



A Melhor Energia do Brasil.

Successful Strategy

Performance reflects balanced portfolio structure

October, 2012



CIG
LISTED
NYSE

CIG.C
LISTED
NYSE

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

#1

Growth in
EBITDA
2006-11

+79%

Market cap
of US\$
10.1⁽¹⁾ B.

#3⁽²⁾

Role in
industry

**Leading
consolidator**

In the Power Industry since 1952

(1) As of September 26th, 2012

(2) In the Brazilian Power Industry

Cemig: Strength in Numbers ⁽¹⁾



Number of power plants

70

Total installed capacity

7,038 MW

Locations in Minas Gerais State

5,415

Size of concession area vs. France

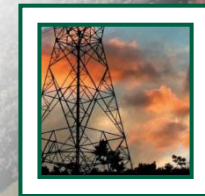
Larger

Electricity Distribution lines

510,744 km

Power Transmission lines

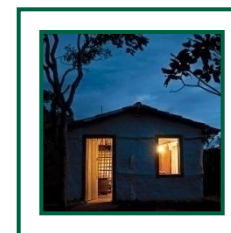
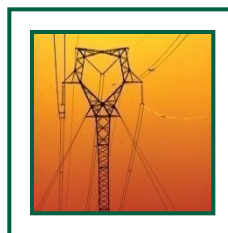
10,060 km



Cemig at a Glance



- Based in State of Minas Gerais, controlling shareholder
 - growing throughout Brazil and Chile
- Strong financial profile:
 - 2Q11 - Net revenues: R\$ 3.8B EBITDA: R\$ 1.3B
 - 2Q12 - Net revenues: R\$ 4.4B EBITDA: R\$ 1.4B
- Highest liquidity in the sector
 - listed on 3 stock exchanges New York, São Paulo, Madrid
 - More than 119,000 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



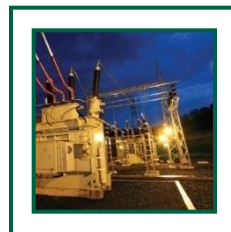
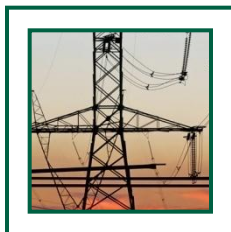
The Cemig Story – Agenda



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

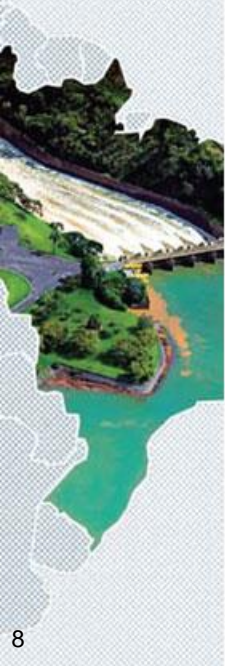
GDP growth 2011

2.7%

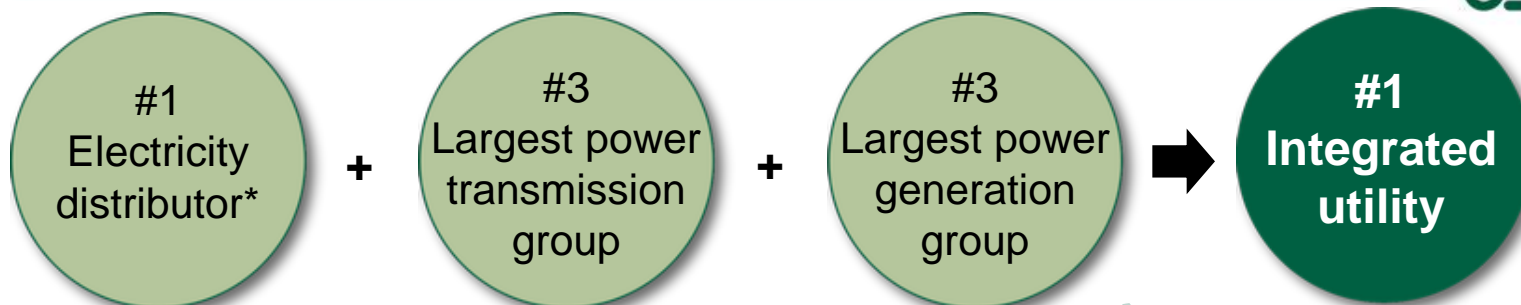
Population

191M

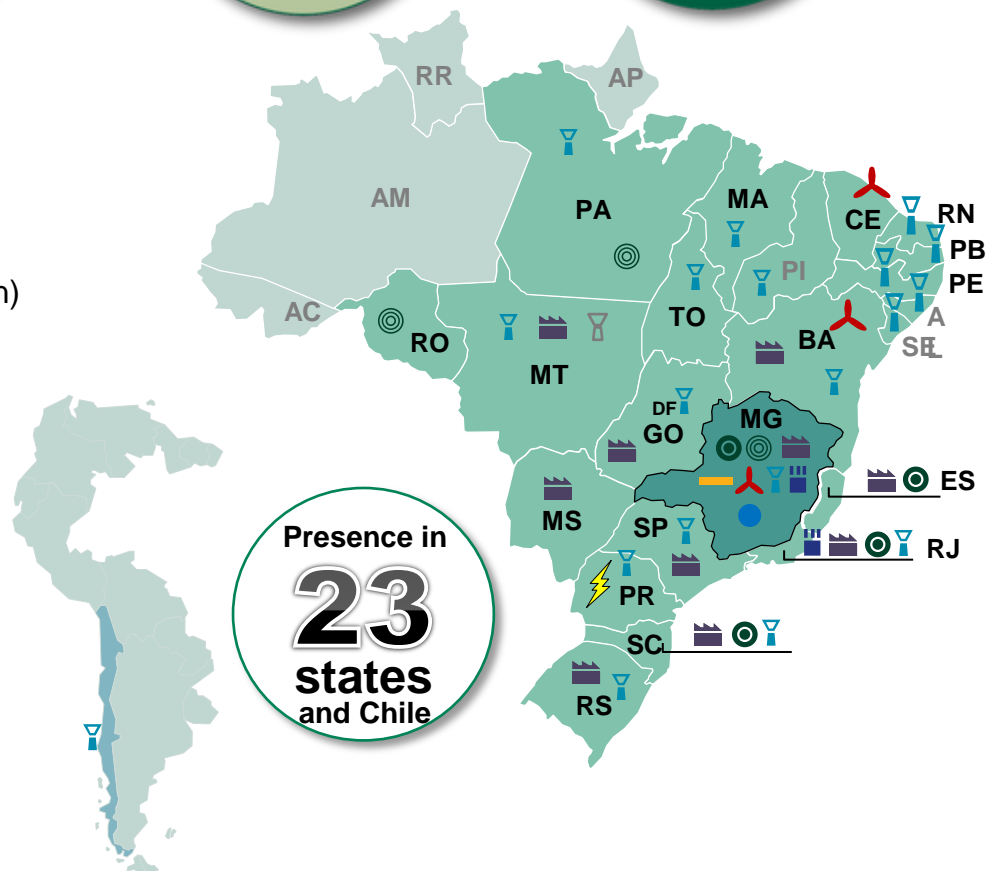
Investment grade by Moody's, Fitch and S&P



Largest Integrated Utility in Brazil



- 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



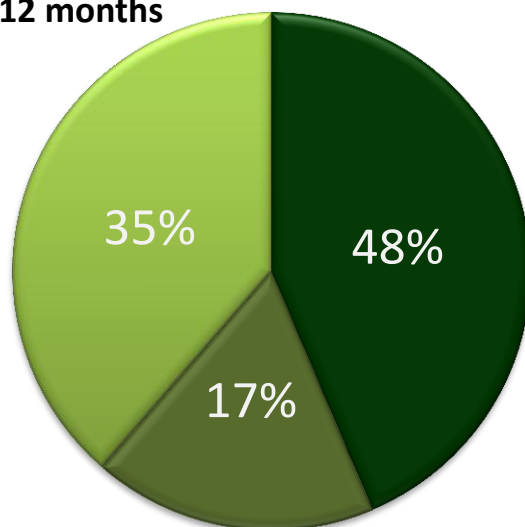
* in terms of length of electricity distribution lines

Diversified, Low Risk Business Portfolio

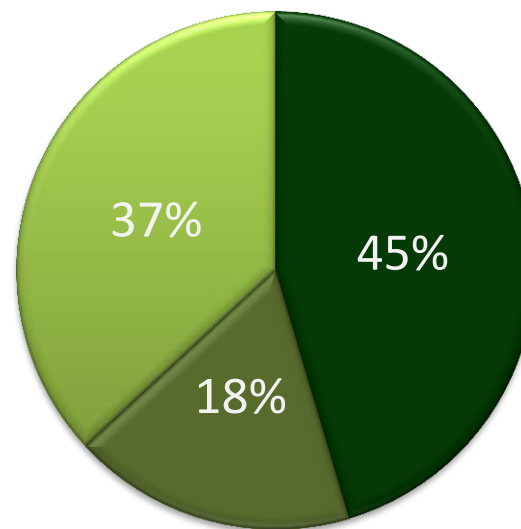


Breakdown of EBITDA

*Last 12 months



2011



■ Generation ■ Transmission ■ Distribution and Others

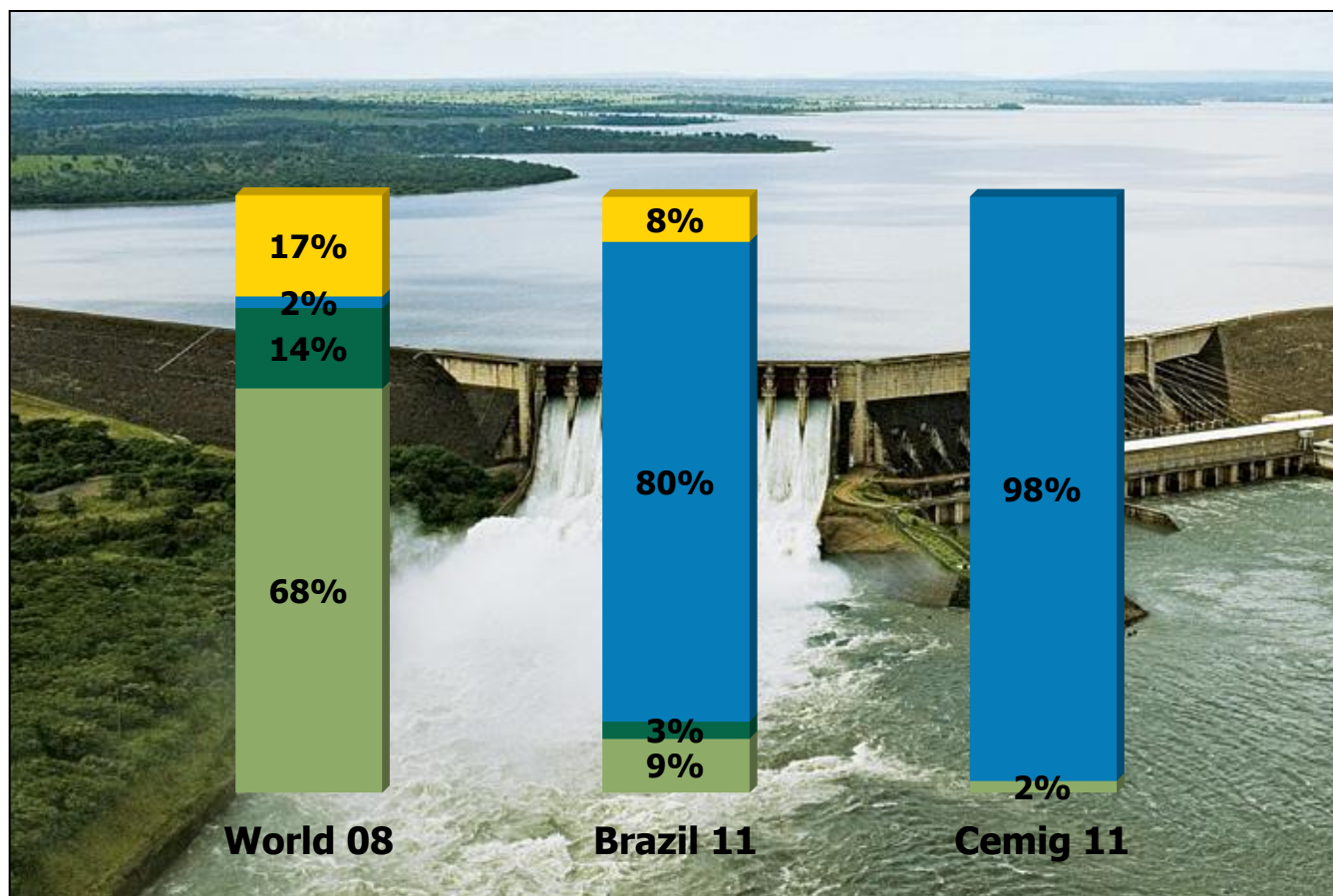
Most of revenues are inflation protected

* June12/11

Leader in Renewable Hydro Power Energy



Power Generation by Source

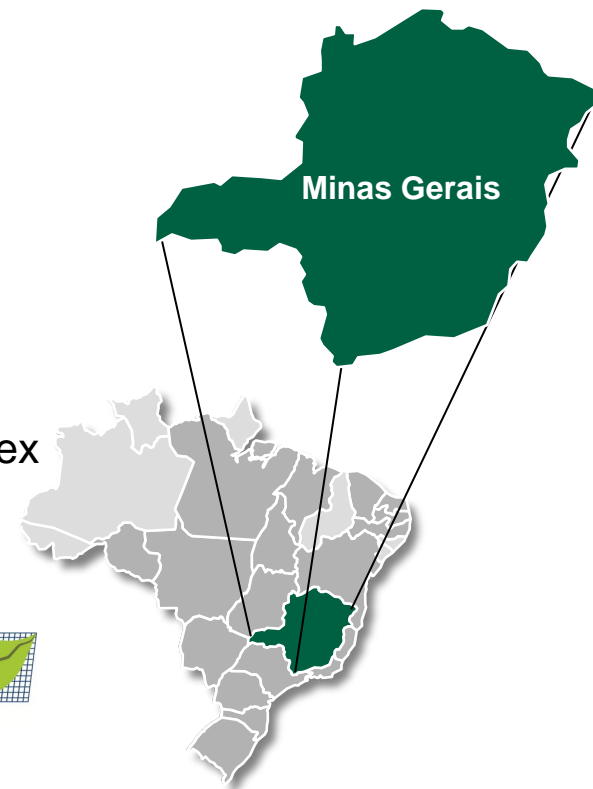


■ Fossil Source Fuels ■ Nuclear ■ Hydro ■ Others

Best-in-Class Corporate Governance



- ✓ Minas Gerais, controlling shareholder – a positive influence
 - one of fastest growing, investor-friendly states in Brazil
 - growth and profitability interest aligned with minority shareholders
 - 5 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



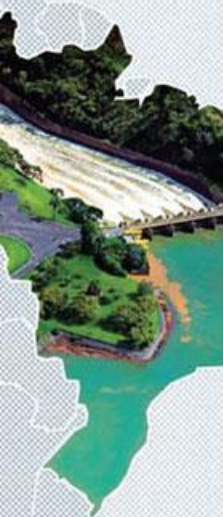
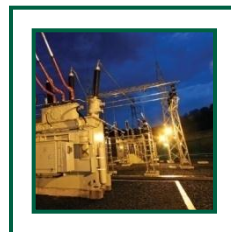
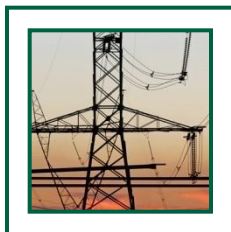
The Cemig Story – Agenda



The positioning

The performance

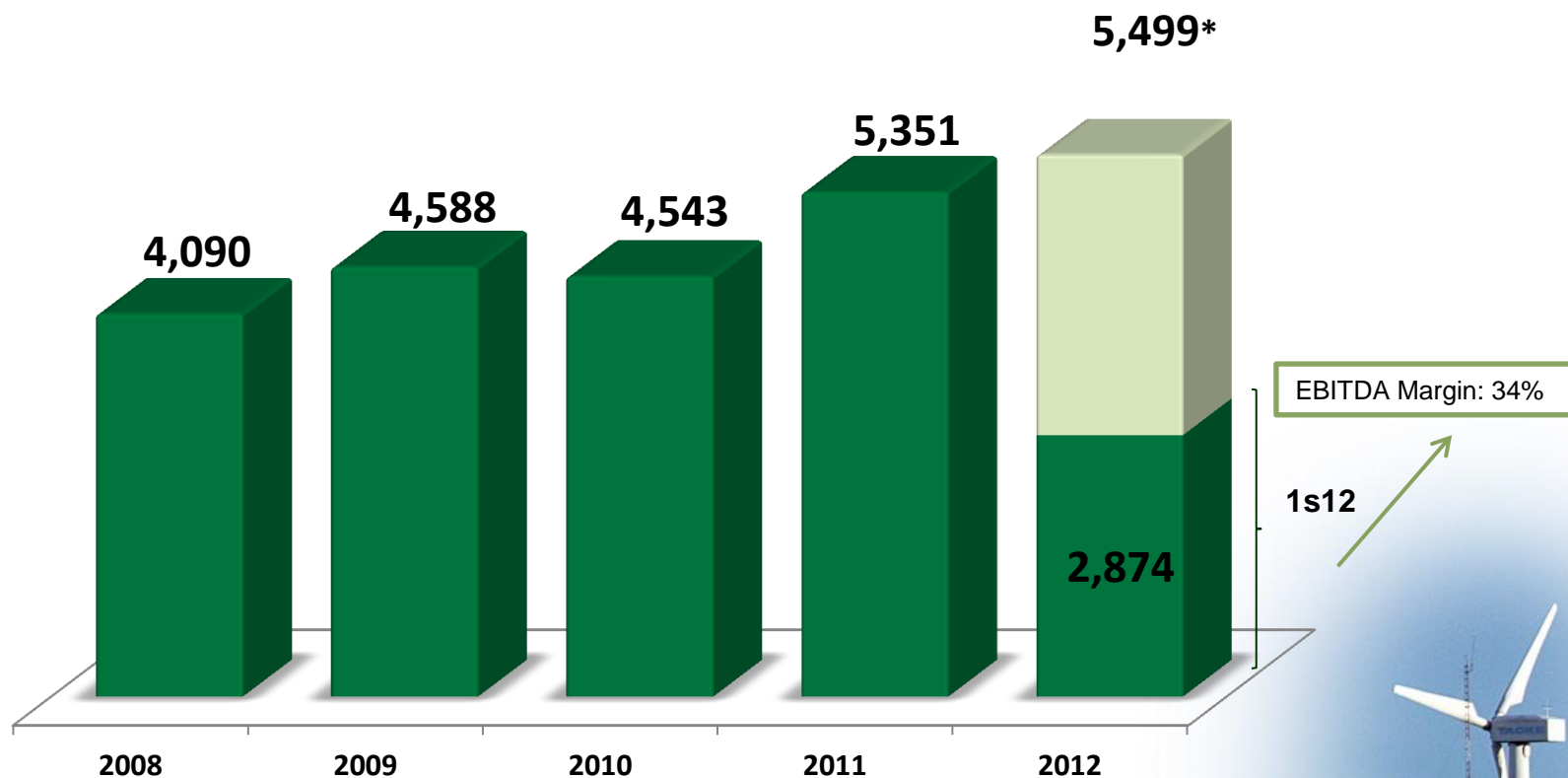
The growth



Growth in EBITDA



R\$ million



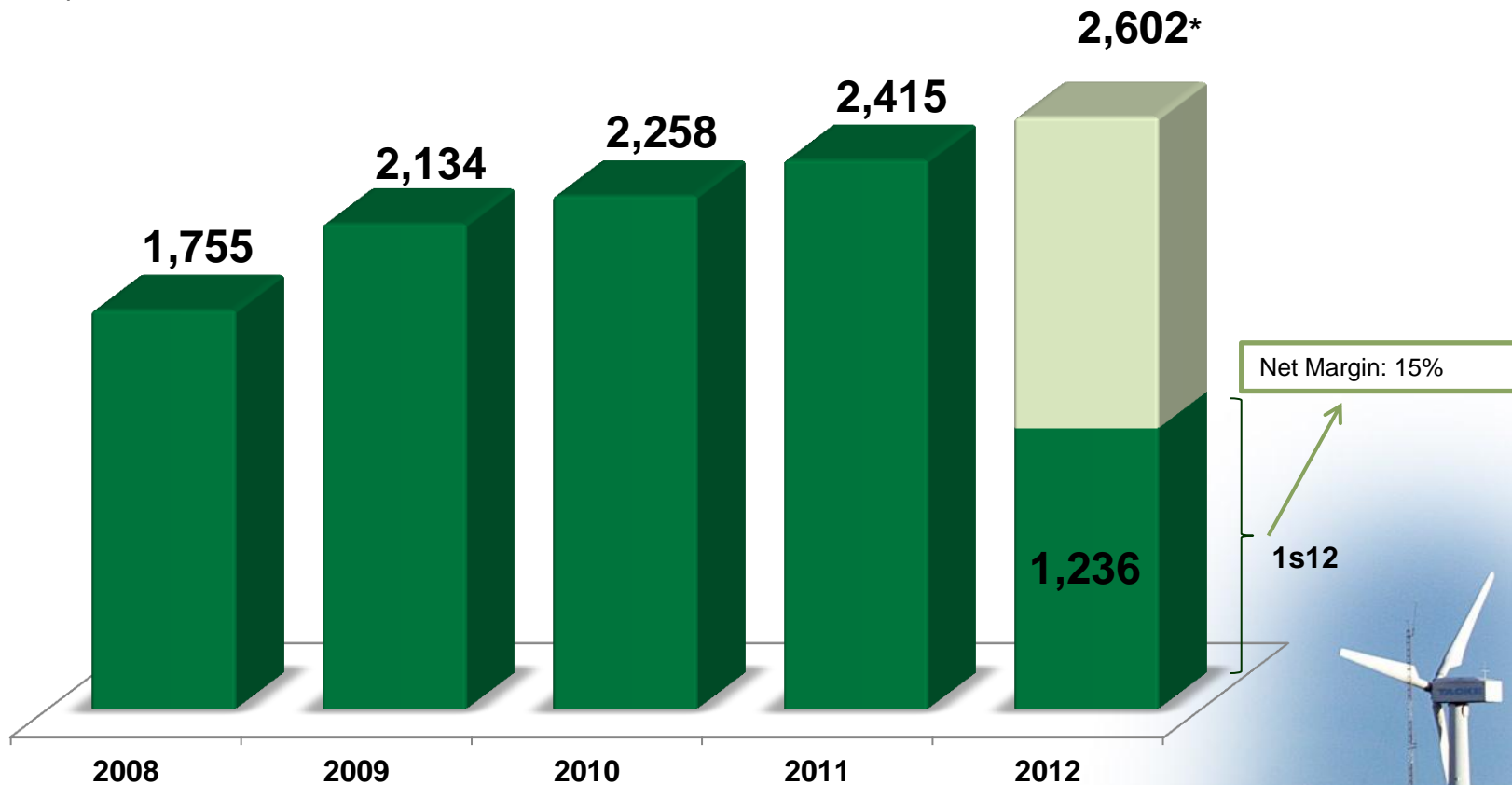
(*) Last 12 months' Ebitda



Net Income Continues to Expand



R\$ million



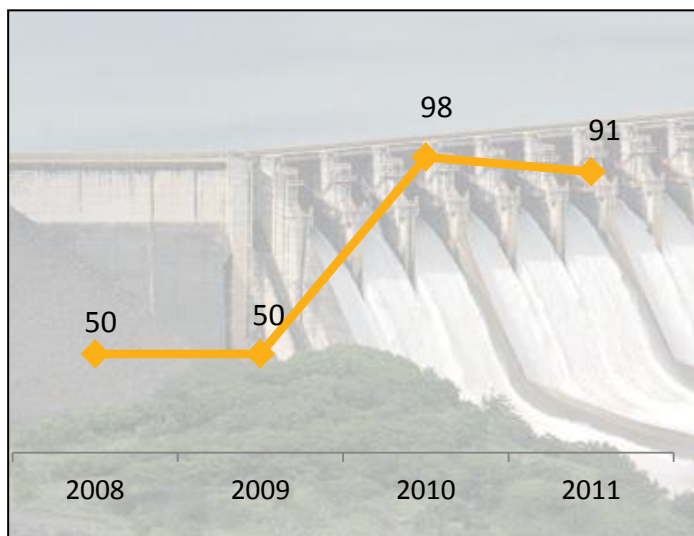
(*) Last 12 months' Net Income



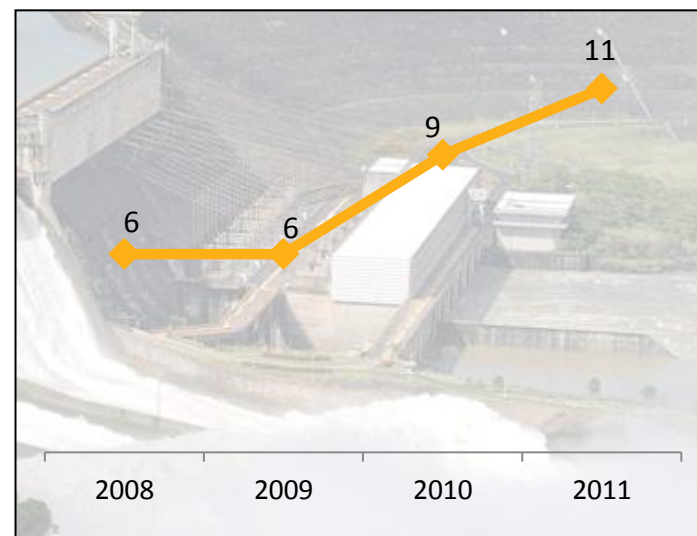
Attractive and Secure Dividend Payout ⁽¹⁾



