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# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND DECEMBER 31, 2020 ASSETS

# (In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

	Nete	Consoli	dated	Parent Company		
	Note	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020	
CURRENT						
Cash and cash equivalents	5	160,268	384,397	123,168	290,995	
Marketable securities	6	692,042	1,132,281	411,946	889,672	
Receivables from customers and traders	7	952,245	910,455	821,354	797,580	
Concession holders – transmission service	7	94,151	109,908	95,838	111,060	
Recoverable taxes	8	35,566	347,801	28,277	339,01	
Income tax and social contribution tax recoverable	9a	657.047	467.700	655,697	465,24	
Dividends receivables	27	16.078	117,110	124,539	117,40	
Concession financial assets	11	277,322	258,588	-	, -	
Contract assets	12	533,400	718,430	533,400	718,430	
Derivative financial instruments	28	152,802	522,579	152,802	522,579	
Others		101,918	134,942	94,061	104,78	
TOTAL CURRENT		3,672,839	5,104,191	3,041,082	4,356,77	
NON-CURRENT						
Marketable securities	6	201.418	254,481	119,889	199,92	
Receivables from customers and traders	7	3,929	6,774	1,187	2,87	
Deferred income tax and social contribution tax	9c	10	10,969	-,	_,	
Recoverable taxes	8	67,483	54,760	25,243	23,85	
Escrow deposits	10	160,854	160,321	152,274	151,83	
Derivative financial instruments	28	1.149.837	2,426,351	1.149.837	2,426,35	
Others		49,019	55,084	54,362	57,65	
Concession financial assets	11	3,249,649	3,106,812	816,202	816,20	
Contract assets	12	3,438,568	2,916,272	3,438,568	2,916,27	
Investments	13	3,789,464	3,755,799	7,646,981	7,257,31	
Property, plant and equipment	14	2,388,931	2,405,681	1,672,012	1,773,13	
Intangible	15	1,148,323	156,486	802,440	26,72	
Leasing – rights of use	16a	43,956	41,884	42,436	40,01	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT		15,691,441	15,351,674	15,921,431	15,692,17	
TOTAL ASSETS		19,364,280	20,455,865	18,962,513	20,048,94	



# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND DECEMBER 31, 2020 LIABILITIES

# (In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

	Nice	Conso	lidated	Parent Company		
	Note	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020	
CURRENT					·	
Loans, financings and debentures	19	596,932	764,810	596,932	733,520	
Suppliers	17	647,726	465,939	602,797	392,574	
Income tax and social contribution tax	9b	120,359	128,012	-		
Taxes payable	18	103,356	165,241	86,645	149,77	
Regulatory charges	20	144,371	172,619	132,242	160,87	
Post-employment obligations	21	72,641	66,206	72,641	66,200	
Interest on equity, and dividends, payable	27	479,093	891,998	479,093	891,998	
Payroll and related charges		61,562	52,106	60,546	51,150	
Put options SAAG	28	572,490	536,155	572,490	536,15	
Leasing liabilities	16b	11,445	8,702	11,097	7,908	
Others		167,415	172,668	163,151	161,47	
TOTAL CURRENT		2,977,390	3,424,456	2,777,634	3,151,630	
NON-CURRENT						
Loans, financings and debentures	19	5,416,349	8,120,901	5,416,349	8,120,90	
Deferred income tax and social contribution tax	9c	669,926	773,560	589,193	754,60	
Taxes payable	18	310,502	262,745	306,657	262,67	
Regulatory charges	20	2,327	56,953	-	47,74	
Post-employment obligations	21	1,397,967	1,391,479	1,397,967	1,391,47	
Provisions	22	433,876	418,548	433,579	418,26	
Leasing liabilities	16b	35,750	35,841	34,488	34,67	
Others		140,859	129,211	27,312	24,79	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT		8,407,556	11,189,238	8,205,545	11,055,139	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		11,384,946	14,613,694	10,983,179	14,206,76	
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	23					
Share capital		4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,00	
Profit reserves		2,072,877	2,072,877	2,072,877	2,072,87	
Equity valuation adjustments		(236,975)	(230,706)	(236,975)	(230,706	
Retained earnings		1,350,000	-	1,350,000	, , ,	
Advance for future capital increase		793,432	-	793,432		
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		7,979,334	5,842,171	7,979,334	5,842,17	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		19,364,280	20,455,865	18,962,513	20,048,940	



# STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE NINE-MONTHS PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020 (In thousands of Brazilian Reais - except earnings per share)

		Consol	idated	Parent Company		
	Note	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020 (Restated)	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020 (Restated)	
NET REVENUE	24	6,260,319	5,316,844	5,206,557	4,621,975	
OPERATING COSTS						
COST OF ENERGY	25					
Charges for use of the national grid		(155,712)	(148,489)	(114,913)	(109,498)	
Energy bought for resale		(3,474,393)	(2,853,191)	(3,359,852)	(2,824,056)	
		(3,630,105)	(3,001,680)	(3,474,765)	(2,933,554)	
OTHER COSTS	25					
Personnel and managers		(199,199)	(187,185)	(183,245)	(174,664)	
Materials		(18,667)	(10,524)	(8,015)	(6,460)	
Outsourced services		(99,052)	(90,408)	(65,068)	(57,567)	
Depreciation and amortization		(175,899)	(142,935)	(127,578)	(99,123)	
Operating provisions, net	25c	(23,231)	(22,398)	(23,220)	(22,336)	
Transmission infrastructure construction cost	25e	(101,728)	(115,709)	(101,728)	(115,709)	
Other operating costs		(20,174)	(20,502)	(12,898)	(11,588)	
		(637,950)	(589,661)	(521,752)	(487,447)	
TOTAL COSTS		(4,268,055)	(3,591,341)	(3,996,517)	(3,421,001)	
GROSS PROFIT		1,992,264	1,725,503	1,210,040	1,200,974	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Selling expenses	25c	(13,172)	(12,167)	(13,393)	(2,114)	
General and administrative expenses		(75,895)	(72,770)	(75,721)	(72,770	
Other operating expenses		(147,168)	(162,120)	(146,779)	(151,834	
		(236,235)	(247,057)	(235,893)	(226,718	
Renegotiation of hydrological risk (Law	15					
14,052/20), net		1,031,809	-	805,613		
Periodic Tariff Review adjustments, net	12	217,063	479,703	217,063	479,703	
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint	13					
ventures, net	15	56,044	(36,079)	830,659	350,033	
Adjustment for impairment of investments		-	-	-	(8,459)	
Operating income before finance revenue						
(expenses) and taxes		3,060,945	1,922,070	2,827,482	1,795,533	
Finance income	26	94,435	1,886,523	77,507	1,865,763	
Finance expenses	26	(2,005,787)	(3,205,377)	(1,992,706)	(3,184,764)	
Income before income tax and social contribution tax		1,149,593	603,216	912,283	476,532	
Current income tax and social contribution tax	9d	(321,845)	(129,313)	(155,396)		
Deferred income tax and social contribution tax	9d 9d	(321,845)	(45,632)	165,410	(48,261)	
	90	94,549	(45,632) <b>428,271</b>	922,297	(48,261) <b>428,271</b>	
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD						
Basic and diluted earnings per share –R\$	23	0.32	0.15	0.32	0.15	



# STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE THREE-MONTHS PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020 (In thousands of Brazilian Reais, except earnings per share)

