8	1,179	1,096	8
Revenues from Trans. Network + Transactions in the CCEE	473	331	43	260	253	3	285	220	30	1,018	804	27
Construction revenue	23	37	-	21	46	-	7	51	-	51	134	-
Others	52	38	37	7	13	(46)	5	8	(38)	64	59	8
Subtotal	**1,607**	**1,342**	**20**	**1,331**	**1,189**	**12**	**1,285**	**1,115**	**15**	**4,223**	**3,646**	**16**
Deductions	(304)	(270)	13	(278)	(244)	14	(271)	(229)	18	(853)	(743)	15
Net Revenues	**1,303**	**1,072**	**22**	**1,053**	**945**	**11**	**1,014**	**886**	**14**	**3,370**	**2,903**	**16**

Agenda

- Background
- Strategy Overview
- Business Outlook
- Acquisitions
- Results
- Market Recognition
- Regulatory Framework
- Others

Market Recognition

Dow Jones Sustainability Indexes
Member 2011/12

Included in the DJSI for the 11th year running.

Prêmio Anefac
Transparency Trophy, 2010.

IR magazine AWARDS

Best analyst meeting

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.

Apimec

37th Apimec Award

Índice de Sustentabilidade Empresarial ISE 2012

Included in Bovespa Corporate Sustainability Index.

anuário TELECOM. DESTAQUE DO ANO 2009

Appendix

- Regulatory Framework
- Others

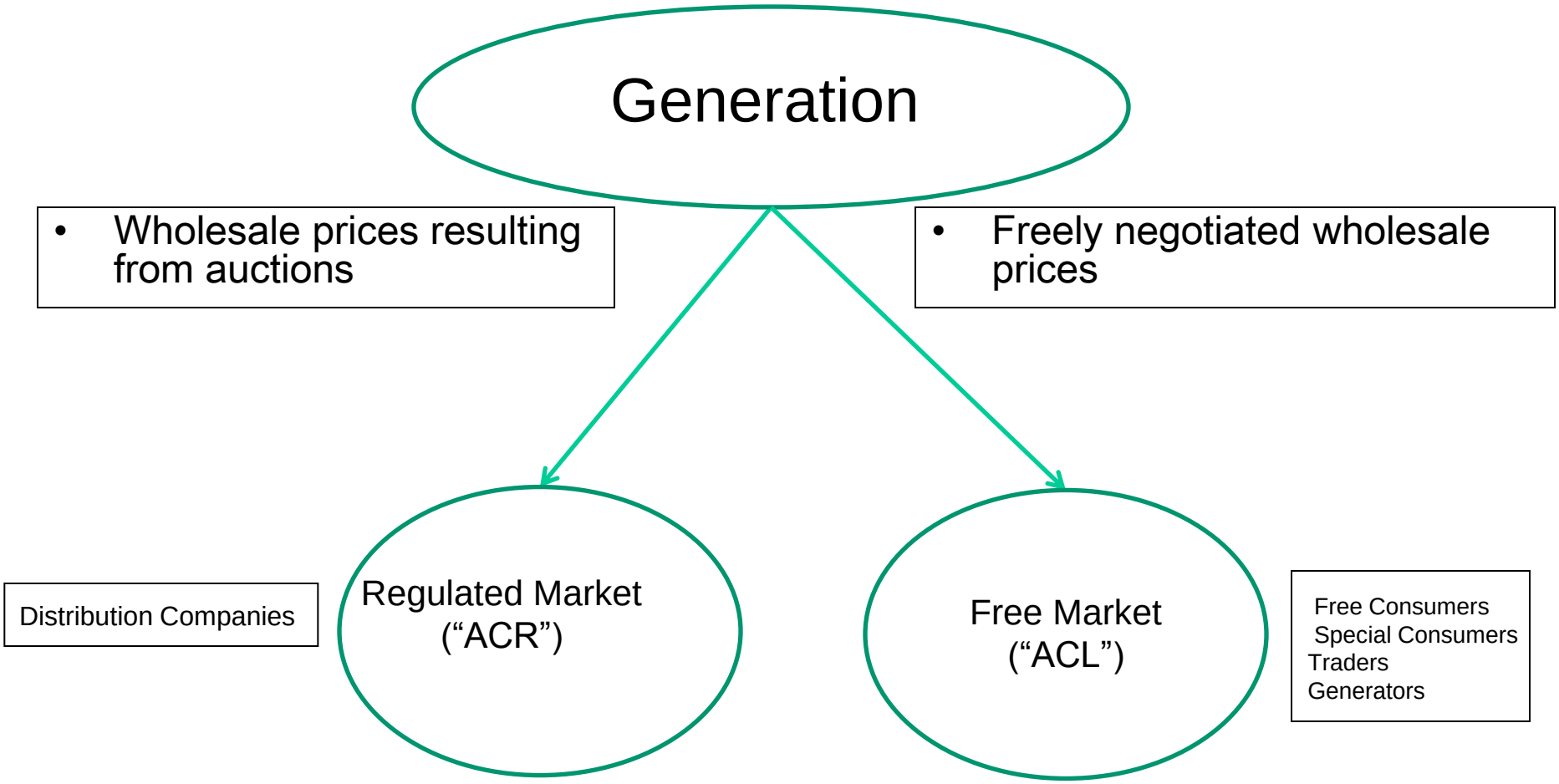
Power Generators are the most exposed to risks