Dividend Payout
(% of Net Income)



Dividend Yield (%)
Preferred shares



- ✓ Approved the proposal for 2011 Net Income distribution:
 - 53.58% of the net income - 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
- ✓ 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

(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

2.2X

Debt in foreign currency^(*)

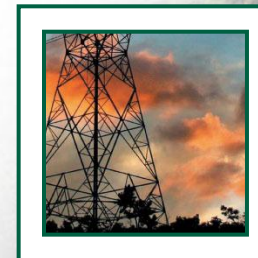
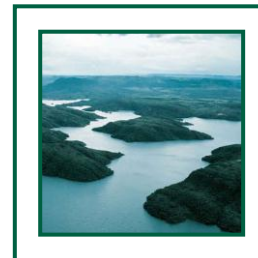
2%

Cash on hand

R\$2.3B

Net Revenue 2Q12

R\$ 4.4B

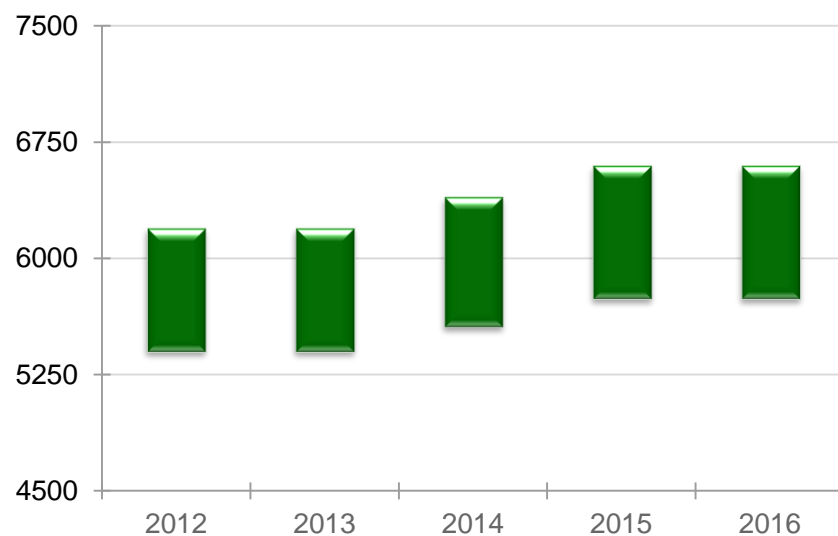


^(*)Net of financial hedging

EBITDA guidance



EBITDA guidance⁽¹⁾ 2012-2016 R\$ million



Year	Lower limit	Upper limit
2012	5,400	6,200
2013	5,400	6,200
2014	5,560	6,400
2015	5,740	6,600
2016	5,740	6,600

Consolidated includes the amounts of the holding company and affiliated companies

(1) Constant currency as of June 2012.

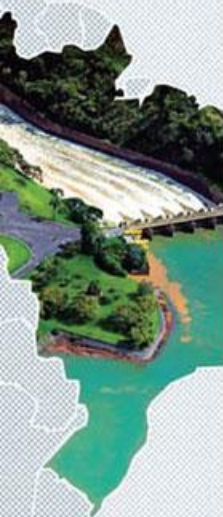
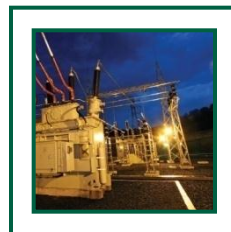
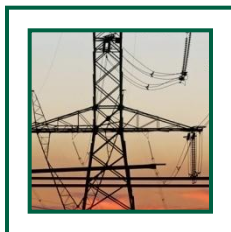
The Cemig Story – Agenda



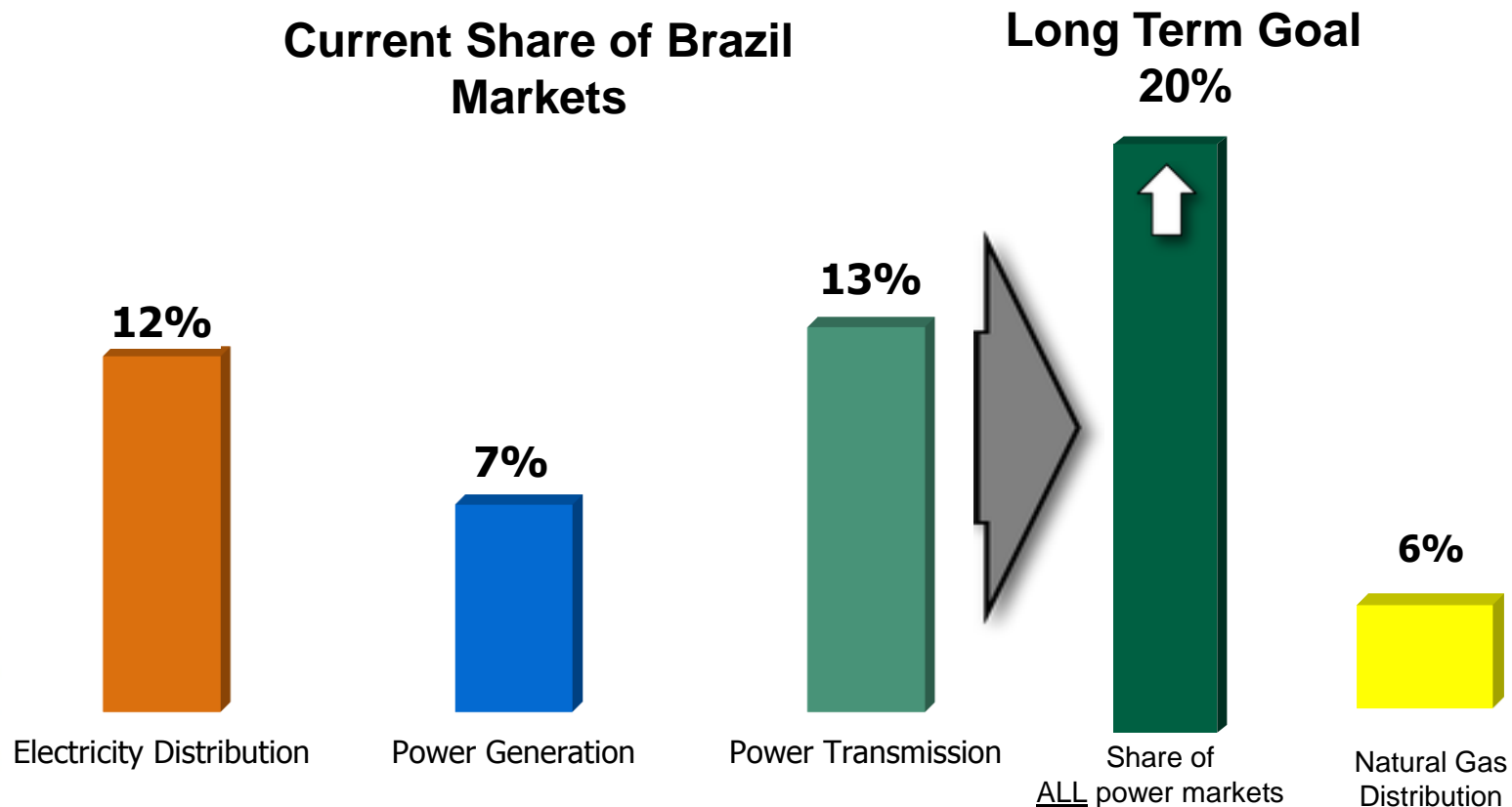
The positioning

The performance

The growth

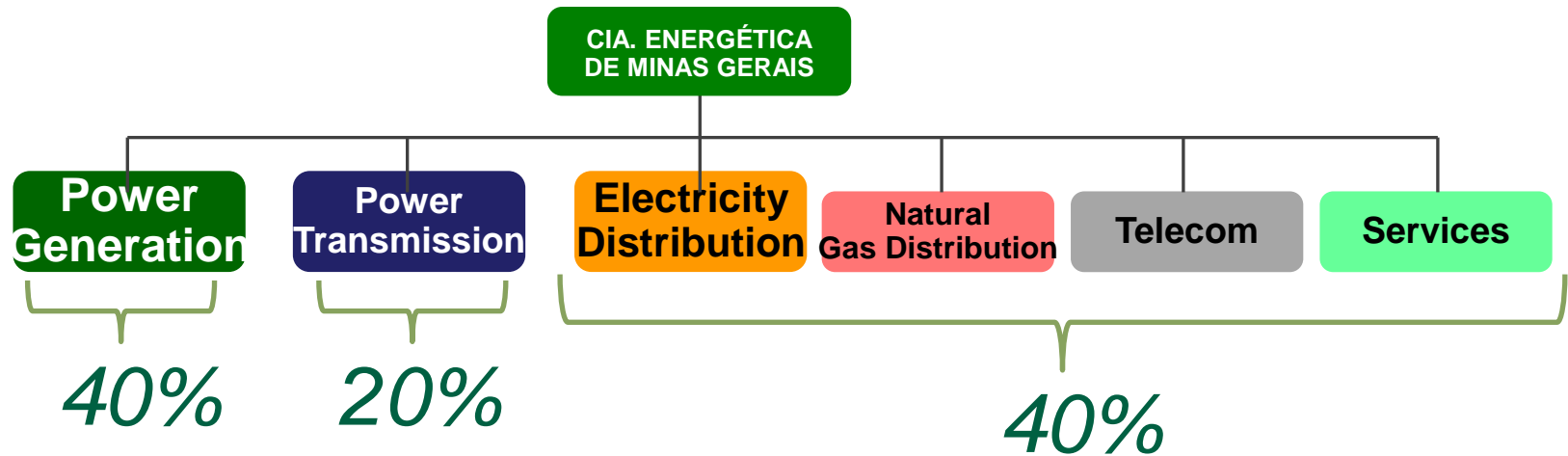


Clear Long Term Goals



- 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)

Target Ebitda contribution by business in the long run



Growth Drivers



1

Leverage price increases



2

Improve operating efficiency



3

Geographic expansion

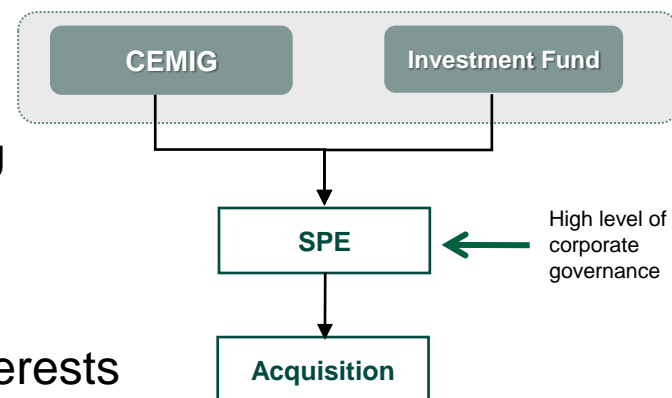
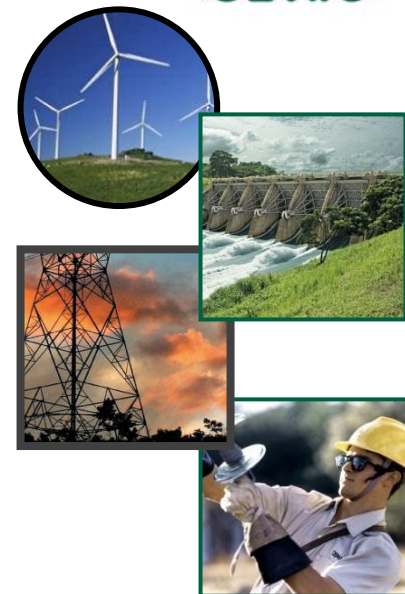


Record of Successful Acquisitions

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

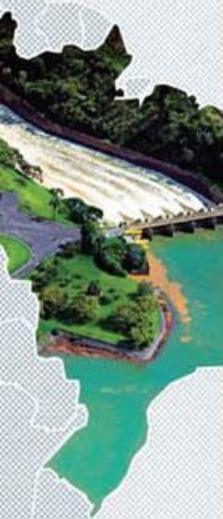
Integrate Taesa and Light acquisitions

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

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 km²
- 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 (ABRATTEE), Energy Research Company (EPE).

(1) As of March 21th, 2012

(2) As of January 06th, 2012

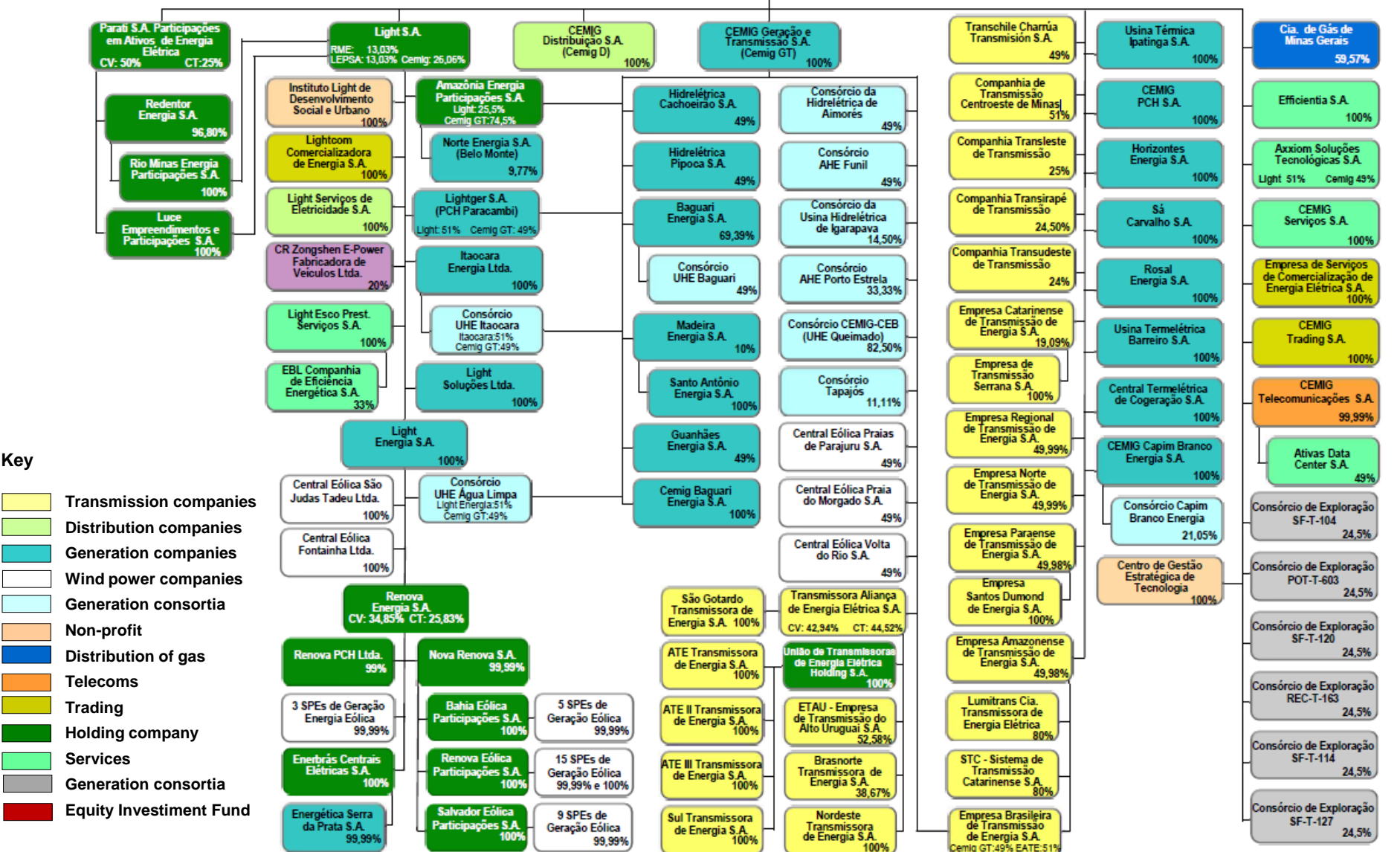
(3) As of June 30th, 2010

Companies and Consortia of the Cemig Group

114 Companies - 15 Consortias - 1 Equity Investment Funds

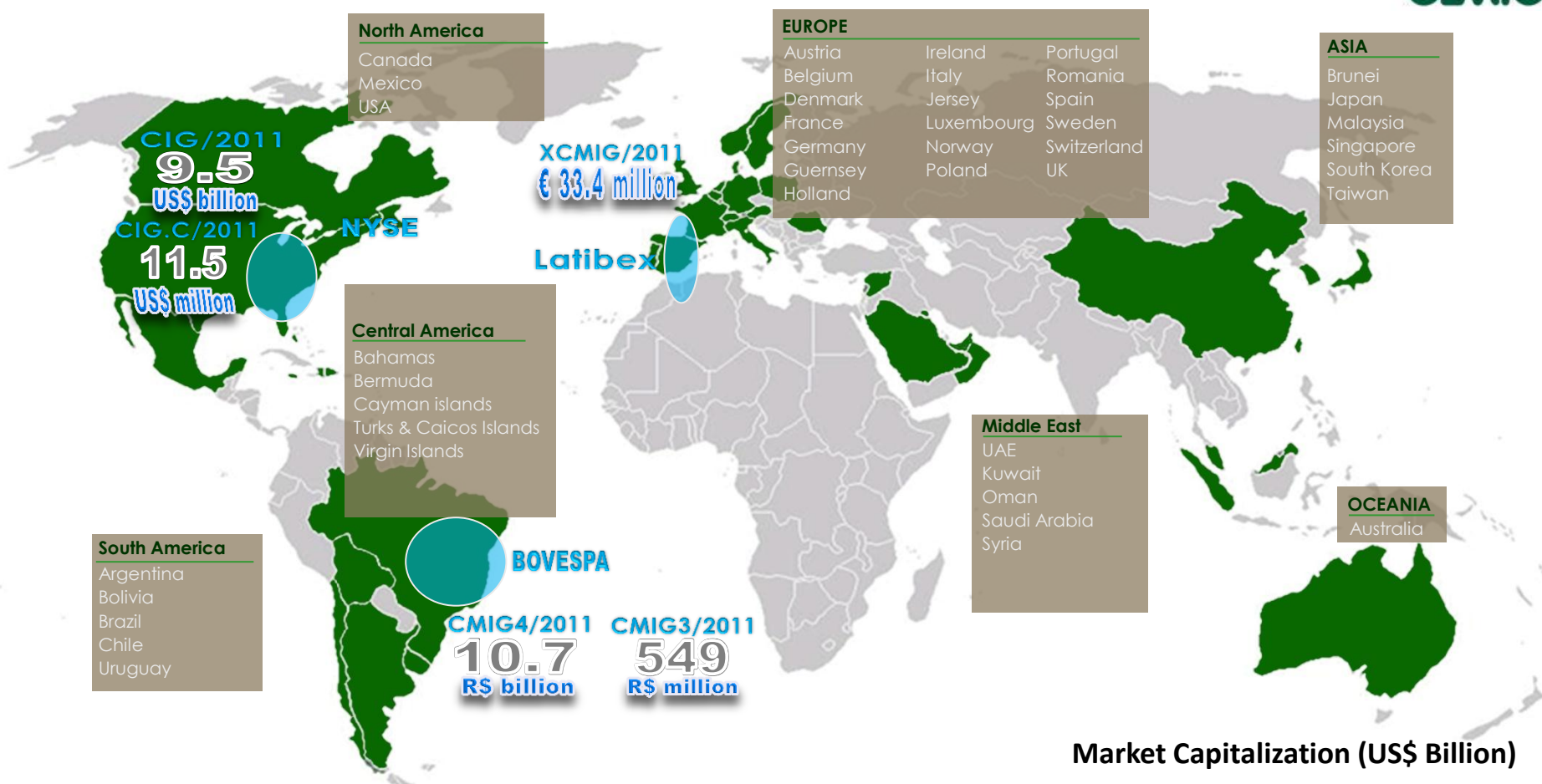
COMPANHIA ENERGÉTICA DE MINAS GERAIS

At August 13th, 2012



VS = Voting stock TS= Total stock

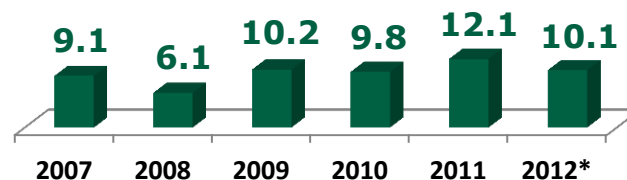
Strong shareholders base assures liquidity