		Consoli	idated	Parent C	ompany
	Note	Jul to Sep 2021	Jul to Sep 2020 (Restated)	Jul to Sep 2021	Jul to Sep 2020 (Restated)
NET REVENUE	24	2,369,226	1,978,678	2,038,059	1,696,296
OPERATING COSTS					
COST OF ENERGY	25				
Charges for use of the national grid		(58,204)	(50,201)	(41,688)	(37,178)
Energy bought for resale		(1,542,127)	(1,068,046)	(1,456,859)	(1,043,104)
		(1,600,331)	(1,118,247)	(1,498,547)	(1,080,282)
OTHER COSTS	25				
Personnel and managers		(60,530)	(58,003)	(55,281)	(51,478)
Materials		(5,895)	(5,739)	(3,200)	(3,814)
Outsourced services		(37,423)	(33,101)	(22,300)	(19,966)
Depreciation and amortization		(83,190)	(47,069)	(64,517)	(32,815)
Operating provisions, net	25c	(5,862)	(6,223)	(5,858)	(6,164)
Transmission infrastructure construction cost	25e	(54,604)	(41,665)	(54,604)	(41,665)
Other operating costs		(7,654)	(7,662)	(2,950)	(3,970)
		(255,158)	(199,462)	(208,710)	(159,872)
TOTAL COSTS		(1,855,489)	(1,317,709)	(1,707,257)	(1,240,154)
GROSS PROFIT		513,737	660,969	330,802	456,142
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Selling expenses (reversals)	25c	(7,593)	4,130	(7,801)	1,907
General and administrative expenses		(29,931)	(23,425)	(29,927)	(23,425)
Other operating expenses		(63,800)	(68,773)	(65,574)	(67,668)
		(101,324)	(88,068)	(103,302)	(89,186)
Renegotiation of hydrological risk (Law 14,052/20), net	15	122,208	_	122,208	-
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures, net		178,884	(33,684)	324,855	120,970
Operating income before finance revenue (expenses) and taxes		713,505	539,217	674,563	487,926
Finance income	26	73,753	31,380	66,656	26,963
Finance expenses	26	(1,216,053)	(526,859)	(1,213,858)	(518,561)
Income before income tax and social contribution tax		(428,795)	43,738	(472,639)	(3,672)
Current income tax and social contribution tax	9d	167,592	(48,182)	209,081	-
Deferred income tax and social contribution tax	9d	50,544	41,372	52,899	40,600
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		(210,659)	36,928	(210,659)	36,928
Basic and diluted earnings (losses) per share – R\$	23	(0.07)	0.01	(0.07)	0.01



# STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE NINE-MONTHS PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020 (In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

	Conso	lidated	Parent Company		
	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020 (Restated)	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020 (Restated)	
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	922,297	428,271	922,297	428,271	
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	922,297	428,271	922,297	428,271	

The Condensed Explanatory Notes are an integral part of the Interim financial information.

# STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE THREE-MONTHS PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020 (In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

	Consol	idated	Parent Company		
	Jul to Sep 2021	Jul to Sep 2020 (Restated)	Jul to Sep 2021	Jul to Sep 2020 (Restated)	
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	(210,659)	36,928	(210,659)	36,928	
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	(210,659)	36,928	(210,659)	36,928	



# STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN CONSOLIDATED EQUITY FOR THE NINE-MONTHS PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020 (In thousands of Brazilian Reais – except where otherwise stated)

	Share capital	Advance for future capital increase	Profit reserves	Equity valuation adjustments	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balances on December 31, 2019	2,600,000	-	2,757,210	(221,009)	211,640	5,347,841
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	428,271	428,271
Capital increase	1,400,000	-	(1,400,000)	-	-	-
Tax incentive reserves	-	-	877	-	(877)	-
Realization of PP&E deemed cost	-	-	-	(7,226)	7,226	-
Balances on September 30, 2020 (Restated)	4,000,000		1,358,087	(228,235)	646,260	5,776,112
Balances on December 31, 2020	4,000,000	-	2,072,877	(230,706)	-	5,842,171
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	922,297	922,297
Advance for future capital increase (note 23a)	-	1,350,000	-	-	-	1,350,000
Realization of PP&E deemed cost	-	-	-	(6,269)	6,269	-
Distribution of interest on equity (note 23c)	-	-	-	-	(135,134)	(135,134)
Balances on September 30, 2021	4,000,000	1,350,000	2,072,877	(236,975)	793,432	7,979,334



# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE NINE-MONTHS PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020 (In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