- 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; (can be from 3 to 15 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 for hydro an 15 years for thermos
    - No risk on the contractual volume reduction by distributors.

Brazil's electricity markets



Co-existence of two markets: competitive, and regulated

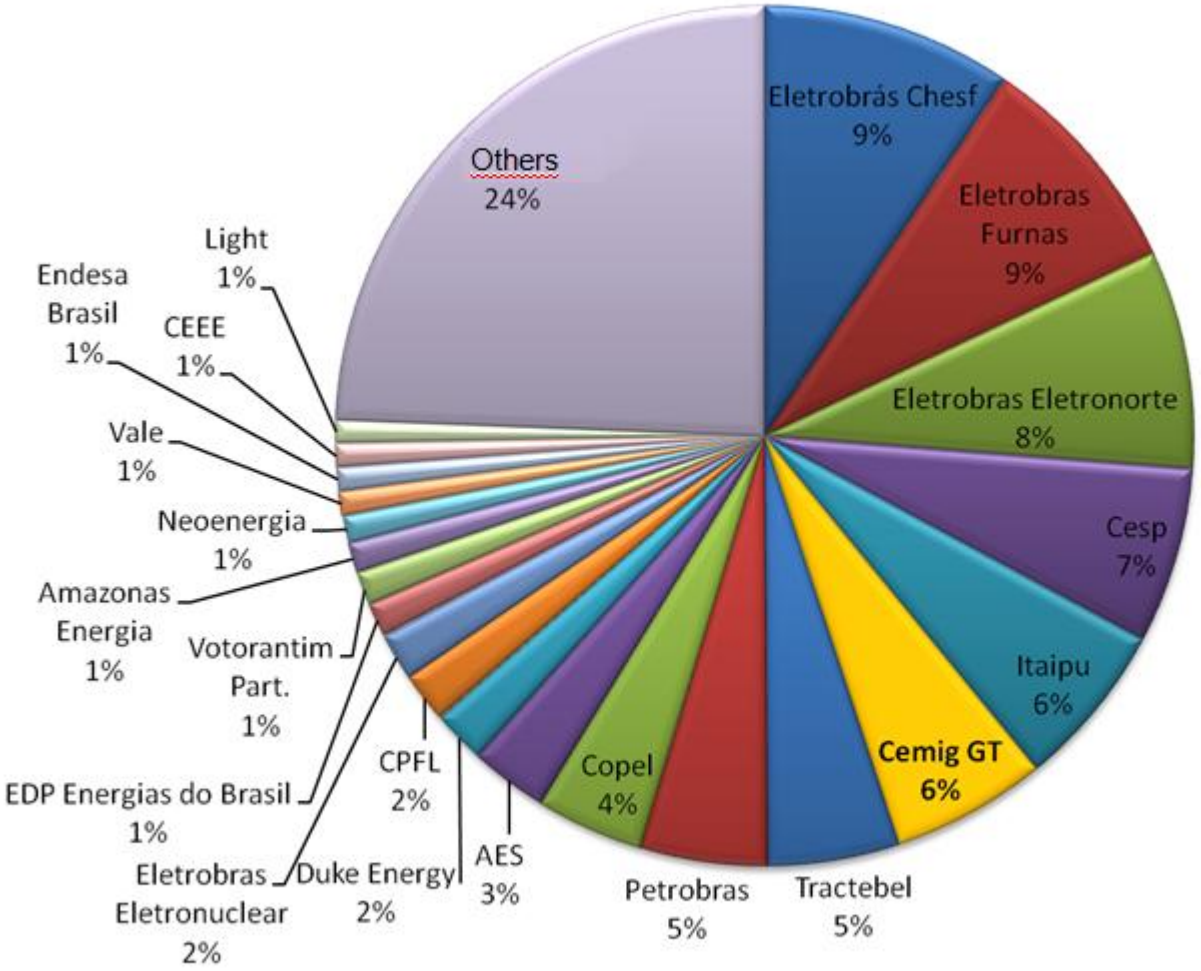
Types of contracting in the Regulated Market