Average daily trading volume, 2011

Bovespa: R\$ 59 million
NYSE: US\$ 53 million

- Shares traded on 3 stock exchanges
- Over 119,000 stockholders in 44 countries

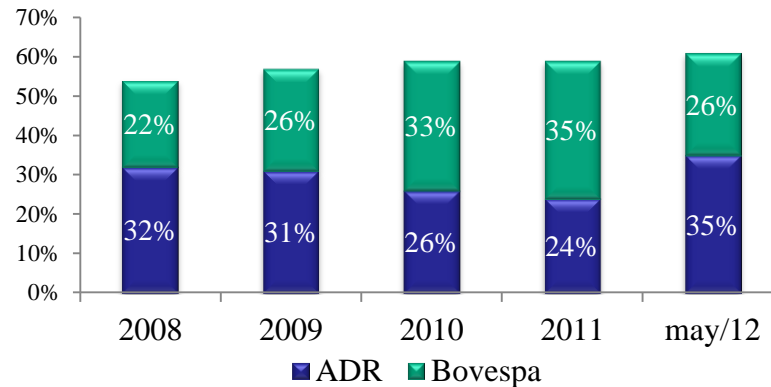


* At September 26th, 2012

Cemig: a global investment option



Non-Brazilian investors as % of free float*



Preferred Share

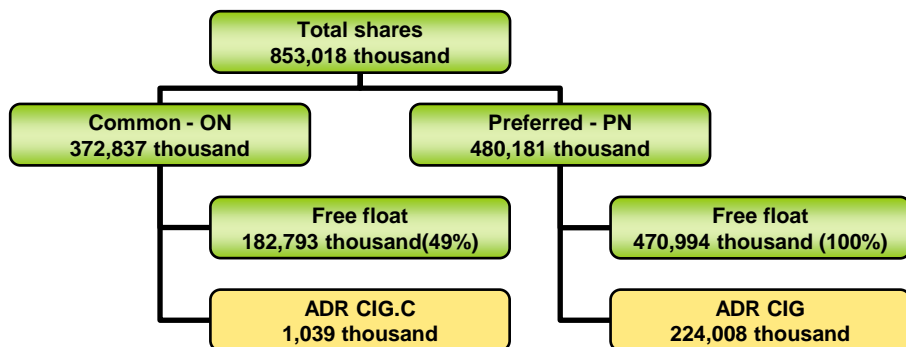
* **Free float = all shares in circulation except those held by the State of Minas Gerais.**

- 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



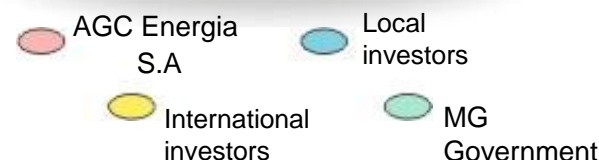
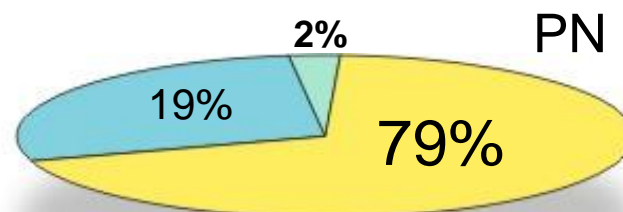
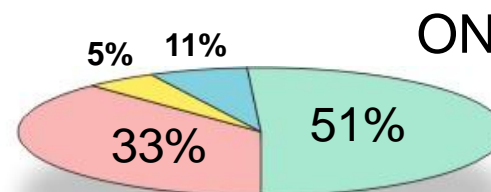
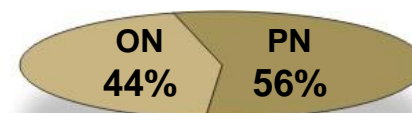
- Our shareholder diversity provides a global business management vision focused on sustainability of the company's activities
- Listed in major stock exchanges
 - **BOVESPA (Brazil)**
 - **NYSE (USA)**
 - **LATIBEX (Spain)**



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

Total Shares

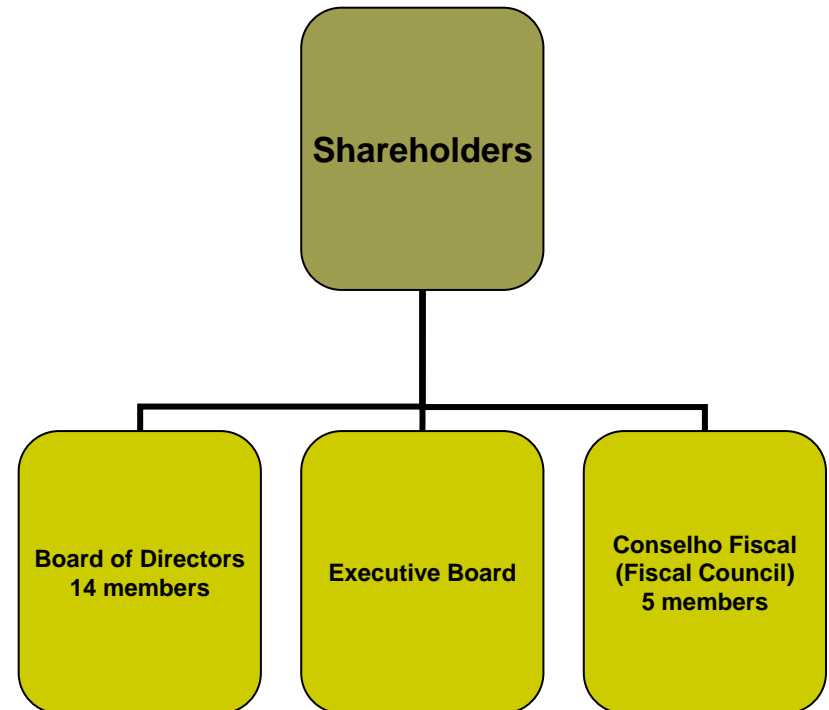


Corporate Governance: implementation of best practices



Highlights

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



Leadership in sustainability, a core value at Cemig



- Social and Environmental responsibilities
- Long-term vision commitment
- To guarantee the preservation of our activities
- Prevent undue costs to be passed to the society through a balanced relationship with the environment and the community
- Recognition of our actions to ensure sustainability:
 - Selected member of Dow Jones Sustainability World Index for the **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



Global Compact



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

The principles of the Global Compact



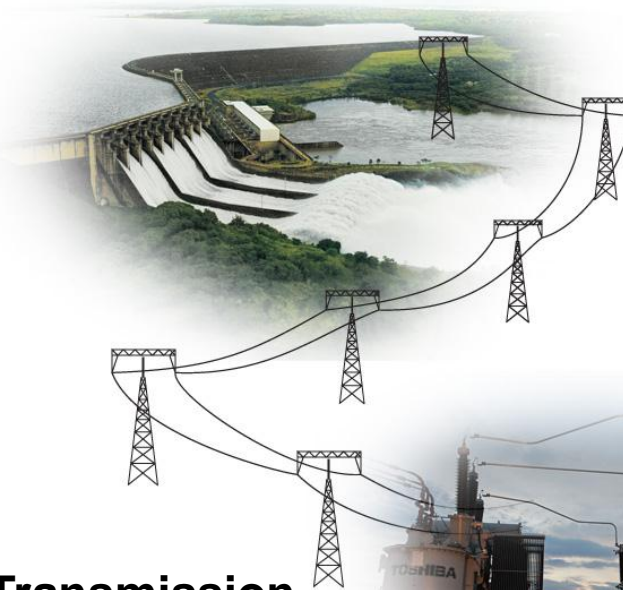
United Nations Global Compact

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
7,038 MW of capacity



Free Customers
25% share



Power Transmission
10,060 Km

Electricity Distribution
510,744 Km

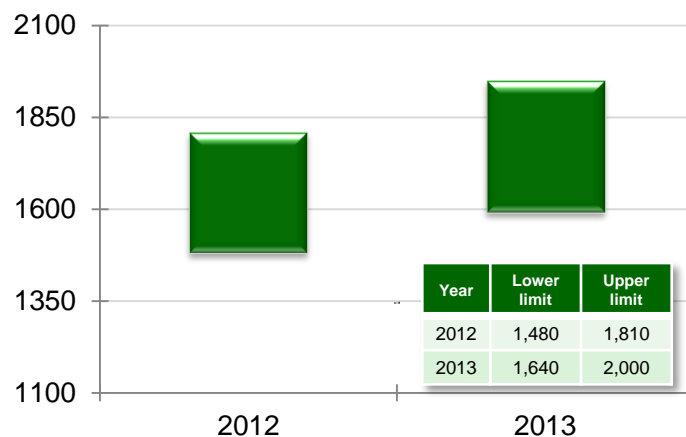
Retail
Largest distribution
company



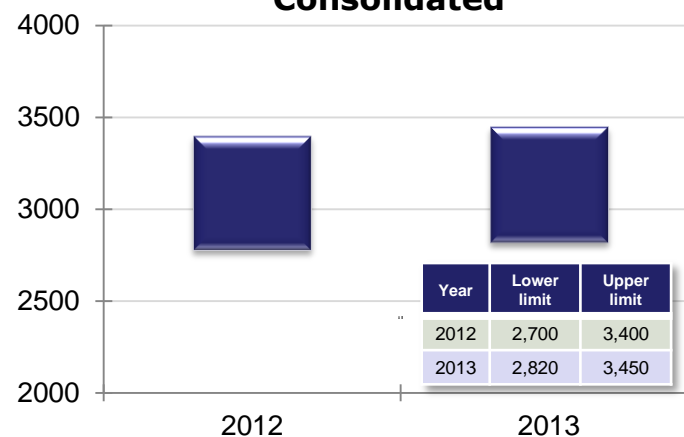
EBITDA Guidance 2012-2013



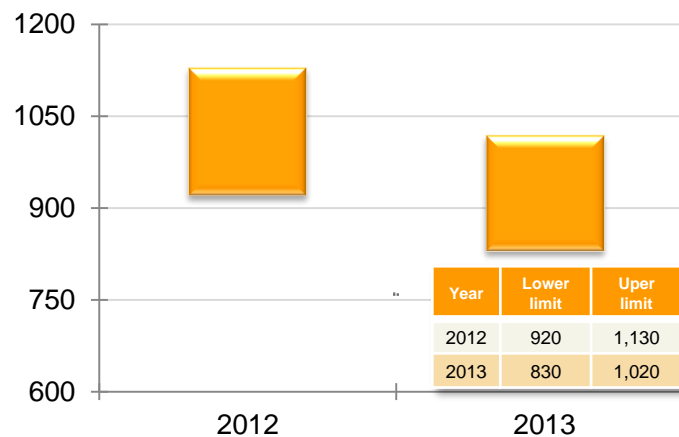
Cemig D



Cemig GT – Consolidated



Holdings



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

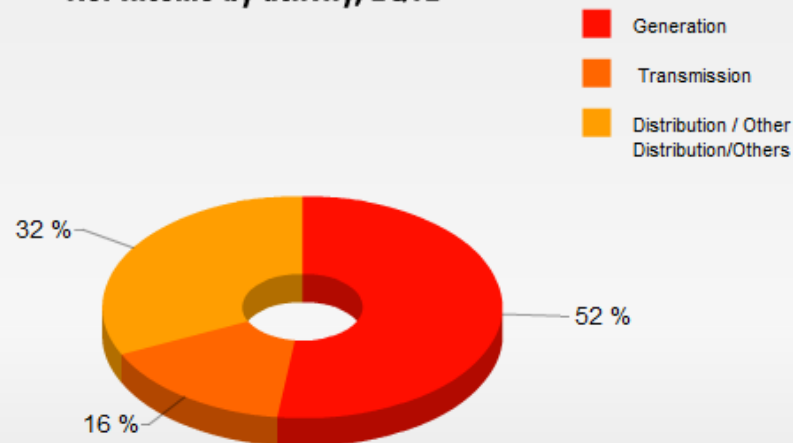


Ebitda of principal companies

EBITDA	2Q2012	%
CEMIG GT	699	49
CEMIG D	372	26
LIGHT	67	5
GASMIG	17	1
TBE	75	5
TAESA	100	7
OTHERS	113	8
CONSOLIDATED	1,443	100%

*EBITDA, R\$ mil

Net Income by activity, 2Q12



Financial Highlights



Income Statement - Consolidated

R\$ million	1Q12	1Q11
Net Revenue	4,414	3,805
Ebitda	1,433	1,253
Ebitda margin %	32%	33%
Net Income	604	523
Net margin %	14%	14%

Balance Sheet - Consolidated

R\$ million	1Q12	2011
Cash and Cash equivalent	2,335	2,862
Total Assets	37,557	37,358
Total Financial Debt	16,043	15,779
Shareholder's Equity	12,898	11,745
Net Debt (1)	13,708	12,917
Net Debt / (Shareholder's Equity + net debt)	52%	52.0%

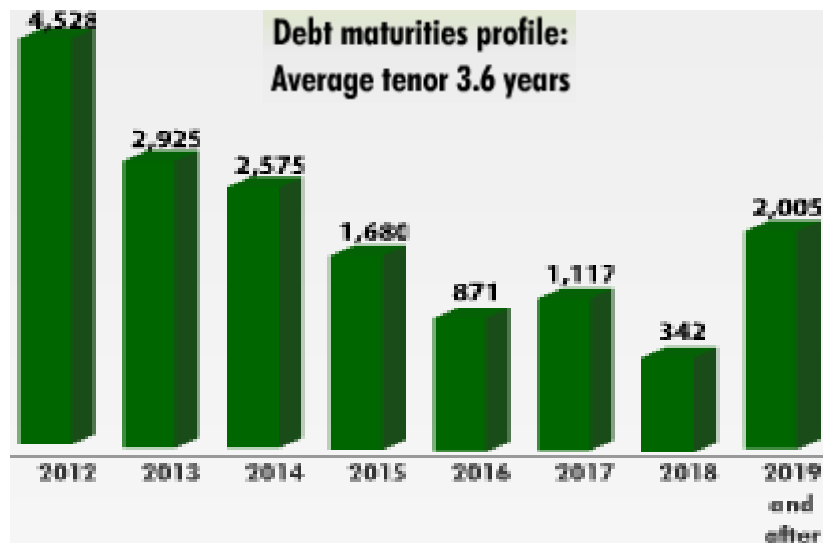
- ✓ Fundamentals remain solid
- ✓ Financial discipline
- ✓ Financial Management focused on long term

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

Debt profile lengthened with reduction of costs



Maturities timetable (R\$ Million)



✓ Emission of debentures has promoted the lengthened of our debt from 3 to 3.6 years

Average Real Cost of the Debt (%)



Consolidated debt, March 31, 2012 (R\$ Million)

	Consolidated debt, 2Q12					
	CEMIG CONSOLIDATED		CEMIG GT		CEMIG D	
Total debt	16,043		8,556		3,661	
Debt in foreign currency	341	2.1%	152	1.8%	66	1.8%
Net debt (1)	12,851		6,414		3,335	
Ebitda (2)/ Interest	4.36		4.54		4.85	
Net debt / Ebitda (2)	2.26		2.05		2.12	
Net debt / (Stockholders' equity + Net debt)	49.9%		55.2%		55.3%	

(1) Net debt = (Total debt) – (Cash and cash equivalents).
(2) Ebitda is for Last 12 months.

✓ Average cost of debt: 6% p.a. at constant March 2012 prices, including stockholdings

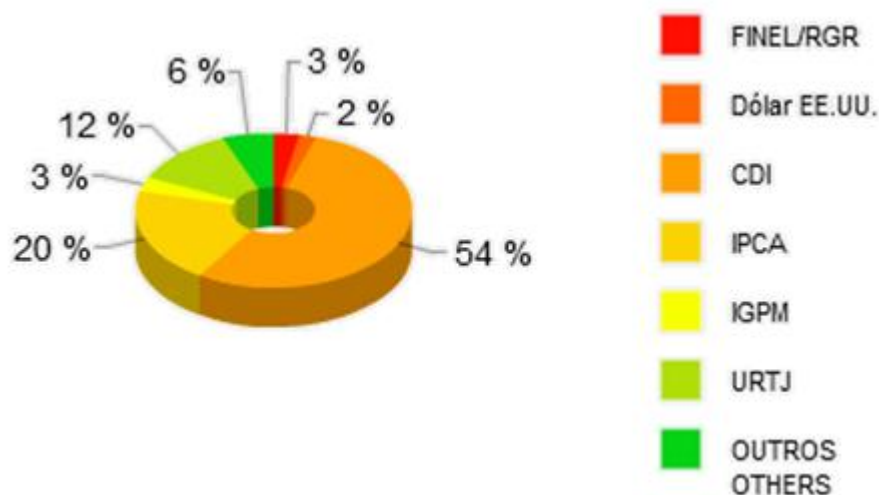
✓ Cost of debt shows excellent credit quality

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

Financial discipline to lower debt cost and reduce FX exposure



Main indexors – June-2012



Main Creditors (R\$ million) – June-2012

Debenturistas	R\$ 5,673 (35%)
Banco do Brasil	R\$ 3,548 (22%)
BNDES	R\$ 1,728 (11%)
Banco Itaú BBA(*)	R\$ 1,952 (12%)
Bradesco (*)	R\$ 1,515 (9%)
Eletrobrás	R\$ 443 (3%)
Unibanco	R\$ 173 (1%)
C.E.F	R\$ 217 (1%)
BID	R\$ 152 (1%)
Outros	R\$ 642 (4%)

(*) – Includes FIDC

* URTJ - Reference Unit Interest Rate.

Superior credit capacity recognized by the major rating agencies



FitchRatings

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

Investment Grade									Speculative Grade										
AA+	AA	AA-	A+	A	A-	BBB+	BBB	BBB-	BB+	BB	BB-	B+	B	B-	CCC	CC	C	RD	D



**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

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



**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

Investment Grade									Speculative Grade							
AAA	AA+	AA	AA-	A+	A	A-	BBB+	BBB	BBB-	BB+	BB	BB-	B+	B	B-	C a CCC



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)

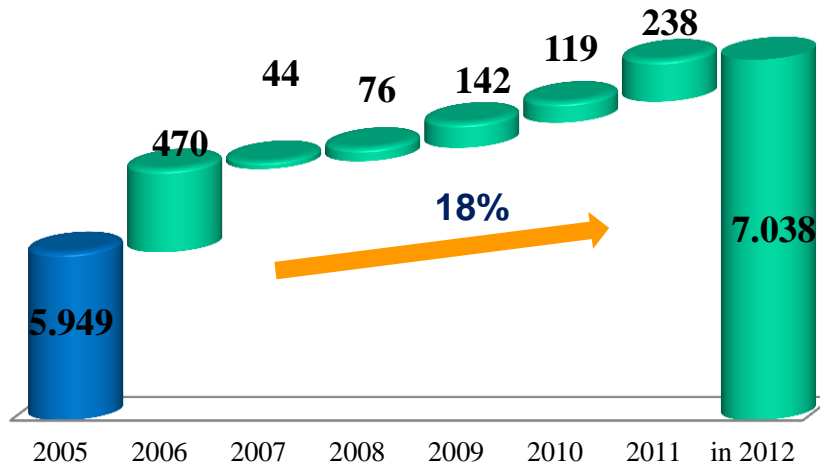
...Investment policy to guarantee sustainable growth



- **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.