		Conso	lidated	Parent C	Company
	Note	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020 (Restated)	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020 (Restated)
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS			(nestates)		(mostatou)
Net income for the period		922,297	428,271	922,297	428,271
Adjustments for:					
Expenses (revenues) not affecting cash and cash equivalents:					
Depreciation and amortization	25	182,529	155,058	134,581	111,245
Write-down of net residual value of PP&E, intangible assets, concession financial and contract assets		4,186	6,336	678	1,470
Renegotiation of hydrological risk (Law 14,052/20), net	15	(1,031,809)	-	(805,613)	
Adjustment to expectation of cash flow from the concession	11 and				
financial and contract assets	12	(838,017)	(511,532)	(469,175)	(283,239
Gain (loss) by equity method	13b	(56,044)	36,079	(830,659)	(350,033
Adjustment for impairment of investments		-	-	-	8,459
Provision for impairment of intangible assets		-	8,459	-	
Discount and premium on repurchase of debt securities	19	491,036	-	491,036	
Interest and monetary variation		670,687	743,910	669,102	736,787
Foreign exchange variations – loans and financings	19	212,850	2,415,000	212,850	2,415,000
Periodic Tariff Review adjustments	12	(238,815)	(528,598)	(238,815)	(528,598
Amortization of transaction cost of loans and financings	19	15,778	9,035	15,778	9,035
Deferred income tax and social contribution tax	9c	(94,549)	45,632	(165,410)	48,261
Recognition of recovery of PIS/Pasep and Cofins taxes					
credits over ICMS		(4,125)	(9,966)	(2,504)	(9,565
Provisions for operating losses, net	25c	36,403	34,565	36,613	24,450
Net gain on derivative instruments at fair value through profit or loss	28	577,129	(1,803,611)	577,129	(1,803,611
Variation in fair value of derivative financial instruments	28	26.225	22.046	26.225	22.044
(Put options)	21	36,335	33,046	36,335	33,046
Post-employment obligations	21	80,554	79,352	80,554	79,352
Others		10,793 <b>977,218</b>	54,969 <b>1,196,005</b>	11,109 <b>675,886</b>	54,969 <b>975,29</b> 9
Increase (decrease) in assets					
Receivables from customers and traders		(52,117)	24,942	(35,482)	31,222
Recoverable taxes		(7,154)	(1,069)	1,062	2,063
Income tax and social contribution tax recoverable		4,122	(29,439)	12,074	(9,825
Power transport concession holders		15,757	(18,434)	15,228	(18,675
Escrow deposits		1,223	202,885	1,306	197,077
Dividends received		124,127	124,165	532,311	270,326
Dividends received	11 and	127,127	124,103	332,311	270,320
Concession financial assets and Contract assets	12	577,995	522,971	370,724	324,117
Others		50,129	24,953	24,738	64,552
		714,082	850,974	921,961	860,857
Increase (decrease) in liabilities					
Suppliers		181,787	18.043	210,223	10,396
Taxes		162,201	155,110	157,178	146,712
Income tax and social contribution tax		321,845	129,313	155,396	1.0,712
Payroll and related charges		9,456	6,825	9,396	6,813
Regulatory charges		(82,874)	13,064	(76,376)	9,822
Post-employment obligations	21	(67,631)	(59,796)	(67,631)	(59,796)
Others		(2,823)	(11,164)	(6,898)	(44,016
		521,961	251,395	381,288	69,929
Cash from operations activities		2,213,261	2,298,374	1,979,135	1,906,085
Cash nom operations activities		_,,	_,_50,574	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,500,000
Income tax and social contribution tax paid		(366,146)	(144,384)	(201,100)	
Interest paid on loans, financings and debentures	19	(930,952)	(434,271)	(930,128)	(432,875)
Settlement of derivative financial instruments (swap)	28	912,341	177,086	912,341	177,086
Interest paid on leasing contracts	16	(383)	(798)	(355)	(786)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1,828,121	1,896,007	1,759,893	1,649,510



		Consol	idated	Parent Company	
	Note	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020 (Restated)	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020 (Restated)
CASH FLOW IN INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES					
Funding of investments	13b	(1,359)	(731)	(21,609)	(12,731)
Property, plant and equipment	14	(104,901)	(94,684)	(57,102)	(46,516)
Intangible assets	15	(3,700)	(1,557)	(3,700)	(1,557)
Marketable securities		493,302	(1,093,491)	557,764	(900,532)
NET CASH FROM (USED IN) INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		383,342	(1,190,463)	475,353	(961,336)
CASH FLOW IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Interest on equity, and dividends		(527,769)	-	(527,769)	-
Payments of loans, financings and debentures	19	(3,249,192)	(607,882)	(3,217,280)	(577,926)
Leasing payments	16	(8,631)	(12,757)	(8,024)	(12,195)
Advance for future capital increase	23	1,350,000		1,350,000	
NET CASH USED IN FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES		(2,435,592)	(620,639)	(2,403,073)	(590,121)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(224,129)	84,905	(167,827)	98,053
Cash and cash equivalents at start of period	5	384,397	211,608	290,995	136,208
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD		160,268	296,513	123,168	234,261