	A–5 New Energy Auctions	**A–3 New Energy Auctions**	**A–1 Existing Generation Auctions**	**Adjustment Auctions**		**Local Generation Auctions (Distribution Company Option)**
Objective	Expansion	Expansion	Existing load	Adjustment of current situation		Existing load
Duration of contract	15 to 30 years	15 to 30 years	5 to 15 years	Up to 2 years		No standard
Market	Regulated	Regulated	Regulated	Regulated		Regulated
Restrictions	None	2% of the load in A–5	Depends on the replacement amount, that is to say the amount of electricity that is being de-contracted in the year the auction is held.	Up to 1% of the demand contracted in A		Up to 10% of the load. Passthrough limited by the Reference Value, that is to say the limit for passthrough to the tariff.
Source (Usual)	Hydro	Hydro and Thermal	Hydro and Thermal	Hydro		Hydro, Thermal and alternative sources

Reserve Auctions

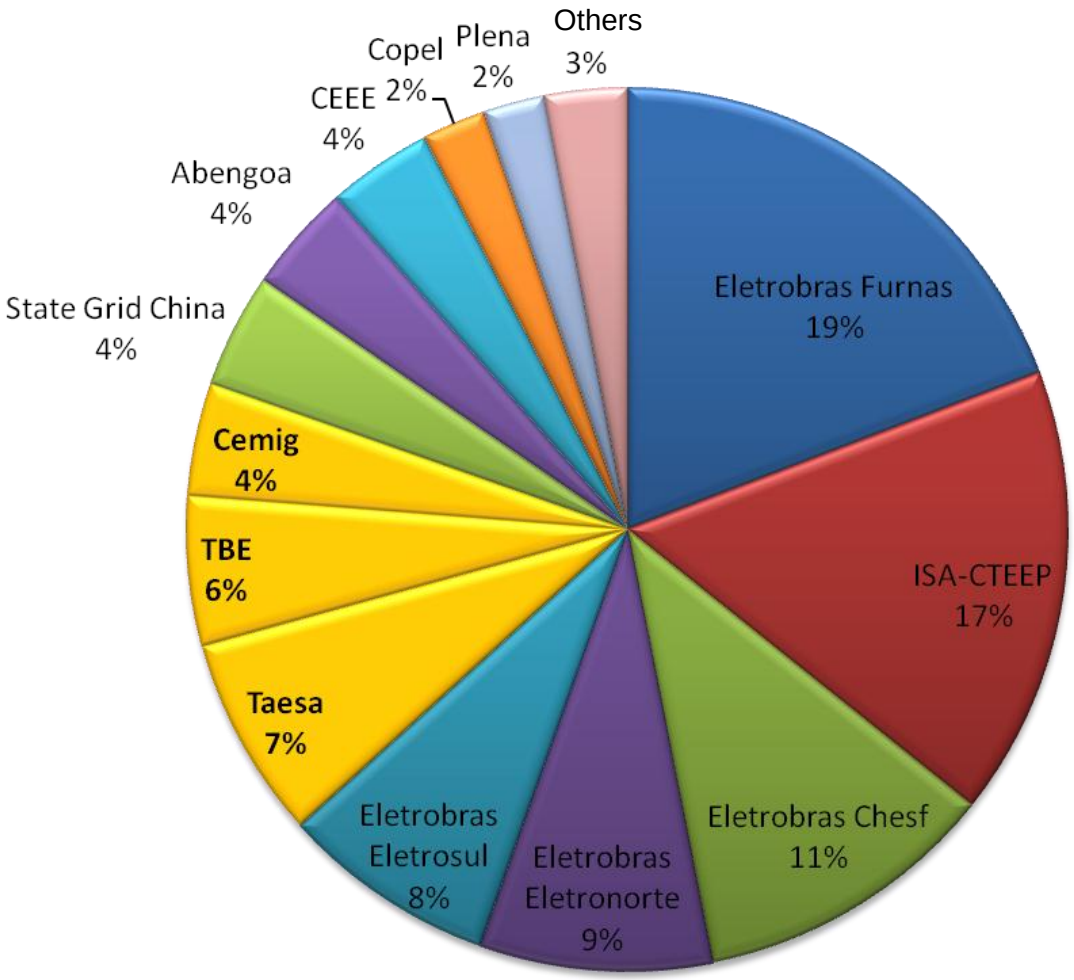
- Objective: To further increase the security of the System by diversifying supply sources
- Energy sources: So far specific auctions for Small Hydro Plants (“PCHs”) and plants generating from wind energy and biomass.
- Contract periods:
  - Hydro: 30 years
  - Biomass:15 years
  - Wind: 20 years