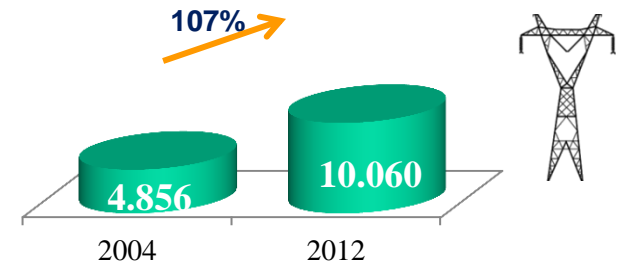
Strategic Plan Results

Power Generation

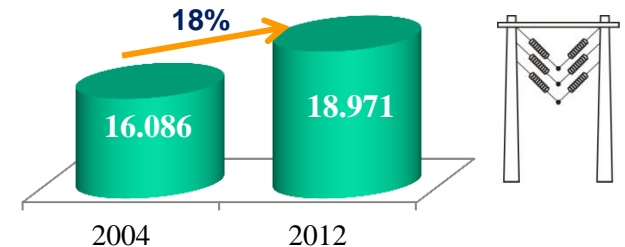


✓ Our power matrix ensures **higher operational margins**

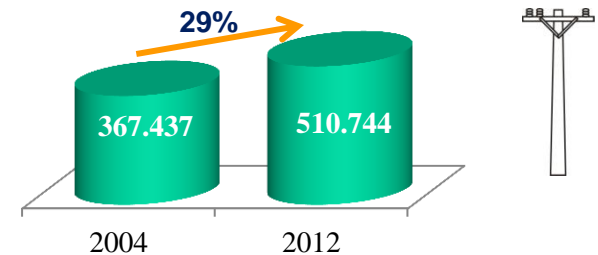
Power Transmission lines - km



Sub-transmission lines -km



Electricity Distribution lines -km



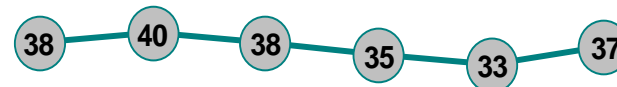
Strategic Plan Results



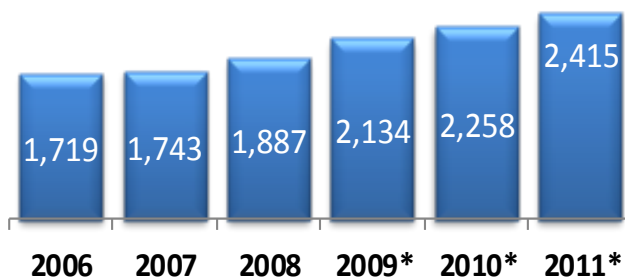
Net margin (%)



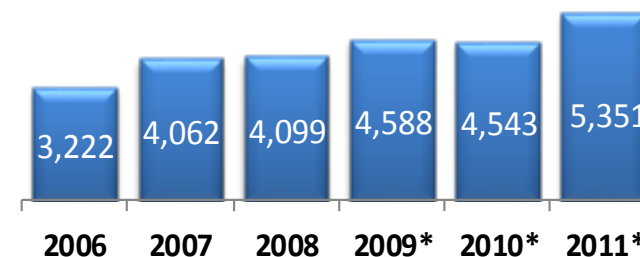
Ebitda margin (%)



Net income (R\$ million)

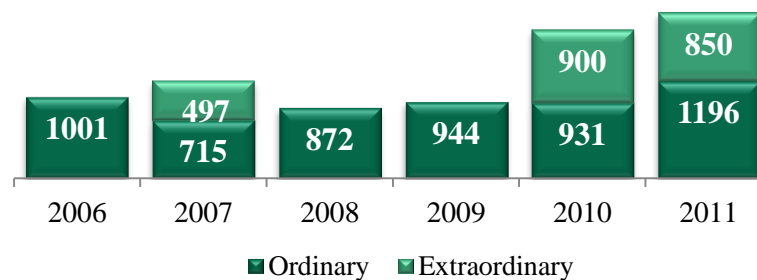


Ebitda (R\$ million)



Dividend pay-out (% of Net income)

Dividends
(R\$ Million)



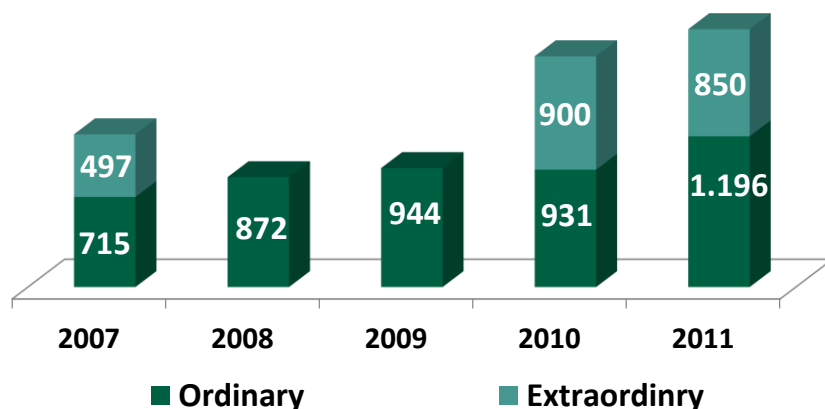
* Reflect the adoption of IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards)=

Strategic Plan Results: Dividends



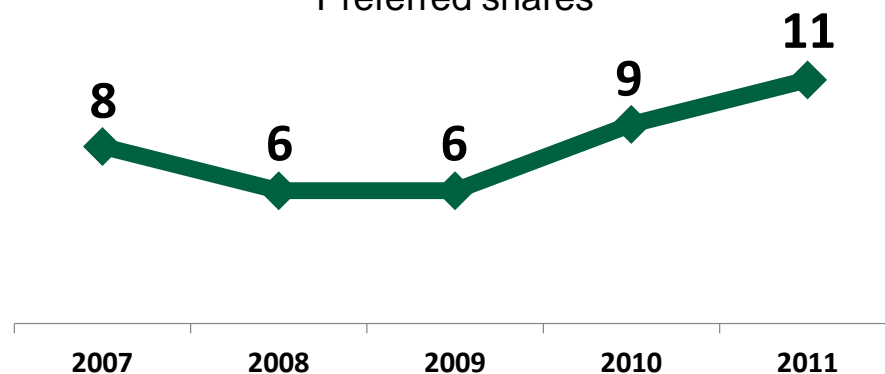
- ✓ Approved the proposal for 2011 Net Income distribution:
 - 53.58% of the net income - R\$ 1.294 billion to payment of dividends - R\$1.90/share
 - Based on total shares before stock bonus to be proposed on April 27, 2012
- ✓ Dividends paid in 2011 reach R\$ 2.04 billion
 - Ordinary dividends R\$1,196mn,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

Dividends paid (*) - (R\$ Million)



Dividend yield (%)

Preferred shares



* 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

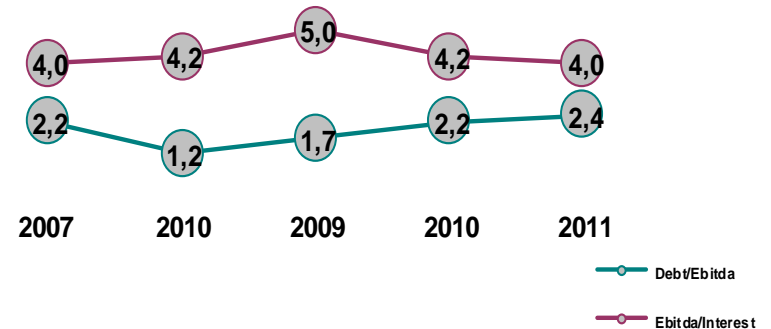
Continuous improvement of our KPI



Leverage (%)
Debt / (Debt + Equity)

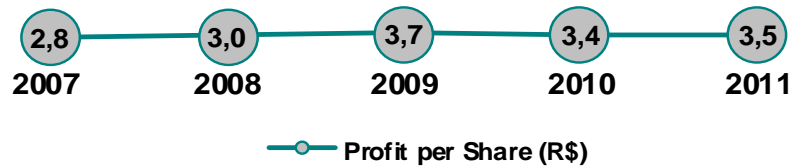


Key debt indicators (%)

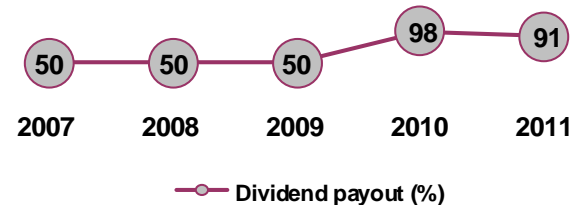


Key performance indicators in line with Long Term Strategic Plan

Earnings per share (R\$)



Dividend payout (%)



- Background
- Strategy Overview
- Business Outlook**
- Acquisitions
- Results
- Market Recognition
- 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 (June/2012)

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	807	542
Hydro -Light Geração	266	205
Wind Power	71	19
Thermo	184	123
Total	7.038	4.327

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

Power Generation: Expansion

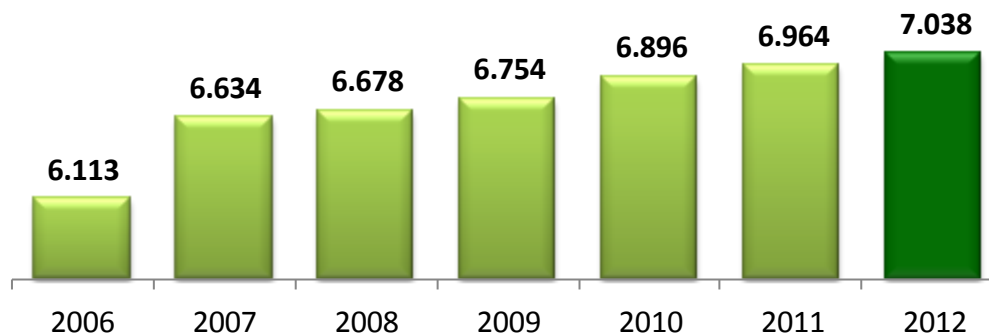


➤ New projects

Plant	Installed capacity (MW)	Cemig stake (%)	Start up date	Start up date with total capacity
Santo Antônio	3,150	10%	2012	2016
Itaocara Hydro Plant*	195	49%		
Belo Monte*	11,233	7,28%	2015	2018

* With Light

Installed capacity (MW)



*In partnership with Light

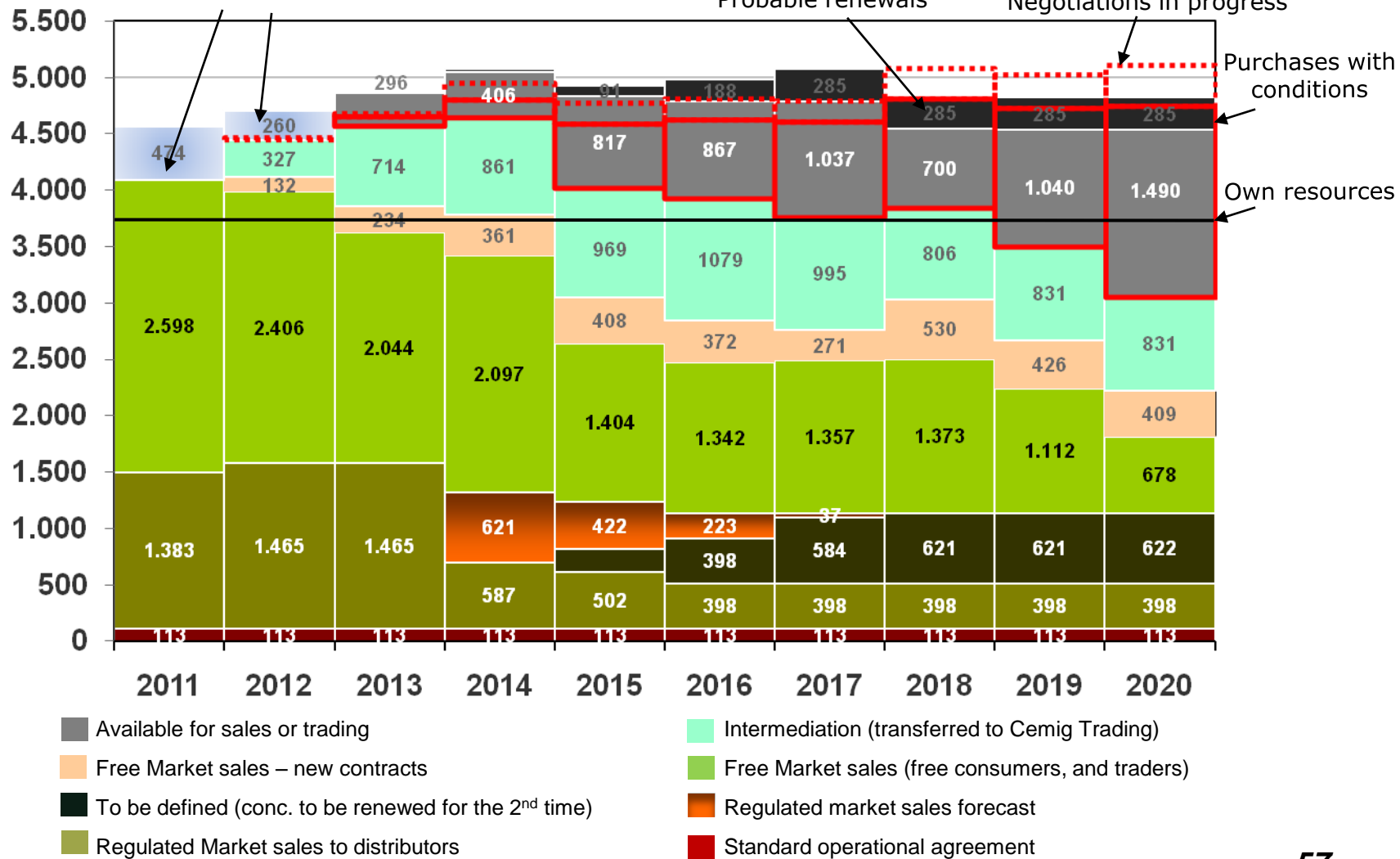
CEMIG GT – Supply-demand balance



Detail of requirements

Average MW Secondary supply as transacted in spot market in 2011; estimate for 2012

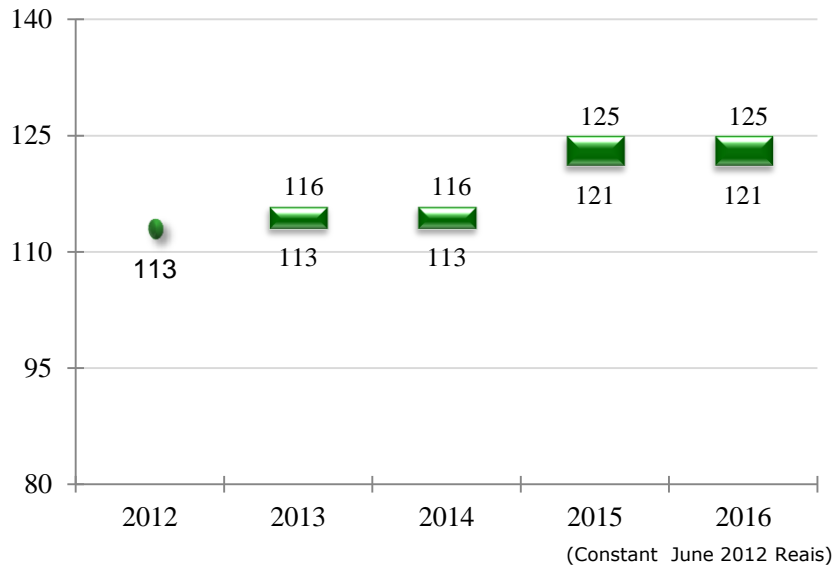
Conventional energy



CEMIG GT: Power generation prices estimates

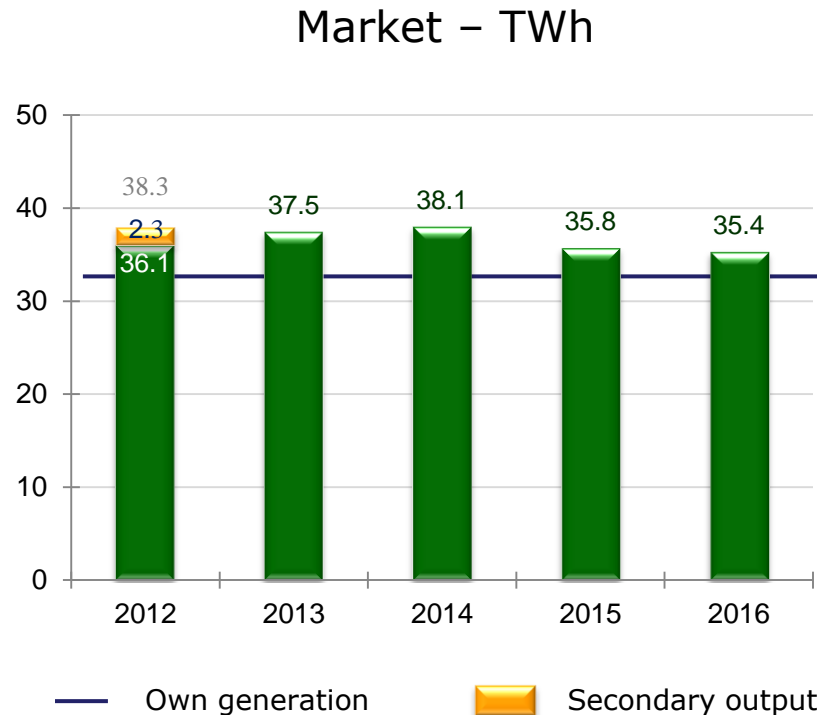


Effect of renewal of existing contracts (R\$/MWh)

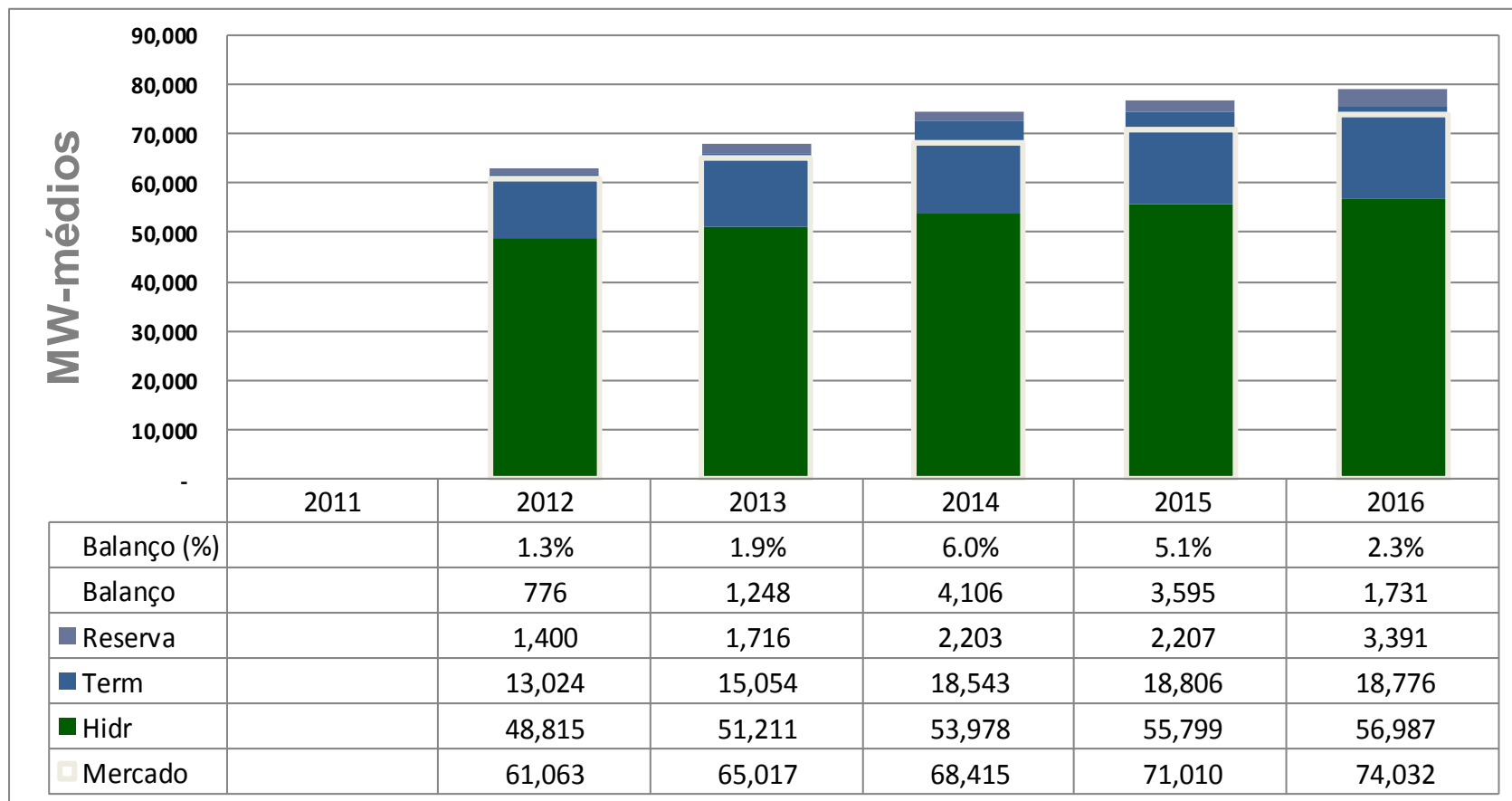


- Replacement of existing contracts, starting in 2015, by new contracts with higher prices than the present.

Power Generation Sales Volume Estimates:CEMIG GT



- Participation in the system's Secondary Generation in 2012 (generation in excess of physical guarantees, resulting from favorable hydrology, sold in the spot market at the spot price (PLD)).
- Purchase of electricity (Petrobrás, Copel, Incentive-bearing sources, Wind power, RBE, excess from Santo Antônio).

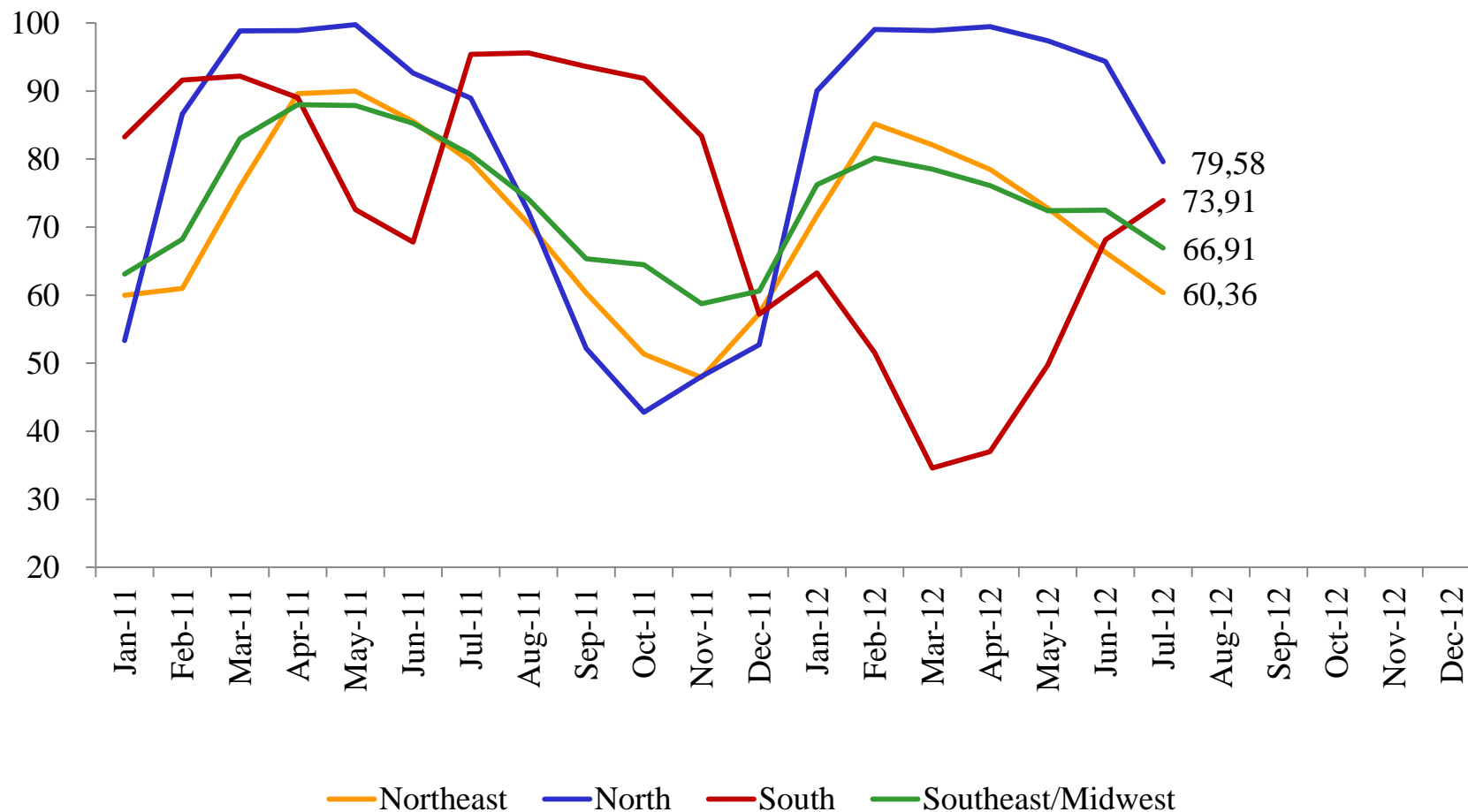


Source: **PMO of May 2012**; analysis by Cemig.

Based on expectation of **4.4% annual GDP growth** over **2012–16**.