# STATEMENTS OF ADDED VALUE FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020 (In thousands of Brazilian Reais)

	Consolidated			Parent Company				
	Jan to Sep 20	21	Jan to Sep		Jan to Sep	2021	Jan to Sep	
			(Restate	ed)			(Restate	ed)
REVENUES	C 70F 277		E 040 727		E 050 733		F 2F7 200	
Sales of energy and services	6,785,377		5,949,737		5,950,733		5,357,380	
Construction revenue	137,828		167,419		137,828		167,419	
Interest revenue arising from the financing	422.075		224 520		422.075		221 520	
component in the transmission contract asset	433,075		231,529		433,075		231,529	
Gain on financial updating of the concession	200.042		220.202					
grant fee	368,842		228,293		220 015			
Periodic Tariff Review adjustments	238,815		528,598		238,815		528,598	
Investments in property, plant and equipment	(0.725)		40.167		(0.725)		40.167	
(reversals) Provision for doubtful receivables	(8,725)		48,167		(8,725) (13,393)		48,167	
Other revenues, net	(13,172)		(12,167)				(2,114)	
Other revenues, net	17		102		17		102	
	7,942,057		7,141,678		6,738,350		6,331,081	
INPUTS ACQUIRED FROM THIRD PARTIES								
Energy bought for resale	(3,820,064)		(3,131,877)		(3,697,977)		(3,100,750)	
Charges for use of national grid	(170,184)		(162,169)		(126,561)		(120,621)	
Outsourced services	(144,850)		(183,796)		(110,852)		(150,939)	
Materials	(93,315)		(94,220)		(82,663)		(90,157)	
Paid concession	(2,570)		(2,094)		(2,563)		(2,087)	
Other operating costs	(84,028)		(98,725)		(79,750)		(80,708)	
	(4,315,011)		(3,672,881)		(4,100,366)		(3,545,262)	
GROSS VALUE ADDED	3,627,046		3,468,797		2,637,984		2,785,819	
RETENTIONS								
Depreciation and amortization	(182,529)		(155,058)		(134,581)		(111,245)	
NET VALUE ADDED	3,444,517		3,313,739		2,503,403		2,674,574	
NET VALUE ADDED	3,444,317		3,313,733		2,303,403		2,014,314	
ADDED VALUE RECEIVED BY TRANSFER								
Renegotiation of hydrological risk (Law								
14,052/20), net	1,031,809		_		805,613		-	
Share of (losses) profit, net, of associates and								
joint ventures	56,044		(36,079)		830,659		350,033	
Finance income	94,435		1,886,523		77,507		1,865,763	
Adjustment for impairment of investments	-		-		-		(8,459)	
•	1,182,288		1,850,444		1,713,779		2,207,337	
	1,102,200		2,030,444		1,713,773		2,207,337	
ADDED VALUE TO BE DISTRIBUTED	4,626,805		5,164,183		4,217,182		4,881,911	
DISTRIBUTION OF ADDED VALUE								
		%		%		%		9
Employees	296,990	6.43	301,554	5.84	281,313	6.66	289,326	5.9
Direct remuneration	179,418	3.90	176,793	3.42	164,307	3.88	165,057	3.3
Post-employment and other Benefits	99,215	2.14	102,241	1.98	98,774	2.34	101,859	2.0
FGTS fund	12,189	0.26	11,172	0.22	12,064	0.29	11,062	0.2
Programmed voluntary retirement plan	6,168	0.13	11,348	0.22	6,168	0.15	11,348	0.2
Taxes	1,397,844	30.21	1,225,756	23.74	1,019,756	24.19	976,991	20.0
Federal	863,396	18.66	802,949	15.55	540,078	12.81	598,457	12.2
State	525,530	11.36	417,756	8.09	476,033	11.29	376,128	7.7
Municipal	8,918	0.19	5,051	0.10	3,645	0.09	2,406	0.0
Remuneration of external capital	2,009,674	43.43	3,208,602	62.13	1,993,816	47.28	3,187,323	65.2
Interest	2,005,787	43.35	3,205,377	62.07	1,992,706	47.25	3,184,764	65.2
Rentals	3,887	0.08	3,225	0.06	1,110	0.03	2,559	0.0
Remuneration of own capital	922,297	19.93	428,271	8.29	922,297	21.87	428,271	8.7
Interest on equity	135,134	2.92	0,_, _	5.25	135,134	3.20	0,2,1	0.7
Retained earnings	787,163	17.01	428,271	8.29	787,163	18.67	428,271	8.7