Brazilian generation market – 2010 (% of total installed capacity)



Source: ANEEL, Cemig

Brazilian transmission market – 2010 (% of Permitted Annual Revenue (RAP))



Source: ANEEL, Cemig

Transmission regulation is the most successful one

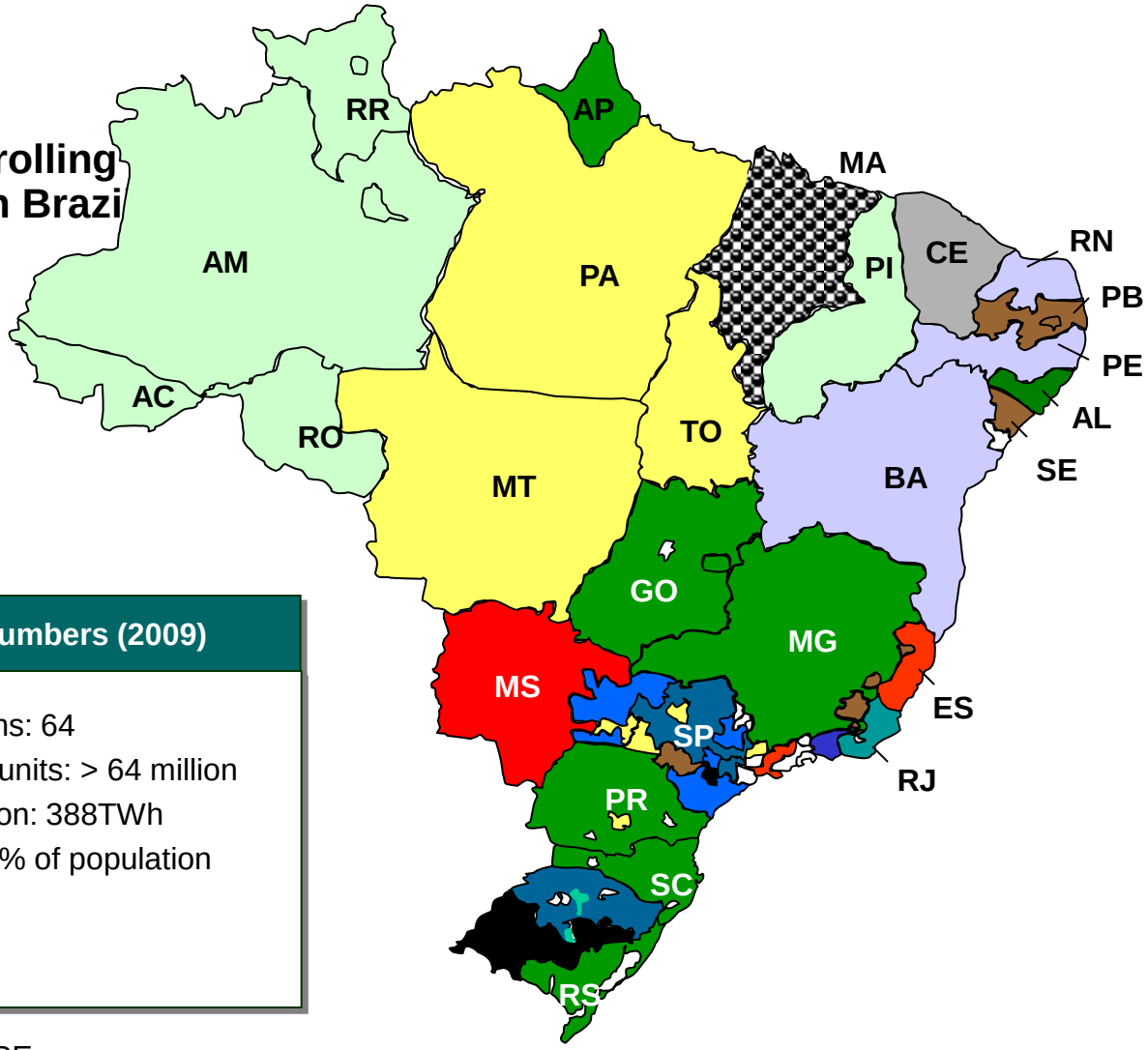
- Competition for concession contract:
  - Cap price approach: annual permitted revenue;
  - Allowed revenue: the winner bid is the lowest revenue earned from users;
  - 30-year long concession.
- Stable Cash flow
  - Guaranteed contracts signed with users:
    - Receivables pledged as guarantees;
 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