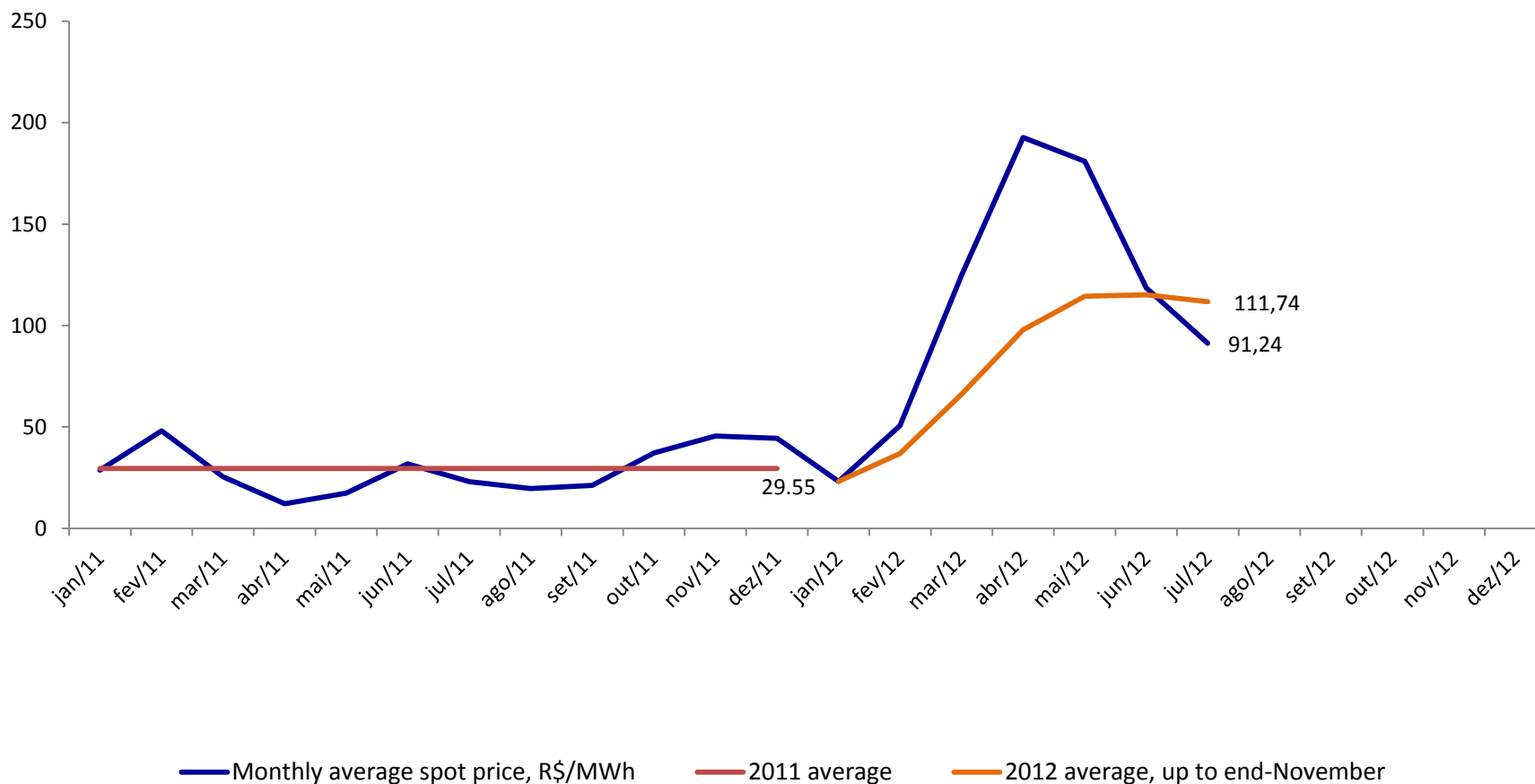
Level of reservoirs (%)*

Level of reservoirs by region (%)



Spot Market: 2011/2012

Brazil: electricity spot price - monthly average (R\$/MWh)



***Source: CCEE**

Power Generation Auctions:2011/2012



Name	Date	Power Plant	Capacity Installed(MW)	Efective Power (MW Average)	Price/MWh
Adjustment Auctions*	2011 February 17 th	Existent energy	-	-	R\$ 109.84 _{avg}
A-3 Reserve Power Auctions (582 Projects)	2011 Agost 17 th	Wind power (44 projects)	1,067.7	484.2	99.58
		Hydro Plant (1 project)	450.0	209.3	102.0
		Natural Gas (2 projects)	1,029.1	900.9	103.26
		Biomass (4 projects)	197.8	91.7	102.41
A-3 Power Auctions	2012 October 11th	Wind plants (583 projects)	14,260.0	-	-
		Natural gas thermal plants (26 projects)	10,343.0	-	-
		Biomass thermal plants (24 projects)	1,094.0	-	-
		Hydroelectric plants (3 projects)	941.0	-	-
A-5 Power Auctions	2012 October 25th	Wind plants (508 projects)	12,547.0	-	-
		Natural gas thermal plants (23 projects)	8,506.0	-	-
		Biomass thermal plants (12 projects)	713.0	-	-
		Hydroelectric plants (13 projects)	2,859.0	-	-

Business Opportunities: Small Hydros Program

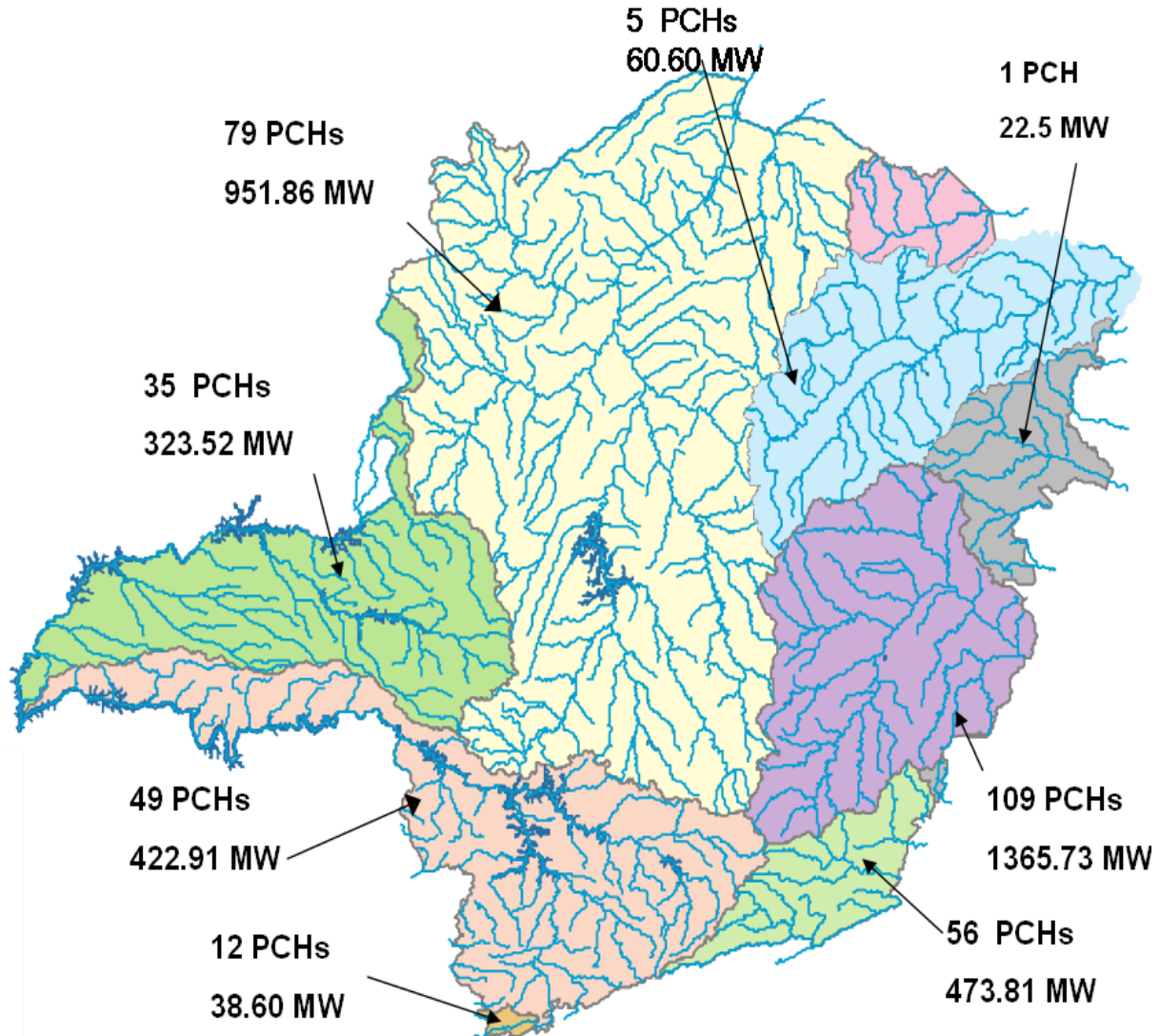
➤ **Short-term supply alternative**

➤ **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 Guanhões, 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

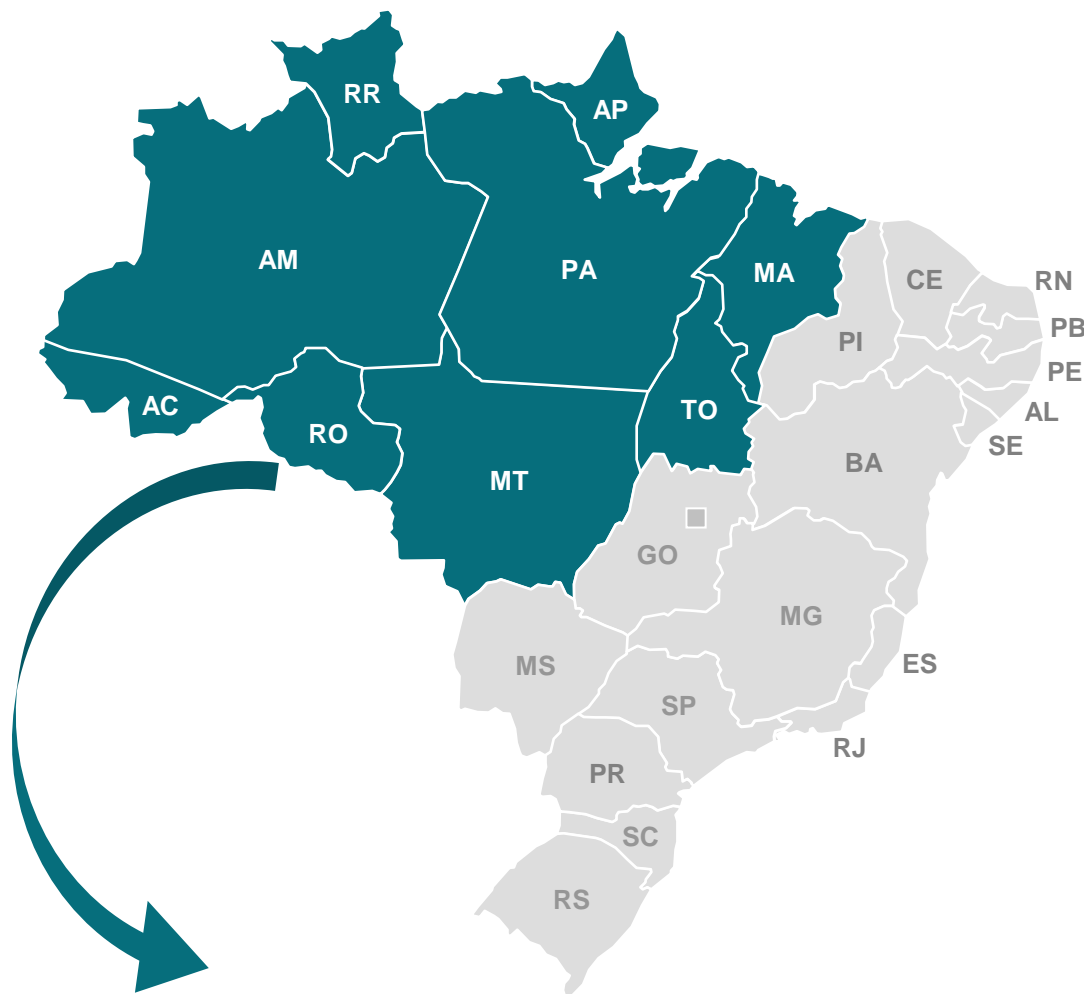
Plants	Quantity*	Generatn. (MWa**)	Surplus (MWa**)
Existing	12	750	300
Expected	22	2,416	1,631
Total	34	3,166	1,931

* 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

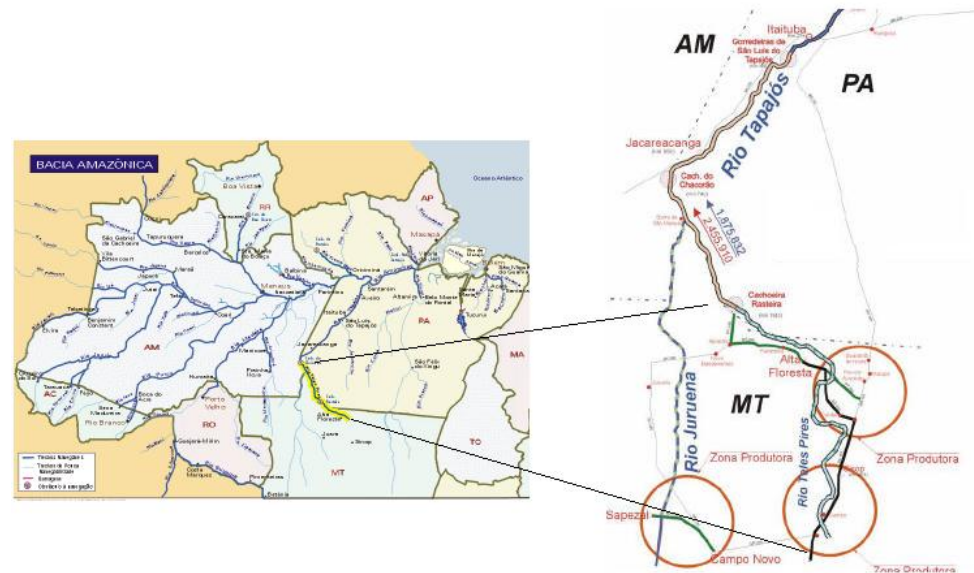
- ✓ Location: Tapajós Basin, PARA State
- ✓ 5 Hydro Power Plants
- ✓ Installed Capacity: 10,682 MW
- ✓ Assured energy: 4,581 average MW (expected)



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 m³/s, lake 271 km², resulting in lower ratio between reservoir area and total energy generated than in other Amazon region plants: index of 0.09
 - Balbina (250 MW, 2,360 km² reservoir): index 9.44
 - Samuel (217 MW, 584 km² reservoir): index 2.69
 - Manso (210 MW, 387 km² reservoir): index 1.84
 - Tucuruí (4,000 MW, 2,414 km² reservoir): index 0.61
 - Belo Monte (11,000 MW, 440 km² 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 km² reservoir
- Ratio between reservoir area and total energy generated: 0.04 km² /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.

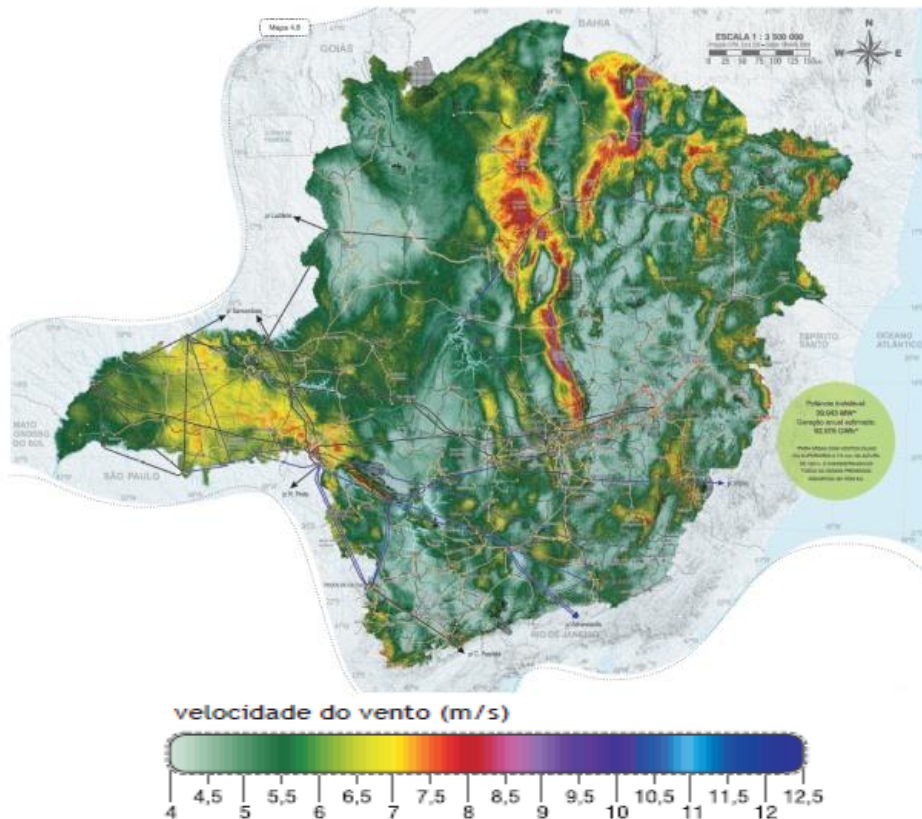
Wind power map of Brazil:

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).

(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.



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

Power Transmission Capacity (Km)

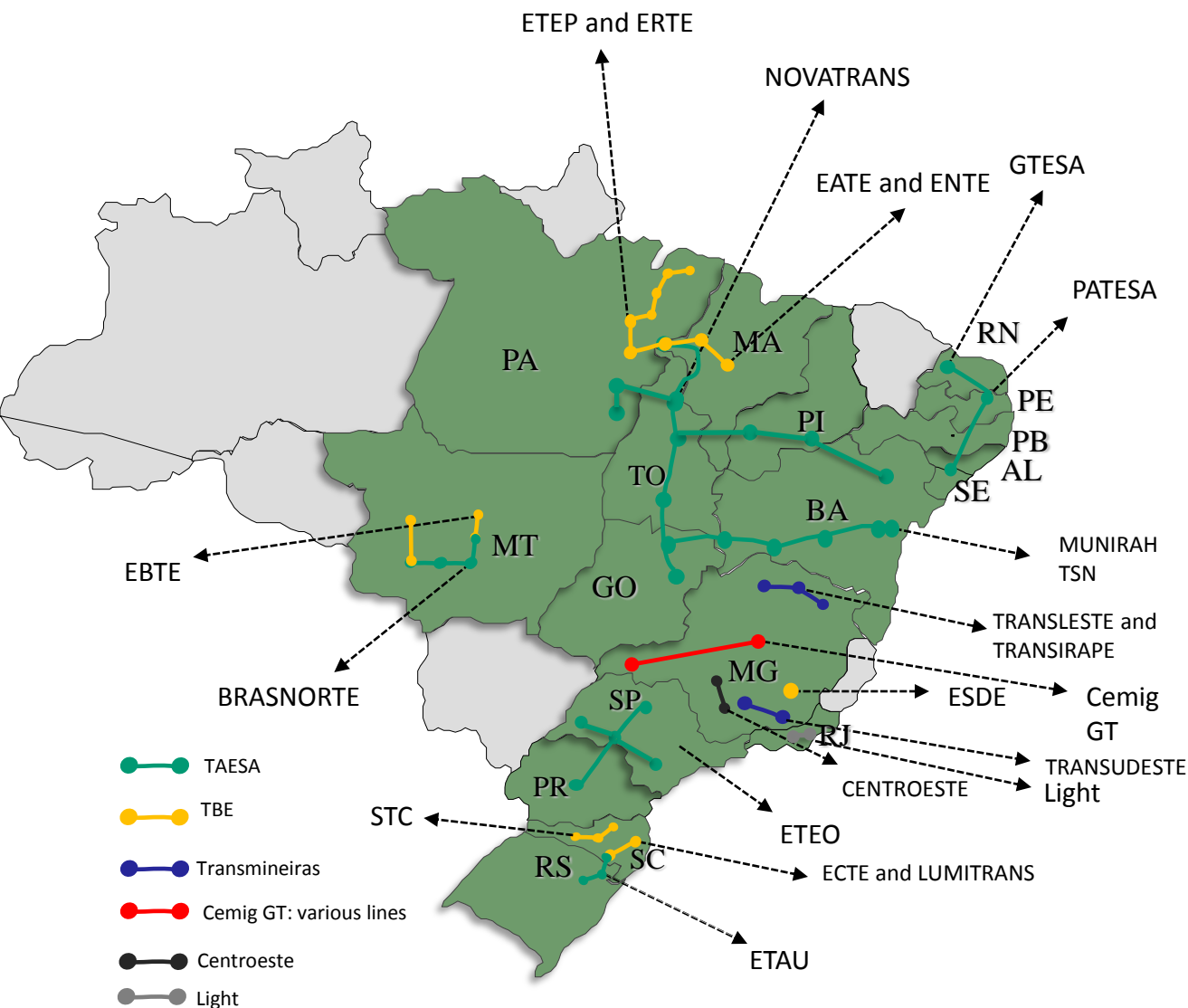


	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2Q2012
>525-Kv lines	0	0	51	77	101	127	127
500-kV lines	2.592	2.488	2.788	3.594	4.421	4.421	5.284
345-kV lines	1.969	2.001	2.001	2.167	2.358	2.358	2.248
230-kV lines	803	824	915	1.668	1.888	1.888	2.401
Total	5.364	5.313	5.755	7.506	8.768	8.794	10.060

- 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: 10,060Km
- Consolidated Permitted Annual Revenue (RAP-2010): R\$1.7 billion, including Transchile
- Present in 19 States of Brazil and in Chile