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATES INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE NINE-MONTHS PERIOD ENDED AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (In thousands of Brazilian Reais, except where otherwise indicated)

#### 1. OPERATING CONTEXT

### a) The Company

Cemig Geração e Transmissão S.A. ('Cemig GT', 'the Company' or 'Cemig Geração e Transmissão') is a listed corporation registered in the Brazilian Registry of Corporate Taxpayers (CNPJ) under number 06.981.176/0001-58 and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Companhia Energética de Minas Gerais ('Cemig'). It was incorporated on September 8, 2004, and began operating on January 1, 2005, pursuant to the process of separation of activities ('unbundling') of Cemig. Its shares are not traded on any exchange. It is domiciled in Brazil, with head office in Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais.

The objects of the Company are: (i) to study, plan, design, build and commercially operate systems of generation, transmission and sale of energy and related services for which concessions are granted, under any form of law, to it or to subsidiaries; (ii) to operate in the various fields of energy, from any source, for the purpose of economic and commercial operation; (iii) to provide consultancy services within its field of operation to companies in Brazil and abroad; and (iv) to carry out activities directly or indirectly related to its objects. Since the third quarter of 2021, the Company has begun to segregate its business activity of power sale, partially transferring from the Cemig GT to Cemig (Parent's Company), maintaining its corporate strategy.

The Company has too interests in 83 power plants – of these 76 are hydroelectric, six are wind power plants and one is solar – and the associated transmission lines, mostly part of the Brazilian national generation and transmission grid system, with installed capacity for 5,775 MW (information not reviewed by external auditors).

The Company has stockholding interests in subsidiaries, jointly-controlled entities and affiliated companies, the principal objects of which are construction and operation of systems for production and sale of energy, as described in note 13.

Based on the facts and circumstances at this date, management has assessed the Company's capacity to continue operating normally and believes firmly that its operations have the capacity to generate funds to enable to continue operating of its business. In addition, Management is not aware of any material uncertainties that could generate significant doubts about its ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, this interim financial information has been prepared on a going concern basis.



# b) Covid-19

### **General Context**

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized Covid-19 as a pandemic, reinforcing the restrictive measures recommendations to prevent the virus dissemination worldwide. These measures are based, mainly, on social distancing, which have been causing major negative impact on entities, affecting their production process, interrupting their supply chains, causing workforce shortages and closing of stores and facilities. The economies around the world are developing measures to handle the economic crisis and reduce any possible effect.

On March 23, 2020, the Cemig established the Coronavirus Crisis Management Committee ('Comitê Diretor de Gestão da Crise do Coronavírus') to ensure its readiness to making decisions because of the fast-changing situation, which became more widespread, complex and systemic.

Also, in connection with recommendations of the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Ministry of Health, aiming to contribute to the population and Brazilian authorities' efforts to prevent the disease outbreak, the Company has implemented an operational contingency plan and several precautionary measures to keep its employees healthy and safe, including: security and health technicians contacting operational staff on a daily basis; interacting daily with subcontractors Social Service department to monitor the evolution of suspicious cases; changing the schedule to prevent gatherings; restricting national and international travel; suspending technical visits and events at Company's facilities; using remote means of communication; adopting work-from-home policies for a substantial number of employees, which are gradually returning to work in-person until January, 2022, providing face masks for employees in external service or in service into its facilities, and requiring outsourcings providers to put the same procedures in place.

In line with the recommendations of the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Ministry of Health, aiming to contribute to the efforts of the population and the Brazilian authorities to mitigate the risks of spreading the disease, the Company implemented an operational contingency plan and a series preventive measures to maintain the health and safety of its workforce, including:

Since the beginning of the pandemic, in order to minimize the drop in liquidity of Free Customers', the Company has been negotiating to receive installments of the amounts due, guaranteeing the present value of the credits. Likewise, it has been conducting negotiations with its electricity suppliers to defer payments, ensuring the preservation of the Company's liquidity.