Main controlling groups in Brazi



AES
Ashmore Energy
Energisa (Cat-Leo)
Endesa
EDP
State-owned, Federal
State-owned, Indiv. State
Grupo Rede
Equatorial Energia
NeoEnergia
CPFL
Light (*)
Other

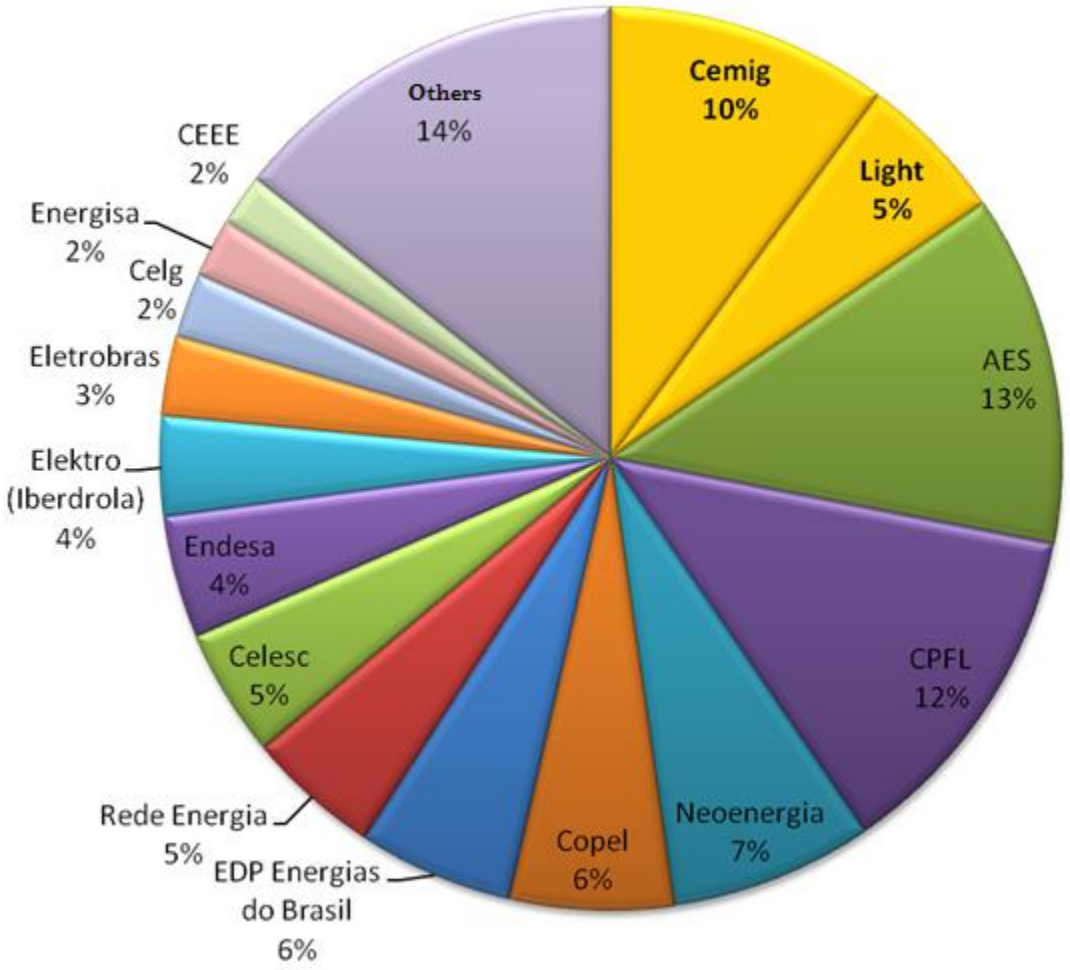
Brazil Numbers (2009)

- Concessions: 64
- Consumer units: > 64 million
- Consumption: 388TWh
- Access: 95% of population