Transmission: Present all over Brazil

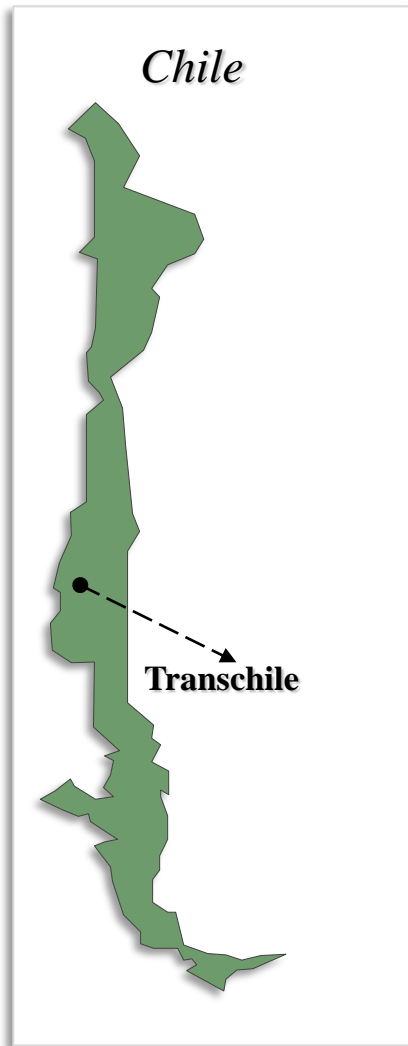


Annual Permitted Revenue – RAP	Cemig Consolidado R\$ million
Taesa	
ETEO	71,063,230
ETAU	9,214,374
NOVATRANS	210,027,130
TSN	196,276,448
GTESA	3,594,086
PATESA	8,631,879
Munirah	14,739,400
Brasnorte	4,590,245
Abengoa	
NTE	61,862,213
STE	16,504,969
ATEI	30,104,523
ATEII	45,824,809
ATEIII	21,027,381
Cemig GT	461,848,110
Cemig Itajuba	29,233,157
Centroeste	6,325,507
Transirapé	3,858,104
Transleste	7,271,715
Transudeste	4,326,795
TBE	
EATE	153,278,088
STC	141,421,640
Lumitrans	7,588,018
ENTE	80,221,685
ERTE	14,176,673
ETEP	34,920,526
ECTE	12,928,587
EBTE (participação Cemig Gt e EATE)	25,778,009
ESDE	5,296,820
Light	2,076,655
Transchile	5,733,000
RAP TOTAL CEMIG	1,689,743,777

✓ This table gives the RAP of the Cemig group by company/project, as stated in Aneel Homologating Resolution 1171 of June 28, 2011, available at this link on Aneel's website:

[REH - RESOLUÇÃO HOMOLOGATÓRIA Nº 1171 de 28/06/2011 publicado em 01/07/2011 - ANEEL \(VIGENTE\)](#)

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 :** US\$20.3 million
- **Start of works:** April 2007
- **Start of operation:** January 2010

Auctions

2012

Auction 007/2012

4,269 km of transmission lines, in 8 lots, representing maximum RAP of R\$ 501.3 million

Principal line elements

- From Miracema to Sapeaçu: 1,763 km / maximum RAP: R\$ 196.4 million
- From Barreiras II to Pirapora: 913 km / maximum RAP: R\$ 119.8 million
- From Milagres II to Açú III: 344 km / maximum RAP: R\$ 57.9 million
- From Marimbondo II to Assis: 300 km / maximum RAP: R\$ 41.2 million

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

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

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

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:

- WACC:** 9.18% p.a.
- 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

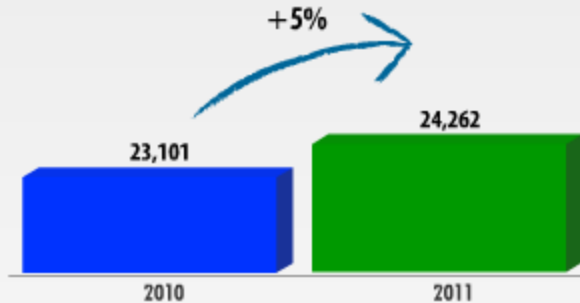


Network in km	2008	2009	2010	2011	2Q2012
SUB-TRANSMISSION	16.810	16.959	17.096	17.367	17.594
161-kV lines	55	55	55	55	55
138-kV lines	11.254	11.442	11.491	11.749	12.084
69-kV lines	4.535	4.508	4.595	4.608	4.498
Lines below 69 kV	966	954	955	955	957
DISTRIBUTION	442.749	450.316	457.463	467.679	493.150
Urban Overhead lines	91.550	95.539	96.469	102.292	106.189
Urban Underground lines	1.380	1.432	1.432	2.190	2.211
Rural Overhead Lines	349.819	353.345	359.562	363.197	384.750
TOTAL	459.559	467.275	474.559	485.046	510.744
CAPACIDADE DE TRANSFORMAÇÃO DAS SE'S		7.716			
Número de Subestações	32	32			

- 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 2011

Electricity sold to final consumers, GWh
Growth in 2011, %



Sales by consumer category - GWh

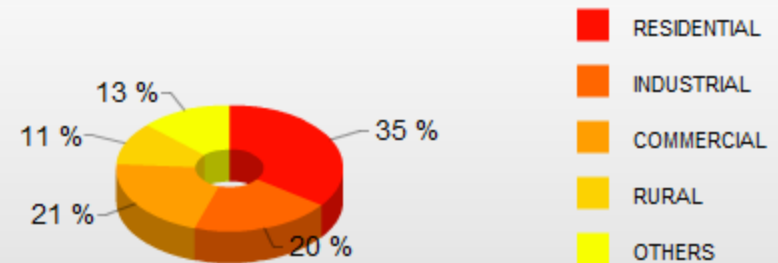
FINAL CONSUMERS	2011	2010	CHANGE, %
Residential	8,548	8,134	5%
Industrial	4,719	4,757	-1%
Commercial	5,181	4,776	8%
Rural	2,633	2,455	7%
Others	3,181	2,979	7%
SUBTOTAL	24,262	20,122	5%
CCEE	655	1,936	-66%
TOTAL	24,917	25,037	-0.5%



Sales to final consumers up 5%

- ◆ Robust growth in all consumer categories
- ◆ Concession area dynamics - growth above Brazilian average

Sales by category – %, 2011

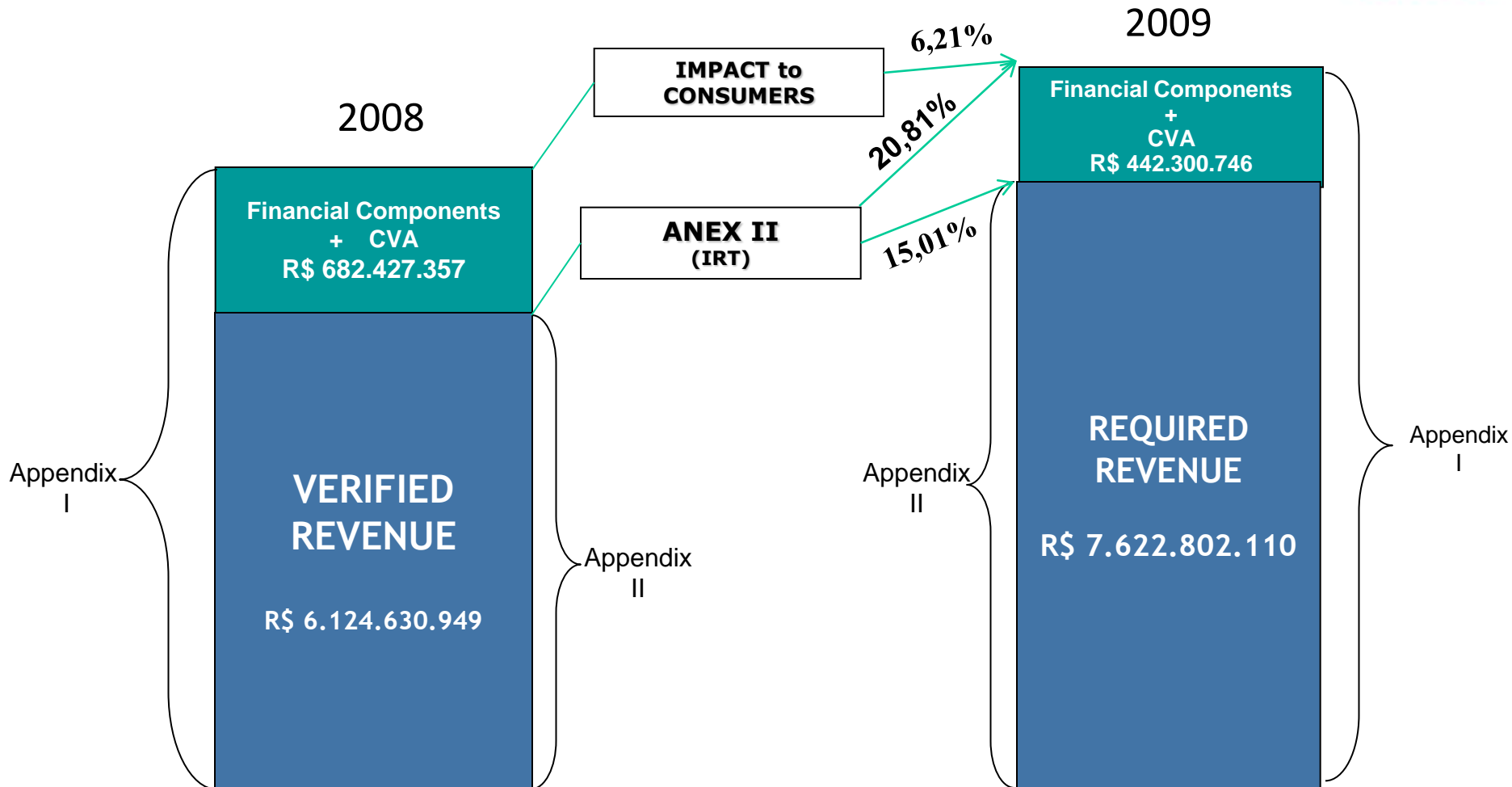


Electricity Distribution tariff review



- 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%

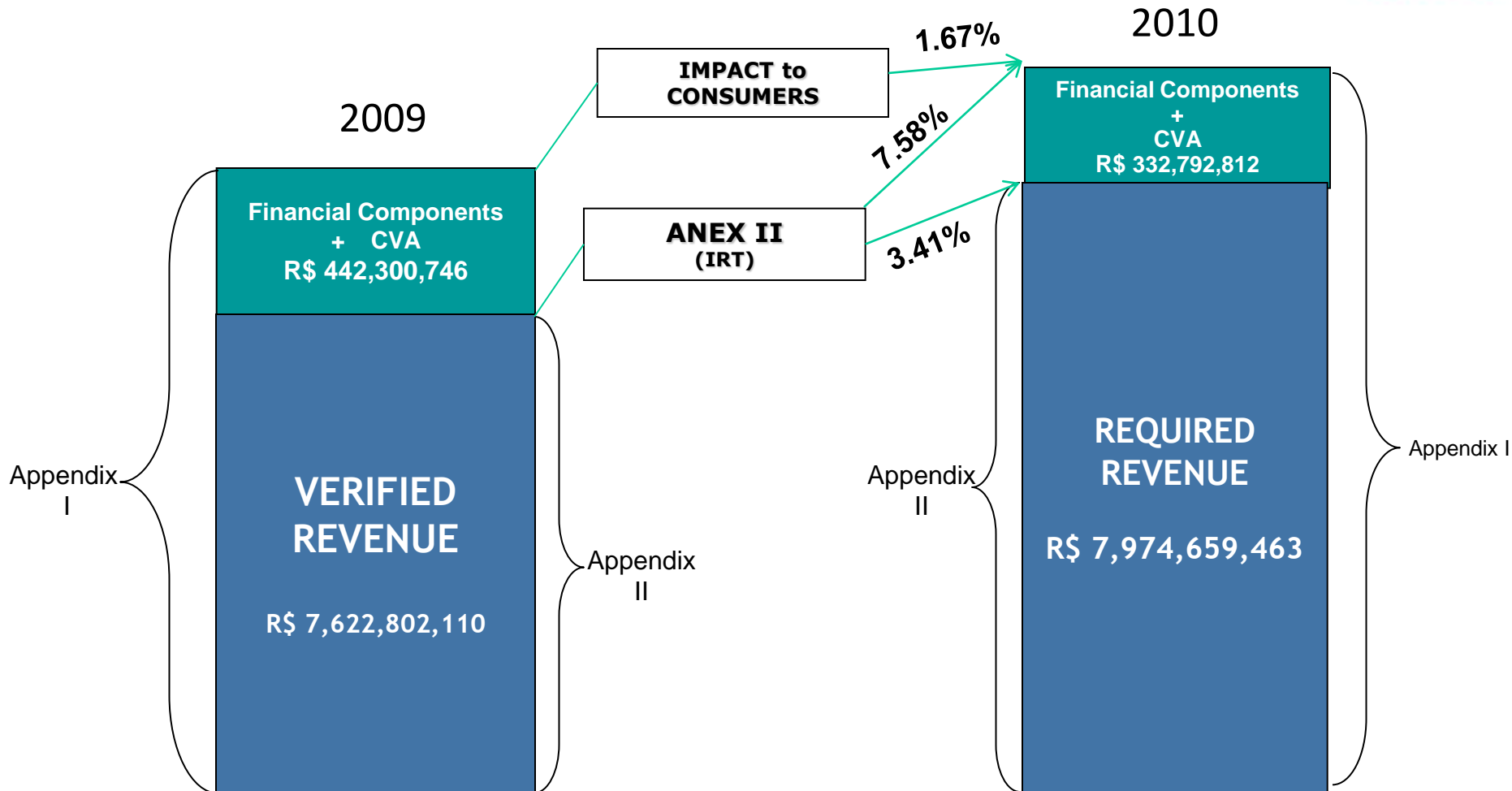
Cemig D 2009 readjustment and Impact on Tariff



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



1 st Tariff Review 2003	2 nd Tariff Review 2008	2 nd Tariff Review 2009 Final
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regulatory Ebitda Margin: 21.2%• Losses coverage: inadequate• Market Growth: 3.7% p.a. (with risk of being lower; at the time, was 2.0% p.a.)• X Factor (Xe): 1.25%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regulatory Ebitda Margin: 21%• Losses coverage: sufficient• Market Growth: 3.17% p.a. (less risk than in 2003)• X Factor (Xe) : 0.84%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regulatory Ebitda Margin: 21%• Losses coverage: sufficient• Market Growth: 3.17% p.a. (less risk than in 2003)• X Factor (Xe) : 0.14%

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



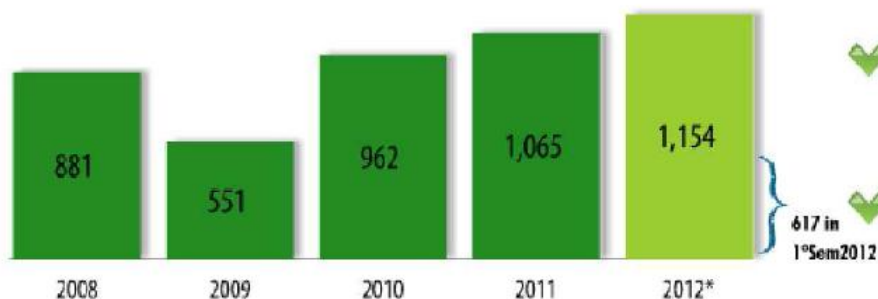
- ✓ Energy Losses: Regulatory energy losses will be defined according to the complexity of each concession area
 - Companies ranked and then grouped. In a ranking from more to less complexity, to deal with electricity losses, Cemig was considered 24th and Light 7th
 - The target for each company will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



Volume sold (million m³) - Standard gas plus thermal



* Last 12 months

- ✓ **New natural gas network facilities in place in Belo Horizonte**
 - Start of works on "South Ring" Project, serving the City's Center-South zone
 - 3.5-km expansion of the underground network in Pampulha region
- ✓ **"Going Inland" Project takes natural gas to cities of Governador Valadares, Itabira and Pouso Alegre**
- ✓ **"City Ring" Project will expand natural gas supply to the industrial region of Belo Horizonte**
- ✓ **Working agreement between Gasmig, Belo Horizonte City Hall, BHTrans and Iveco will facilitate project to replace diesel with natural gas in cargo transport in BH**
- ✓ **2Q12 net income was R\$ 269 million – strong 27% increase from 2Q11**



Natural Gas Expansion: 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

Winning Bid

- ✓ 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%

- ✓ 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

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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.

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		

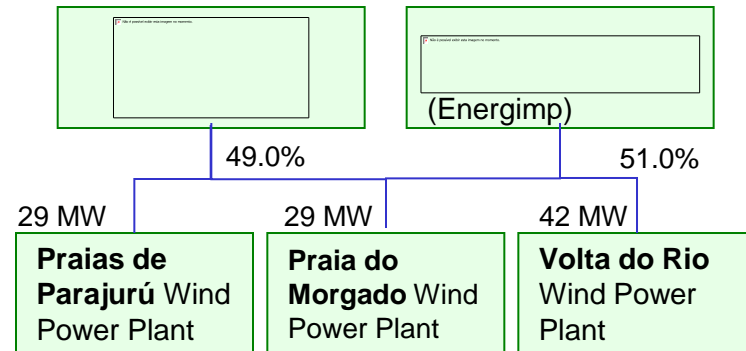
* EBTE: Cemig GT holds a 51% interest in EBTE and EATE detains the remaining 49% stake.

Acquisition of holdings in wind farms: The Transaction

The Transaction

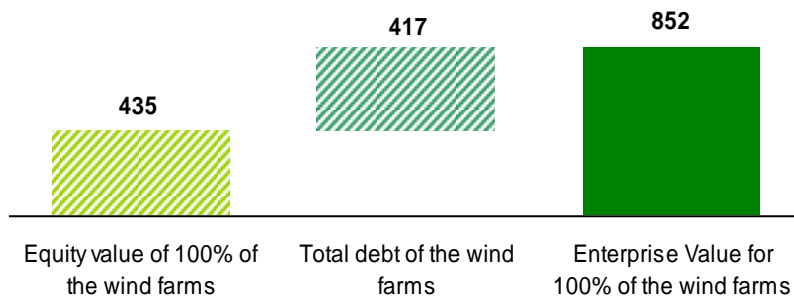
- Acquisition of 49% stockholdings in three wind farms (99.6MW) in the Brazilian State of Ceará, currently owned by **Energimp S.A.** (IMPISA).
- Price paid for the shares: R\$ 223 million, to be paid to IMPISA after approval by Aneel, the Caixa Econômica Federal (“CEF”) and Eletrobrás.
- Cemig has no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

Resulting stockholding structure



Equity + debt: components of EV

- R\$ million



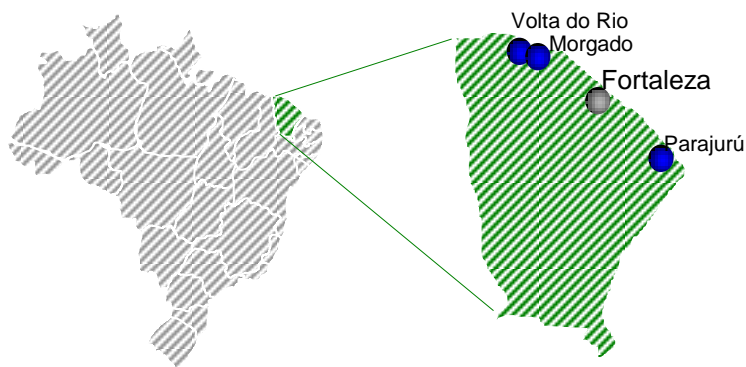
* Includes interest on financing by CEF, pro-rata, up to estimated operational startup dates.

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 from Fortaleza), Ceará
- Equipment: 19 rotors of 1,516KW each
- Installed capacity: 28.8MW
- Load factor : >45%
- Energy contracted : 115.6GWh / year
- Client (Proinfa): Eletrobrás
- Price of electricity: Proinfa
- Concession period : 30 years

Terna (now named TAESA) acquisition - Transaction Summary



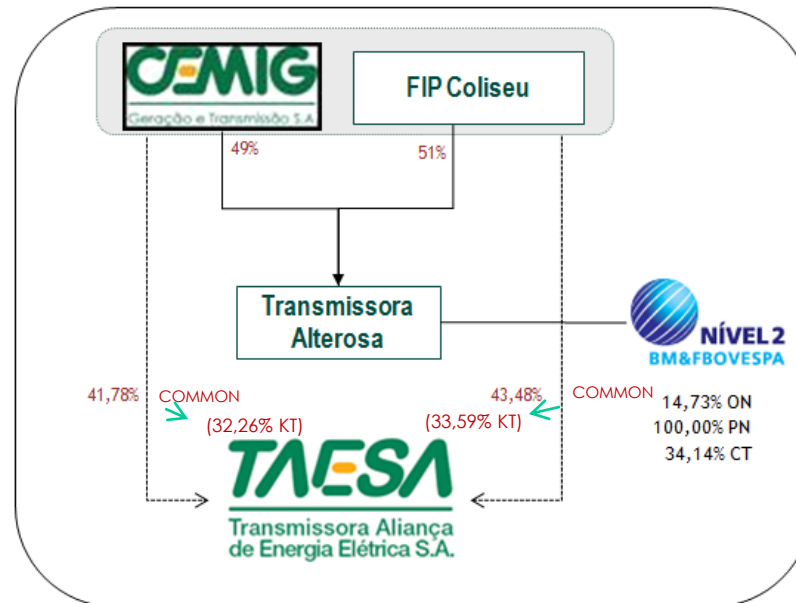
- ✓ Power Transmission Company with 3,753 km of lines in 11 Brazilian States
- ✓ Acquisition in partnership with Equity Investment Fund - FIP Coliseu
 - Largest FIP created to invest in the Brazilian electricity sector: R\$ 1.33 billion
 - Attractive to investors, as it comprises assets already in operation
- ✓ 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”.