### Impact of Covid-19 on Financial Information

Since March, 2020, the Company has been monitoring the Covid-19 pandemic impact on its business and the market in which it operates. The Company has implemented a series of precautionary measures to protect the health of its employees and to prevent the spread of the novel coronavirus in its operational and administrative facilities. The measures are in accordance with the recommendations of World Health Organization (WHO) and Brazilian Ministry of Health and aim to contribute with the populations and Brazilian authorities efforts, in order to prevent the virus outbreak.

Facing great challenges because of the pandemic, Cemig has shown operational resilience and sustainability, enabling quality energy supply to society, ensuring the provision of uninterrupted service to hospitals and other public services. As an integrated Company, coordinated by diversified business in the energy generation, transmission, sale and distribution sectors, Cemig maintains its solidity, with stable financial performance, allowing for risk reduction in negative scenarios.

As of September 30, 2021, from the observation of the pandemic's economic effects, the Company assessed the assumptions used for calculating fair value and recoverable amount of certain financial and non-financial assets, as follows:

- The Company assessed whether the greater pressure on the exchange rate, combined with a lack of financial market liquidity, will have a negative impact on debt and on derivative financial instruments hired to protect its operations against the risks arising from foreign exchange rate changes. At this point, given the current market conditions, the exposure to the exchange variation of the debt principal and the change in derivative instrument's fair value, based on the forecasts of future interest and exchanges rates, and the semiannual settlement of derivatives instruments, resulting in a net loss of R\$790 million in the nine months period ended on September 30, 2021. The long-term projections carried out for the foreign exchange rate are lower than the current dollar quotation, which may represent a decrease in Company's foreign exchange variation expense, if the projected scenario occurs. Seeking to diligent managing its liabilities, and reducing its liquidity risk and exposure to the US dollar. On August 05, 2021, the Company settled a Cash Tender Offer to acquire its debt securities issued in the external market, maturing in 2024, with 9.25% annual coupon, until an amount of US\$500 million. Additionally, on June 7 and 8, 2021 the hedge transactions contracted were partially undone, for a volume of US\$500 million. This resulted in a reported gain in favor of the Company of US\$774 million. More details in Note 28 (b);
- In measuring the expected loss on doubtful receivables the Company implemented negotiations with its customers, which made it possible for the impact of the retraction in economic activity on default by large Free Customers not to be material;
- The management's assumptions applied to determine the recoverable amount of the relevant investments in subsidiaries, joint-controlled entities and associates were not influenced significantly by the Covid-19 situation, since these investees' cash flows are mainly related to long-term rights to commercial operation of the regulated activity. Therefore, no impairment losses were recognized to its investments in subsidiaries, joint-controlled entities and associates, due to the economic crisis;



- Despite the uncertainties related to the crisis unfolding and its potential long-term effects, the Company does not expect that the negative impact on its projections of likely future taxable profits might compromise the recoverability of its deferred tax assets;
- The Company has assessed the behavior of the interest rates and discount rates that are the basis for calculation of Post-employment obligations, and believes that these are not significantly affected by macroeconomic issues in the short and medium term, since the main assumptions used are long-term; and
- The Company's management reviewed the financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value to reflect the conditions and current rates projected, which impacts are presented in Note 28.

The impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic disclosed in this interim financial information were based on the Company's best estimates and significant long-term effects are not expected.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 2.1 Statement of compliance

The interim financial information has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 – *Interim Financial Reporting*, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), Technical Pronouncement 21 (R1) – ('CPC 21'), which applies to interim financial information, and the rules issued by the Brazilian Securities Commission (*Comissão de Valores Mobiliários*, or CVM), applicable to preparation of Quarterly Information (*Informações Trimestrais*, or ITR).

This interim financial information has been prepared according to principles, practices and criteria consistent with those adopted in the preparation of the financial statements, on December 31, 2020.

Thus, this interim financial information should be read in conjunction with the said financial statements, approved by the Company's management on March 26, 2021.

Management certifies that all the material information in the interim financial information is being disclosed herein, and is the same information used by management in its administration of the Company.

The Company's Board of Directors authorized the issuance of this Interim financial information on November 11, 2021.