Source: Aneel, EPE

(*) Cemig has 26,06% stake

Brazilian distribution market – 2010 % of all electricity distributed to free and captive clients in Brazil)

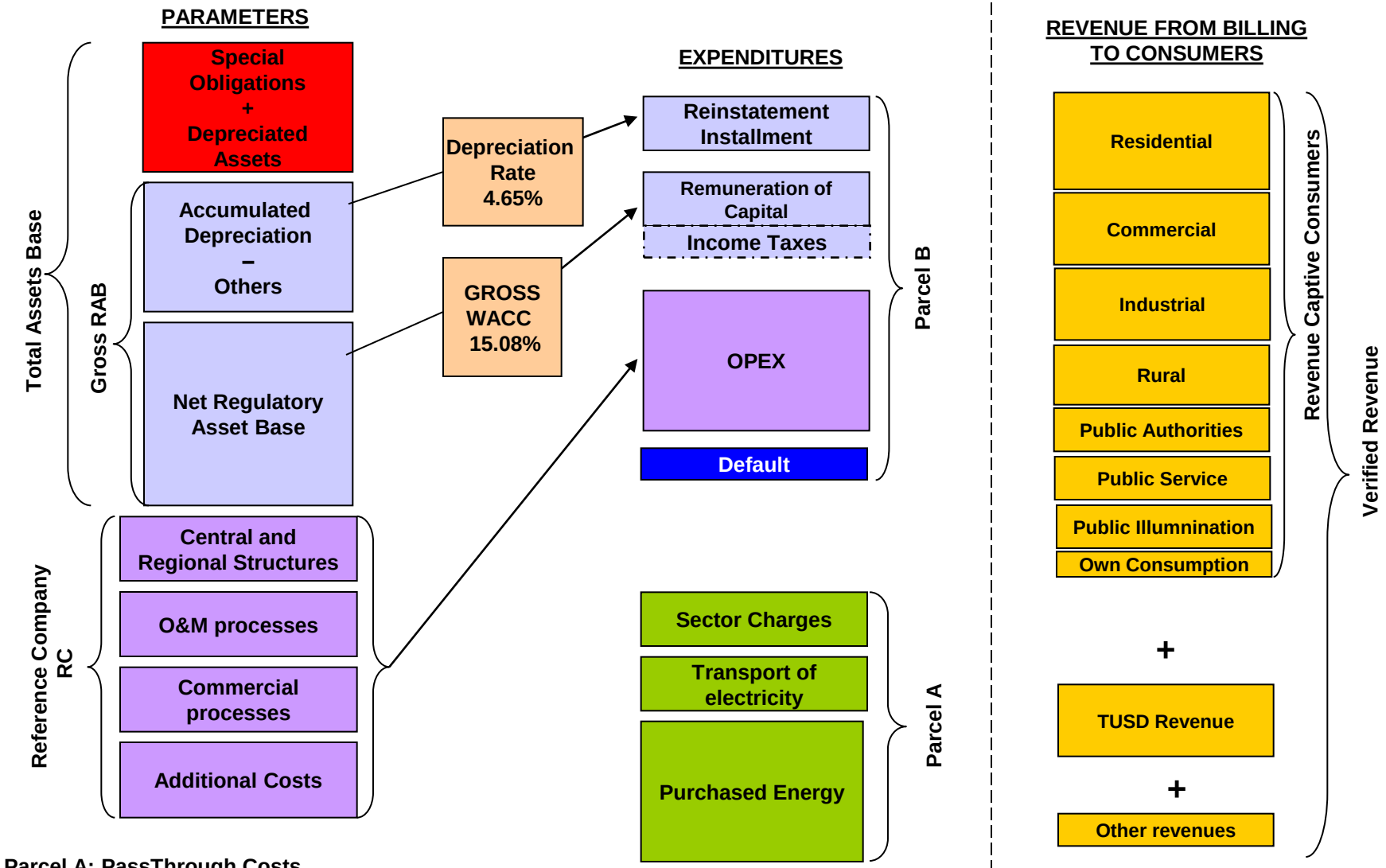


Source: EPE, Cemig

Electricity Distribution business is the most regulated one

- Allowed return on asset approach:
  - Benchmark WACC: 9.95 (real)
- 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.

Electricity Distribution Tariff Review Process



Parcel A: PassThrough Costs

Parcel B: Operating Costs

Appendix

- Regulatory Framework
- Others

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.
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- 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.
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- 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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