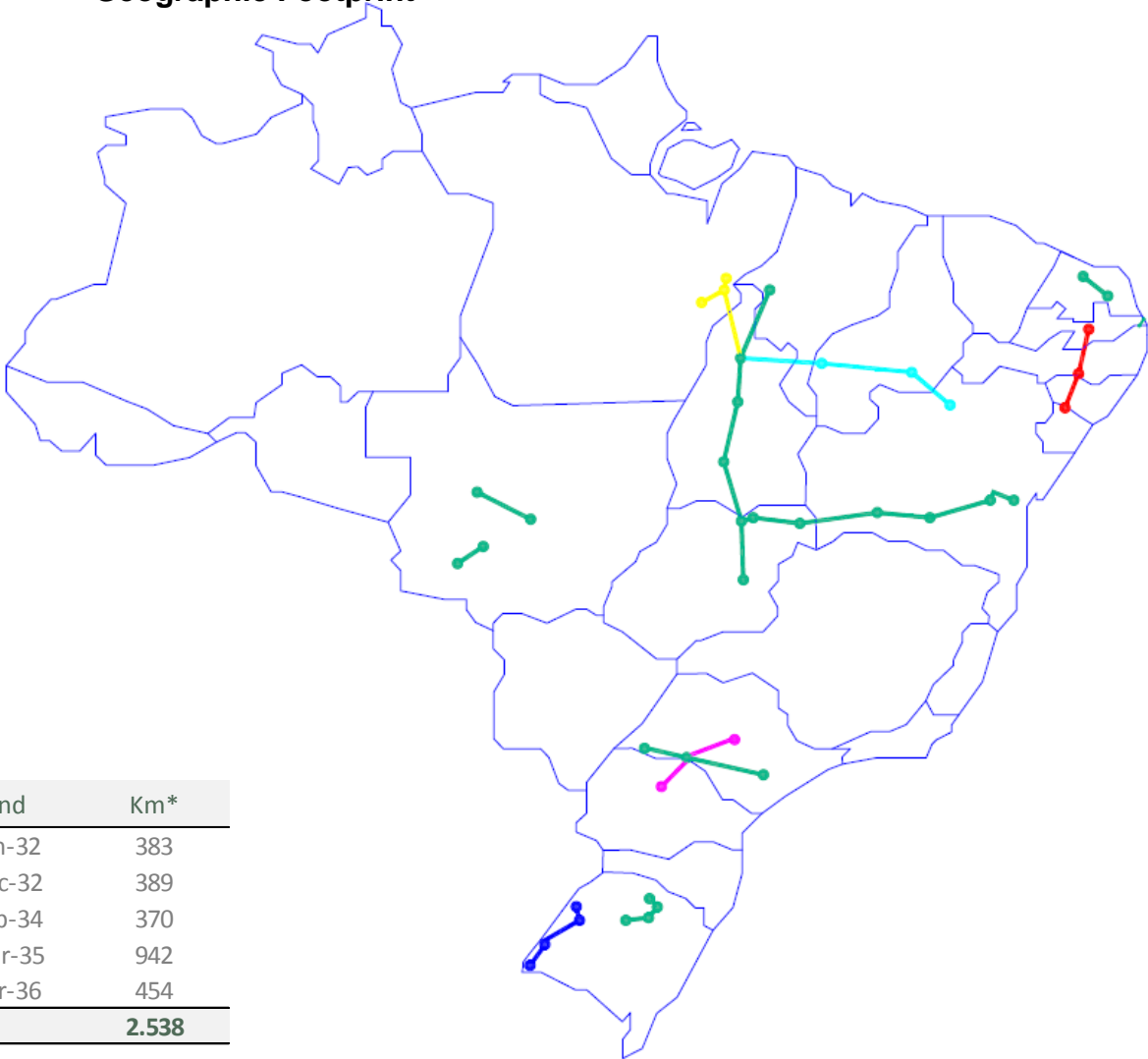
Taesa: Structure before public offer



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



Geographic Footprint



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

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

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CAPEX(R\$ Million)



Investment program

INVESTMENT	JUNE 2012 ACTUAL	2012 *	2013 *
Priority 1 Projects	622	2,278	1,178
Generation	7	85	225
Transmission	12	138	72
Distribution	602	2,052	881
Cemig (holding company)	-	4	-
Light for Everyone – II and III	-6	27	-

June 2012 R\$ million
* Planned values

Large Growth in Cash Flow



DESCRIÇÃO	2Q2012	2Q2011
Cash at start of period	2,235	2,733
Cash generated by operations	807	1,017
Net income	605	523
Depreciation and amortization	245	229
Suppliers	194	-52
Provisions for operational losses	73	97
Other adjustments	-310	220
Financing activities	-172	-210
Financings obtained and capital increase	749	706
Interest on Equity, and dividends	-645	-534
Payment of loans and financings	-276	-382
Investment activities	-535	-503
Cash investments, securities, etc.	43	166
PP&E / Intangible	-578	-669
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	2,335	3,037
Cash investment	856	715

- ✓ 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)

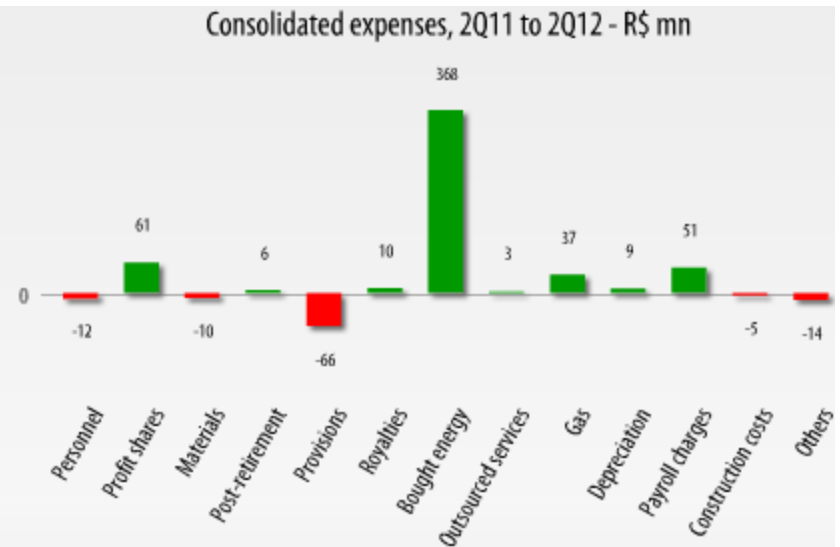
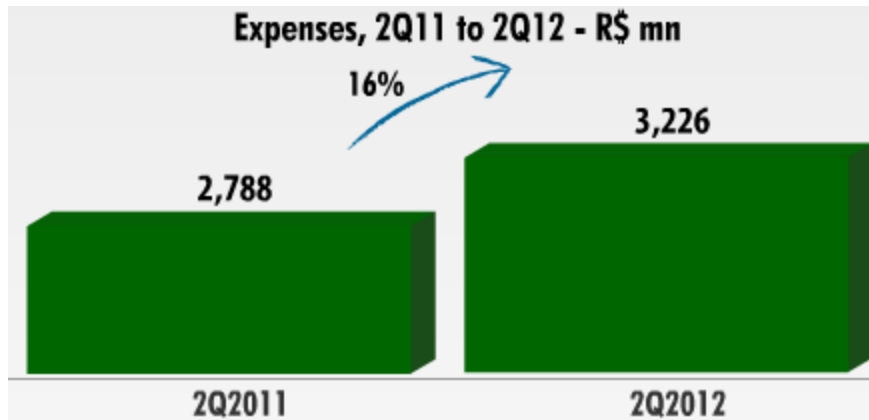
Operating Revenues	1Q12	1Q11	Change%
Sales to end consumers	4.028	3.511	15
TUSD	497	486	2
Supply + Transactions in the CCEE	550	432	27
Revenues from Trans. Network	382	317	20
Construction revenue			
Gas Supply	162	126	28
Others	169	112	52
Subtotal	6.064	5.253	15
Deductions	(1.916)	(1.648)	16
Net Revenues	4.148	3.606	15

Operating Expenses



Operating Expenses	1Q12	1Q11	Change%
Personnel/Administrators/Councillors	342	282	21
Employee Participation	56	23	143
Forluz – Post-Retirement Employee Benefits	33	31	6
Materials	15	18	(17)
Contracted Services	253	215	18
Purchased Energy	1.147	1.076	7
Depreciation and Amortization	238	233	2
Royalties	49	38	29
Operating Provisions	97	41	137
Charges for Use of Basic Transmission Network	242	190	27
Gas Purchased for Resale	100	62	61
Cost from Operation	276	268	3
Other Expenses	97	69	41
TOTAL	2.945	2.546	16

Consolidated operational expenses



Operational efficiency program is getting results:

- Cemig D's PMSO costs cut by 20% year-on-year in 2Q12



Higher profit-sharing expense reflects change of date of provisioning



Increase in operational expenses in 2Q12 is mainly non-controllable cost items, which are passed through to the tariff

- Biggest item was an increase in expense on energy bought for resale, in Cemig D

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	1Q12	1Q11	Change%
Net Revenue	4.148	3.606	15
Operating Expenses	2.945	2.546	16
EBIT	1.203	1.060	14
EBITDA	1.440	1.293	11
Financial Result	(262)	(283)	(7)
Provision for Income Taxes, Social Cont & Deferred Income Tax	(310)	(251)	24
Net Income	631	526	20

CEMIG D Market				
	(GWh)			GW
Quarter	Captive Consumers	TUSD ENERGY1	T.E.D2	TUSD PICK3
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
2Q11	5.969	5.127	11.096	26
3Q11	6.166	5.274	11.441	24
4Q11	6.093	5.149	11.242	26
1ºQ12	5.970	4.902	10.871	26
2ºQ12	6.114	5.020	11.134	27

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 which the TUSD is invoiced, according to demand contracted ("Portion B").

Operating Revenues	2Q12	2Q11	Change%	1S12	1S11	Change%
Sales to end consumers	2.680	2.424	11	5.260	4.728	11
TUSD	466	446	4	925	893	4
Construction revenue	341	353	(3)	542	572	(5)
Others	71	46	54	153	91	68
Subtotal	3.558	3.269	9	6.880	6.284	9
Deductions	(1.202)	(1.131)	6	(2.409)	(2.202)	9
Net Revenues	2.356	2.138	10	4.471	4.082	10

Cemig Geração e Transmissão



Statement of Results	2Q12	2Q11	Change%	1S12	1S11	Change%
Net Revenue	2.356	2.138	10	4.471	4.082	10
Operating Expenses	2.074	1.834	13	3.897	3.485	12
EBIT	282	304	(7)	574	597	(4)
EBITDA	372	399	(7)	750	787	(5)
Financial Result	(86)	(48)	79	(144)	(122)	18
Provision for Income Taxes, Social Cont & Deferred Income Tax	(67)	(86)	(22)	(148)	(162)	(9)
Net Income	129	170	(24)	282	313	(10)

Operating Expenses	2Q12	2Q11	Change%	1S12	1S11	Change%
Personnel/Administrators/Councillors	180	180	0	386	369	5
Employee Participation	42	3	1.300	79	20	295
Forluz – Post-Retirement Employee Benefits	24	22	8	47	44	7
Materials	12	21	(42)	22	33	(33)
Contracted Services	162	171	(5)	325	316	3
Purchased Energy	992	707	40	1.781	1.464	22
Depreciation and Amortization	90	96	(6)	176	190	(7)
Operating Provisions	(5)	44	(111)	53	63	(16)
Charges for Use of Basic Transmission Network	192	164	17	391	319	23
Cost from Construction	341	353	(3)	542	572	(5)
Other Expenses	44	75	(41)	95	95	-
Total	2.074	1.834	13	3.897	3.485	12

Agenda



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

Market Recognition



Included in the DJSI for the 11th year running.



Prêmio Anefac

Transparency Trophy, 2011.



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.



37th Apimec Award



Included in Bovespa Corporate Sustainability Index.



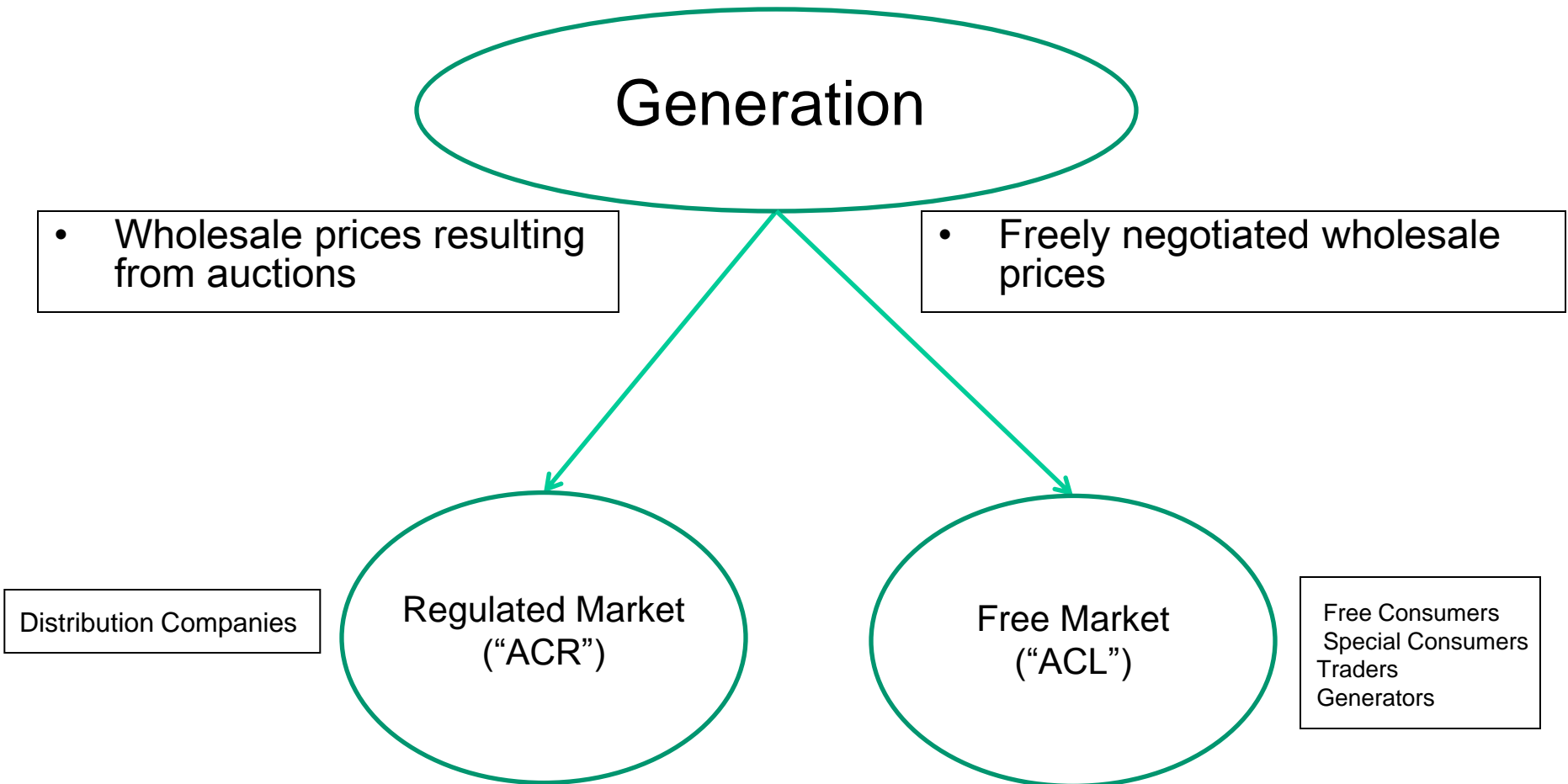
- Regulatory Framework
- Others

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.

- 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.



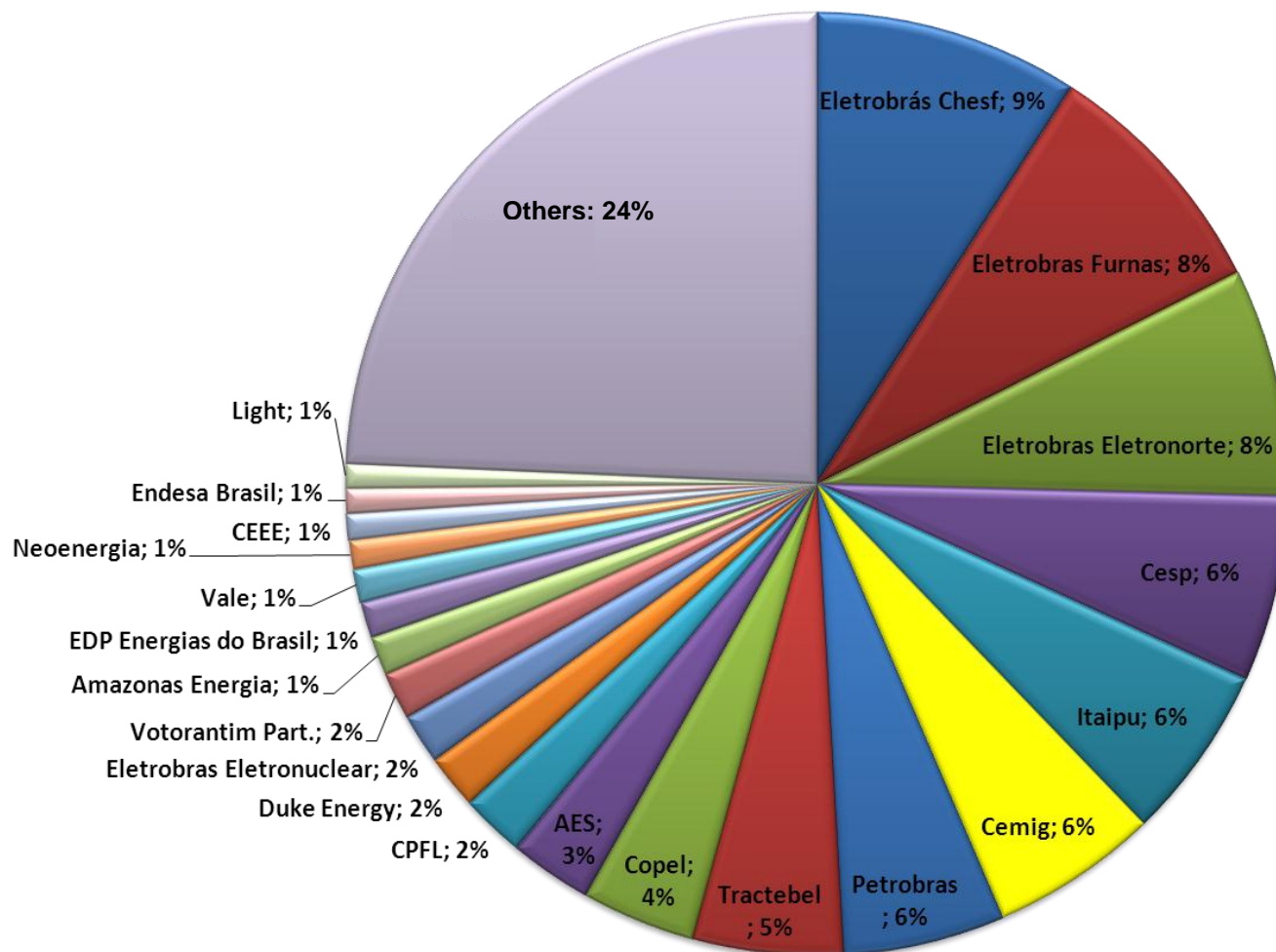
Co-existence of two markets: competitive, and regulated

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

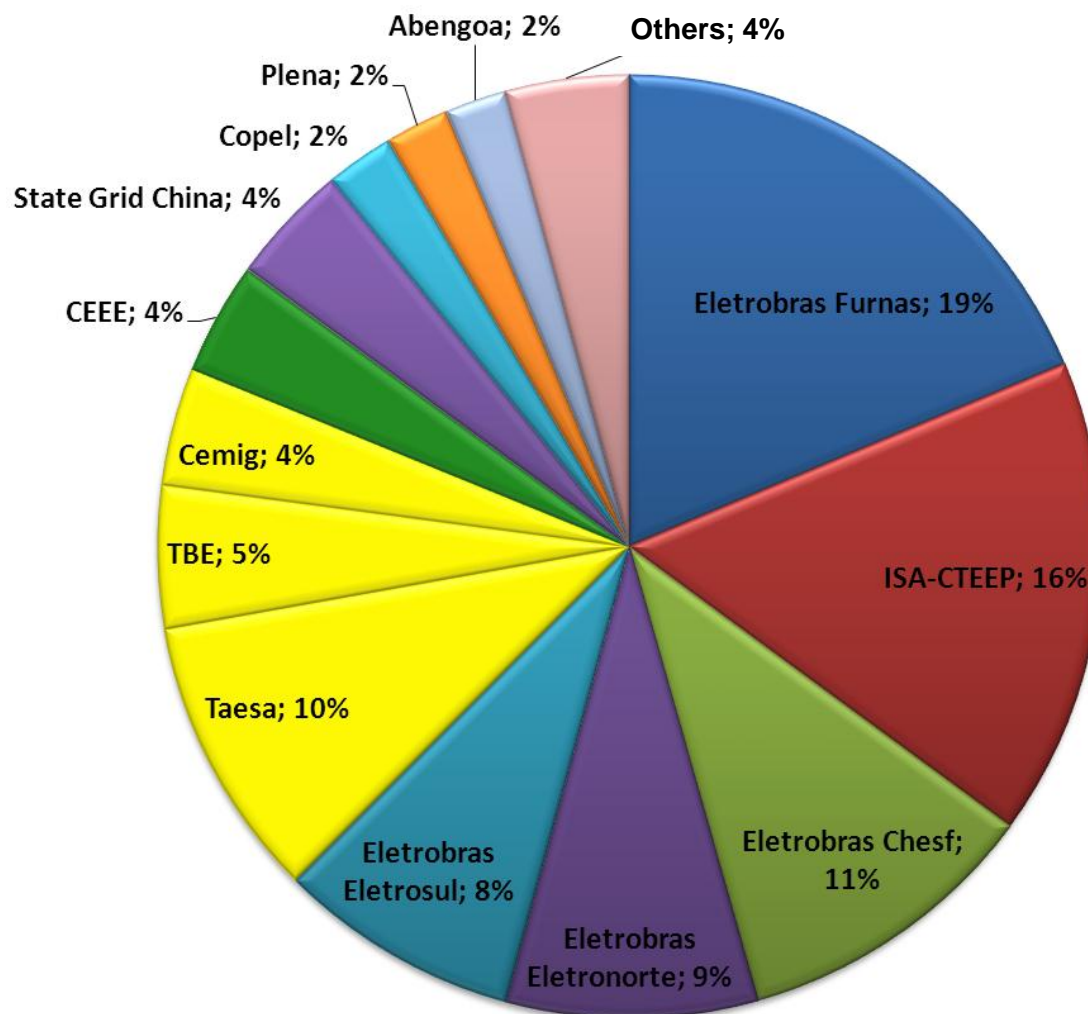
- ❖ Objective: To further increase the security of the System by diversifying supply sources
- ❖ Energy sources: So far specific auctions for Small Hydro Plants (“PCHs”) and plants generating from wind energy and biomass.
- ❖ Contract periods:
 - Hydro: 30 years
 - Biomass: 15 years
 - Wind: 20 years

Brazilian generation market – 2011 (% of total installed capacity)



Brazil's installed capacity: 116,657MW (December, 2011)

Brazilian transmission market – 2011 (% of Permitted Annual Revenue (RAP))



Total Permitted Annual Revenue : R\$ 12.6 billion (11/07 to 12/06)

Transmission regulation is the most successful one

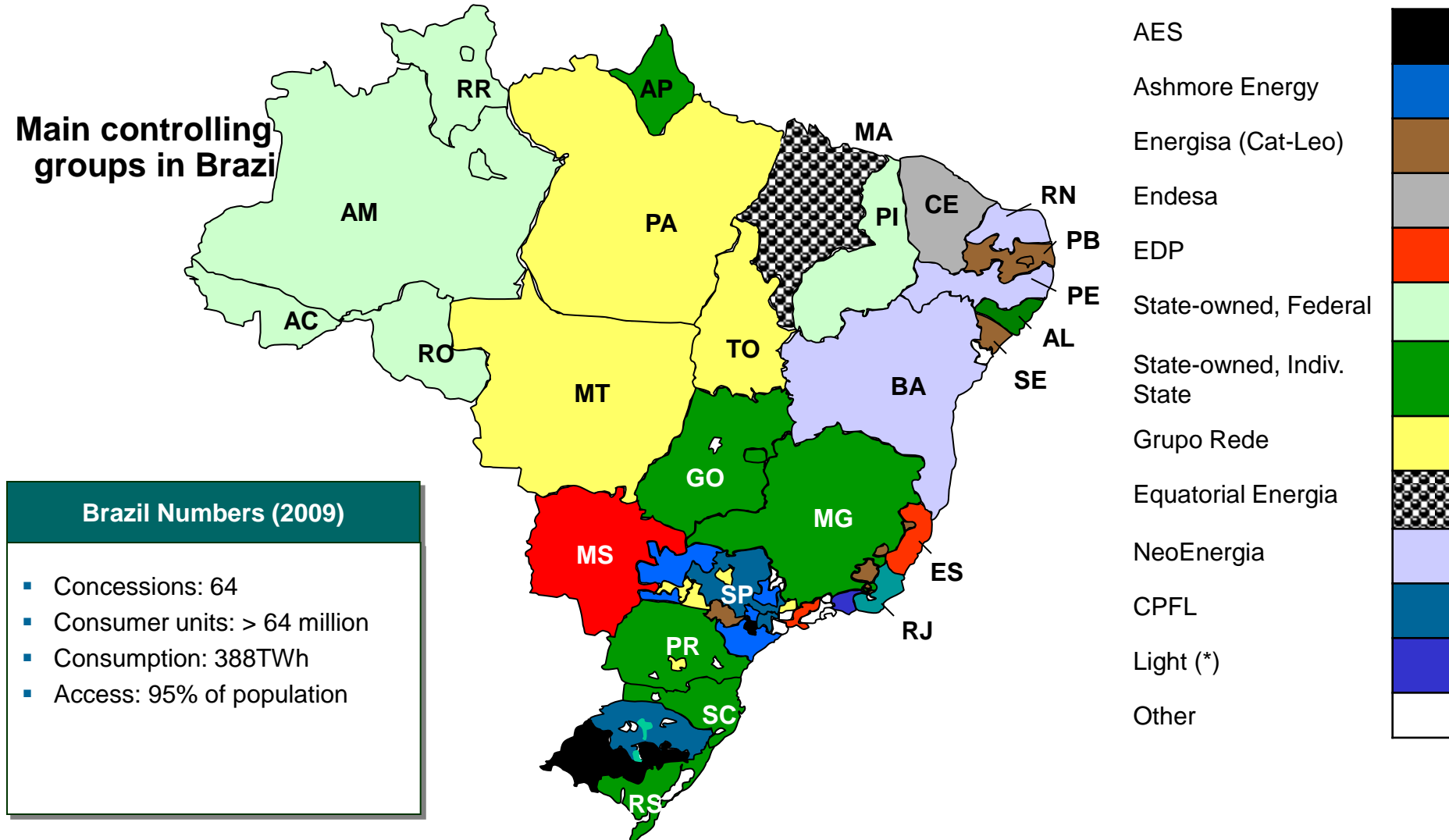


- Competition for concession contract:
 - Cap price approach: annual permitted revenue;
 - Allowed revenue: the winner bid is the lowest revenue earned from users;
 - 30-year long concession.
- Stable Cash flow
 - Guaranteed contracts signed with users:
 - Receivables pledged as guarantees;
 - Annual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

- 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.

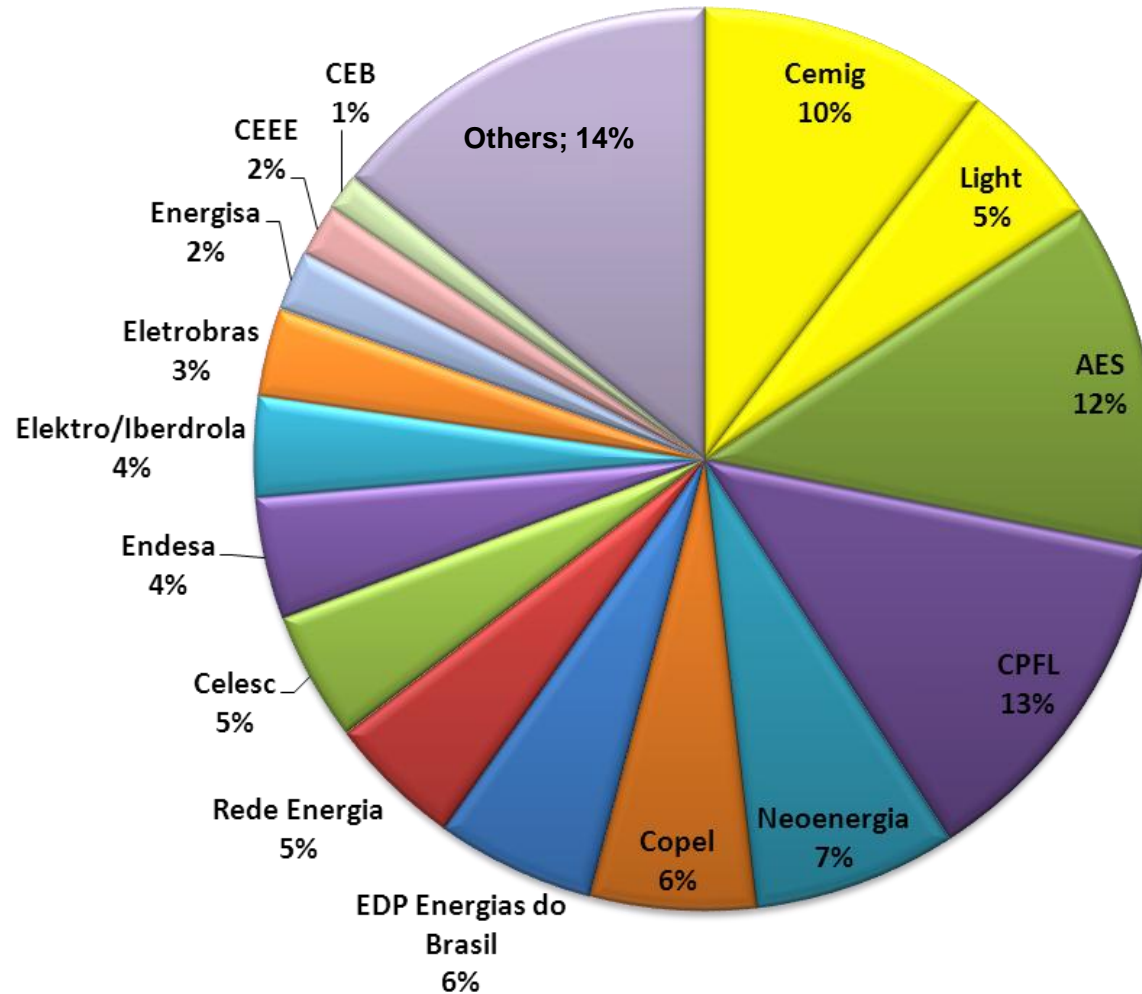
Electricity Distribution: Brazil

Main controlling groups in Brazil



(*) Cemig has 26,06% stake

Brazilian distribution market – 2011 % of all electricity distributed to free and captive clients in Brazil)



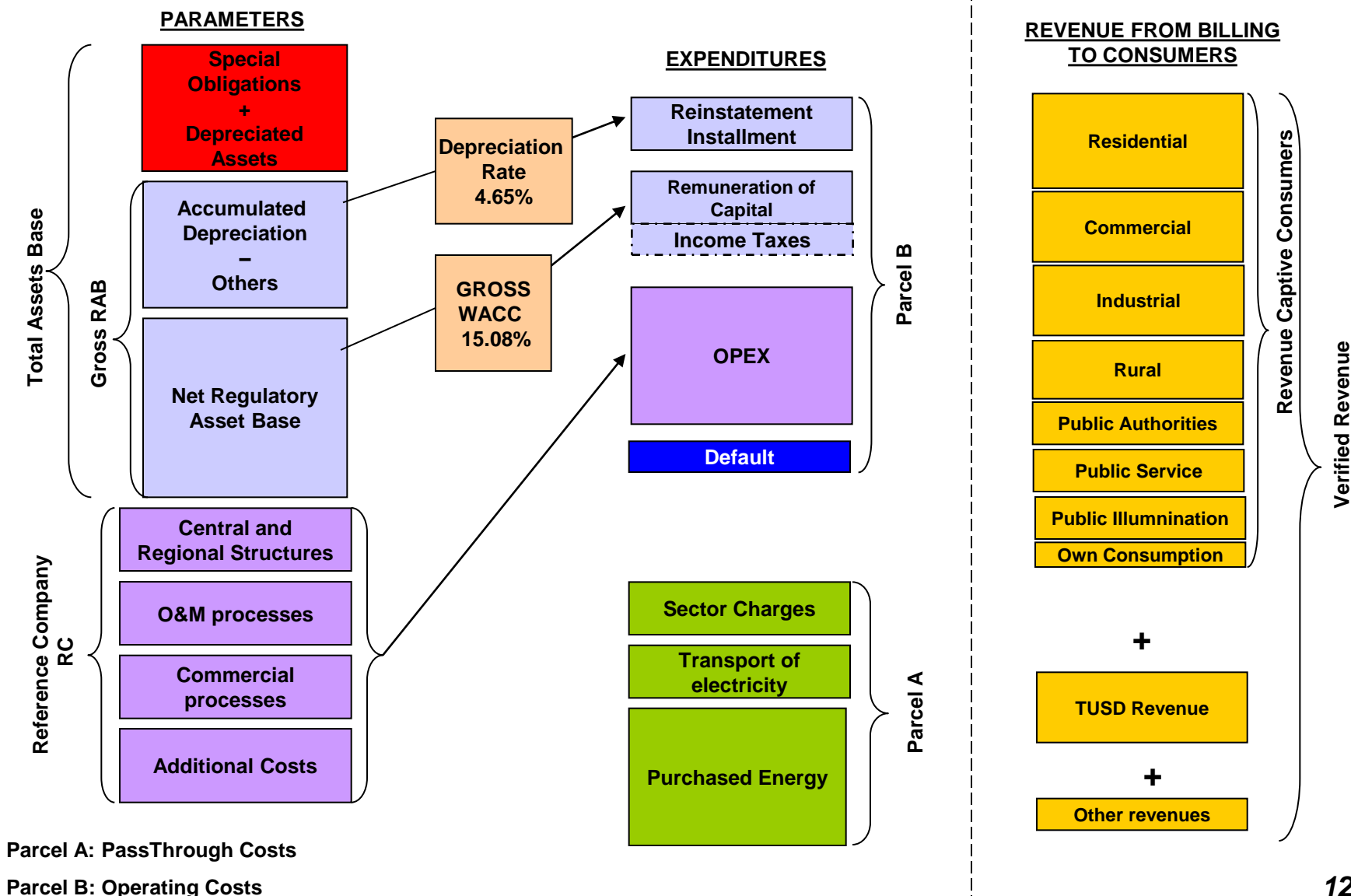
Total: 430,106 GWh

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



Financial Statements Separated by Company



DEMONSTRAÇÕES SEGREGADAS POR EMPRESA EM 30 DE JUNHO DE 2012												
DESCRIÇÃO	HOLDING	CEMIG - GT	CEMIG-D	LIGHT	ETEP, ENTE, ERTE, EATE, ECTE	GASMIG	CEMIG TELECOM	SÁ CARVALHO	ROSAL	OUTRAS	ELIMINAÇÕES / TRANSFERÊNCIAS	TOTAL
ATIVO	15.047.799	15.777.369	10.950.232	2.846.858	1.360.491	837.105	424.710	172.845	149.142	1.413.539	(11.423.167)	37.556.923
Caixa e Equivalentes de Caixa	142.982	1.691.954	306.574	136.302	30.944	22.635	93.946	4.711	5.003	141.209	(240.990)	2.335.270
Contas a Receber	-	671.255	1.964.733	402.298	35.991	156.927	-	6.579	3.380	121.792	(165.373)	3.197.582
Títulos e Valores Mobiliários - Aplic. Financeira	149.485	517.624	35.239	4.034	-	12.851	-	5.648	6.371	48.710	240.533	1.020.495
Tributos	528.093	315.294	1.034.458	296.762	12.508	70.009	35.150	-	58	18.645	(114)	2.310.863
Outros Ativos	2.041.307	351.038	1.435.078	170.546	59.260	32.600	34.836	4.258	347	91.999	74.525	4.295.794
Investimentos/Imob./Intangível/Financeiro de Concessão	12.185.932	12.230.204	6.174.150	1.836.916	1.221.788	542.083	260.778	151.649	133.983	991.184	(11.331.748)	24.396.919
PASSIVO	15.047.799	15.777.369	10.950.232	2.846.858	1.360.491	837.105	424.710	172.845	149.142	1.413.539	(11.423.167)	37.556.923
Fornecedores e suprimentos	7.317	170.492	865.245	190.545	13.148	40.474	6.117	495	3.589	55.313	(57.535)	1.295.200
Empréstimo, Financiamento e Debêntures	1.063.100	8.556.006	3.660.963	1.056.878	376.187	117.594	105.898	-	-	342.953	762.934	16.042.513
Juros sobre Capital Próprio e Dividendos	681.439	166.715	352.781	-	20.753	31.019	-	12.290	10.053	71.813	(671.966)	674.897
Obrigações Pós-Emprego	102.406	441.606	1.402.837	284.717	-	-	-	-	-	70.031	-	2.301.597
Tributos	21.788	635.867	1.043.589	152.841	112.201	30.266	14.834	40.189	1.200	161	-	2.052.936
Outros Passivos	273.865	606.096	929.633	275.072	38.851	179.020	10.415	2.755	2.142	100.810	(126.763)	2.291.896
Patrimônio Líquido	12.897.884	5.200.587	2.695.184	886.805	799.351	438.732	287.446	117.116	132.158	772.458	(11.329.837)	12.897.884
RESULTADO												
Receita Operacional Líquida	161	2.450.642	4.471.887	964.917	170.761	269.288	66.644	29.071	19.645	385.747	(266.428)	8.562.335
Custos e Despesas Operacionais	(42.024)	(1.045.375)	(3.898.100)	(830.775)	(25.537)	(238.455)	(54.620)	(6.739)	(9.228)	(286.621)	266.428	(6.171.046)
Energia Elétrica Comprada para Revenda	-	(242.505)	(1.780.889)	(490.559)	-	-	-	(2)	(1.924)	(123.856)	108.156	(2.531.579)
Encargos de Uso da Rede Básica de Transmissão	-	(130.957)	(391.911)	(65.616)	-	-	-	-	(1.432)	(17.377)	122.104	(485.189)
Gás Comprado para Revenda	-	-	-	-	-	(217.878)	-	-	-	-	-	(217.878)
Custo de construção	-	(45.677)	(542.426)	(78.105)	(11.365)	-	-	-	-	(20.270)	-	(697.843)
Pessoal	(21.977)	(158.363)	(386.312)	(37.266)	(5.193)	(8.650)	(16.095)	(731)	(854)	(16.685)	-	(652.126)
Participações dos Empregados no Resultado	(8.924)	(29.432)	(78.828)	-	-	-	(20)	(196)	(50)	(905)	-	(118.355)
Obrigações Pós-Emprego	(5.055)	(14.996)	(46.944)	(2.311)	-	-	-	-	-	(568)	-	(69.874)
Materiais	(54)	(8.210)	(21.895)	(2.314)	385	(549)	(102)	(92)	(163)	(944)	-	(33.938)
Serviços de Terceiros	(5.700)	(90.067)	(325.044)	(52.161)	(6.764)	(3.069)	(11.110)	(1.335)	(1.651)	(27.762)	14.055	(510.608)
Comp. Financ. pela Utilização de Recursos Hídricos	-	(91.858)	-	-	-	-	-	(1.288)	(575)	(1.814)	-	(95.535)
Depreciação e Amortização	(185)	(180.606)	(176.471)	(45.006)	(687)	(8.644)	(18.098)	(2.751)	(2.102)	(48.085)	-	(482.715)
Provisões Operacionais	16.656	(6.664)	(53.121)	(44.577)	-	1.859	(10)	32	(1)	(10.707)	-	(96.533)
Outras Despesas Líquidas	(16.785)	(45.960)	(94.259)	(12.860)	(1.913)	(1.524)	(9.185)	(376)	(476)	(17.648)	22.113	(178.873)
Resultado Operac. antes do Res. de Equiv. Patrim. e Financeiro	(41.863)	1.405.267	573.787	134.142	145.224	30.833	12.024	22.332	10.417	99.126	-	2.391.289
Resultado de Equivalências Patrimonial	1.263.711	(1.458)	-	-	(177)	(2.816)	-	-	-	(2.038)	(1.258.680)	(1.458)
Receita Financeira	72.845	118.769	149.113	26.514	2.140	13.494	5.264	618	676	55.337	-	444.770
Despesa Financeira	(84.925)	(452.115)	(293.220)	(90.784)	(33.074)	(6.459)	(6.029)	(346)	(57)	(42.473)	-	(1.009.482)
Resultado antes do IR e CSLL	1.209.768	1.070.463	429.680	69.872	114.113	35.052	11.259	22.604	11.036	109.952	(1.258.680)	1.825.119
Imposto de Renda e Contribuição Social	-	(400.664)	(265.658)	(24.198)	(18.360)	(11.305)	(5.009)	(8.262)	(875)	(24.944)	-	(759.275)
Imposto de Renda e Contribuição Social Diferidos	(106)	50.554	118.264	1.196	1.963	-	(1.901)	589	5	(788)	-	169.776
Resultado do Período	1.209.662	720.353	282.286	46.870	97.716	23.747	4.349	14.931	10.166	84.220	(1.258.680)	1.235.620

- Regulatory Framework
- Others

- Average outage frequency (FEC): Average number of outages suffered in a given period per consumer, in a given group of consumers.
- Debt coverage index: Ebitda divided by total financial expenses in the year. This gives a figure for the company's capacity to pay debt servicing.
- Deferred Tariff Adjustment (RTD): Every four years Aneel decides on a "periodic" tariff review for each electricity distributor, to adjust the level of annual adjustments to preserve the financial equilibrium of the concession contracts, coverage of efficient operational costs and adequate remuneration of investment. On April 8, 2003, this adjustment for Cemig was set provisionally at 31.53%, but the final adjustment decided was 44.41%, and the percentage difference of 12.88% will be applied to Cemig's tariffs in "deferred" format: i.e., as an addition to each of the annual tariff adjustments decided for the years 2004 through 2007, cumulatively. The difference between the adjustment to which Cemig Distribuição is entitled and the tariff in fact charged to consumers has been recognized in Cemig's financial reporting as a Regulatory Asset.
- Ebitda: Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization – a measure of a company's operational cash flow, providing an indicator of the cash flow generated by a company's principal business.
- Ebitda margin: Ebitda/net operating revenue. This provides a view of the company's cash generation capacity.
- Hedge: Financial mechanism for protection against fluctuations in prices – e.g. of commodities -, or variables such as interest rates or exchange rates.
- Hydroelectric power plant: A generating plant that uses the mechanical energy of falling water to operate electricity generators.
- Manageable costs: Costs that essentially depend on the efficacy of corporate management, such as personnel expenses, materials, outsourced services, etc. – also referred to as controllable costs.
- Net margin: Net income / Net operating revenue – an indication of a business's profitability.
- Outage time per consumer (DEC): Average service outage time per consumer in a given group of consumers over the specified period.
- The Extraordinary Tariff Recomposition (RTE): This was a tariff adjustment granted by the government in December 2001 to the distributors and generators of the regions where rationing was imposed. It was one of the conditions of the *General Accord for the Electricity Sector*: an increase of 2.9% in the tariff of residential consumers (with the exception of Low-Income Residential Consumers), and an increase of 7.9% for other consumers. Its purpose was to make good the losses suffered by distributors and generators as a result of the reduction of consumption imposed by the government. The duration of the adjustment varies in accordance with the time necessary to recover the loss of each concession holder.
- The CCC (Fuel Consumption Account): This account was created to accumulate funds to cover the increase in costs associated with greater use of thermal generation plants in the event of drought – since the marginal operating costs of thermal plants are greater than those of hydroelectric plants. All Brazil's electricity companies are obliged to make an annual contribution to the CCC, calculated on the basis of estimates of the amount of fuel likely to be required by the thermal plants in the following year.

- The CDE (Energy Development) Account: This is a source of subsidies to make alternative energy sources such as wind and biomass more competitive, and promote universalization of electricity services. It is funded by annual payments made by the concession holders for the use of public assets, and also from penalty payments imposed by Aneel for infringements.
-
- The CRC (Results Compensation Account): Before 1993, electricity concession holders in Brazil were given a guarantee of a rate of return on their investment in the assets used in the provision of electricity to clients, and the tariffs charged to clients were uniform over the whole country. Profits generated by the more profitable concession holders were reallocated to the less profitable concession holders, in such a way that the rate of return on assets was equal to the national average for all of the companies. Though the results for the majority of Brazil's electricity concession holders were deficits, these were posted by the federal government as *assets* in the "CRC account" of each company. When the CRC Account, and the concept of guaranteed return, were abolished, concession holders that had positive balances in their "CRC accounts" were able to offset these balances against any liabilities owed to the federal government.
-
- The CVA – the Offsetting Account for Variations of "Portion A" items: "Portion A" is the list, used in the calculation of the electricity distributors' annual tariff adjustments, of the utility's cost items that are not under its own control. The CVA mechanism compensates for changes in the list's total over the year to the new tariff date. The variation – positive or negative – is passed on in the tariff adjustment .
- The Global Reversion Reserve (RGR): This is an annual amount included in the costs of concession holders to generate a fund for expansion and improvement of public electricity services. The amounts are paid monthly to Eletrobrás, which is responsible for the management of the resulting fund, and are to be employed in the Procel mechanism.
- Thermal power plant: A generating plant that converts chemical energy contained in fossil fuels into electricity.
- Total return to stockholders: Sum of the dividend yield and the percentage appreciation in the stock price.
-
- TUSD – Toll for Use of the Distribution System: This is paid by generation companies, and by Free Consumers, for the use of the distribution system belonging to the distribution concession holder to which the generator or Free Consumer is connected, and is revised annually in accordance with inflation and the investments made by the distributor in the previous year for maintenance and expansion of its network. The amount is: the quantity of energy contracted with the distribution concession holder for each link point, in kW, multiplied by a tariff in R\$/kW set by Aneel.
- Volt: Unit of the electrical potential at which energy is supplied.
- Voltage: For the purposes of efficient transport of electrical energy over transmission lines from the generating plant to the consumer, there are various levels of transmission voltage. Similarly, electricity is used by consumers at various different voltage levels.
-
- Watt (W): Unit of power required for a device to operate. 1,000 watts is a kilowatt (kW), 1 million watt is a Megawatt (MW), and 1 billion watts is a Gigawatt (GW).
-
- Watt-hour: Measure of energy (work done by electric power): The kilowatt hour, Megawatt hour, Gigawatt hour and Terawatt hour (KWh, MWh, GWh, TWh) respectively represent 1,000, 1 million, 1 billion and 1 trillion watt-hours.

Investor Relations

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Notes

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