# 2.2 Correlation between the Explanatory Notes published in the Financial Statements and those in the Interim Financial Information

Number of the note		ma en
Dec. 31, 2020	Sep. 30, 2021	Title of the note
1	1	Operational context
2	2	Basis of preparation
3	3	Consolidation principles
4	4	Concessions and authorizations
5	29	Operational segments
6	5	Cash and cash equivalents
7	6	Marketable securities
8	7	Customers and traders
9	8	Recoverable taxes
10	9	Income tax and social contribution tax
11	10	Escrow deposits
12	11	Concession financial assets
13	12	Contract assets
14	13	Investments
15	14	Property, plant and equipment
16	15	Intangible assets
17	16	Leasing transactions
18	17	Suppliers
19	18	Taxes
22	19	Loans, financings and debentures
21	20	Regulatory charges
22	21	Post-employment obligations
23	22	Provisions
24	23	Equity and remuneration to shareholders
25	24	Revenues
26	25	Operating costs and expenses
27	26	Financial revenue and expenses
28	27	Related party transactions
29	28	Financial instruments and risk management
-	30	Parliamentary Committe of Inquiry - CPI
30	31	Subsequent events

The Notes to the 2020 financial statements that have not been included in this consolidated interim financial information because they had no material changes, and/or were not applicable to the interim financial information, are as follows:

Number of the note	Title of the note
30	Insurance
31	Commitments



# 2.3 Retrospective application of accounting policy and reclassification of items in interim financial information

On June 30, 2020, Aneel ratified the results of the Periodic Tariff Review (RTP), resetting the amount of the Permitted Annual Revenue (RAP) to be applied to the revenue in effect on July 1, 2018. In this tariff review, were considered the results and criteria applied by the grantor in the formulation of the regulations to be applied for the National Grid assets – which among other factors include subjection of the amounts of the National Grid assets to operational efficiency measurement mechanisms, no longer having indemnity nature, clarifying certain elements for determination of accounting policy, which were not evident in 2018, when the Company adopted CPC 47/ IFRS 15 for the first time and when the RTP should have occurred. The Company decided to retrospective application the following items, in connection with the clarifications, the CVM issued CVM/SNC/SEP Circular Nº 04/2020, issued on December 01, 2020 and the procedures also to be adopted by the other companies of the Brazilian power transmission sector: (i) classification of the National Grid assets as contract assets, relating to the renewal of the concession under Law 12,783/14; (ii) allocation of the margin to performance obligations under the concession contract; and (iii) determination of the discount rate to be used for recognition of the financial component in the contract asset.

Thus, the Company used the retrospective method, with cumulative effect recognized on December 31, 2020 financial statements, in accordance with items 14 and 22 of CPC 23/IAS 08 – *Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors,* as well as in the interim financial information as of September 30, 2020, as presented below.

The adjustments made to the restated interim financial information, due to the change in accounting policy, were related to:

- Allocation of margin to the performance obligation for construction of transmission infrastructure, based on the expected cost plus margin approach;
- Standardization of the criteria for definition of the implicit rate used in the calculation of the financing component of the contract;
- Reclassification of the financial component of the national grid ('BNES' Basic Network of the Existing System) assets to contract assets, due to the inclusion of the consideration associated with these assets in the regulatory remuneration base, subjecting them to efficiency mechanisms for the performance obligations to operate and maintain the transmission infrastructure; and
- Inclusion of current and deferred PIS/Pasep and Cofins taxes in the calculation of the revenues under the contracts.

The main effects in the restated interim financial information to comparative effect due to the changing in accounting policy are as follows:



		Consolidated			Parent Company	
Statement of income		Jan to Sep, 2020			Jan to Sep, 2020	
	As presented	Adjustment	Restated	As presented	Adjustment	Restated
NET REVENUE (1)	5,716,617	(399,773)	5,316,844	5,021,748	(399,773)	4,621,975
TOTAL COST	(3,591,341)		(3,591,341)	(3,421,001)		(3,421,001)
GROSS PROFIT	2,125,276	(399,773)	1,725,503	1,600,747	(399,773)	1,200,974
OPERATING EXPENSES (2)	(258,478)	11,421	(247,057)	(238,139)	11,421	(226,718)
Periodic tariff review, net (3)	_	479,703	479,703	-	479,703	479,703
Share of profit (losses) of		173,703	173,700		173,703	175,705
associates and joint ventures, net	(36,079)	-	(36,079)	350,033	-	350,033
Adjustment for impairment of						
Investments	-	-	-	(8,459)	-	(8,459)
Operating income before net						
financial income and taxes	1,830,719	91,351	1,922,070	1,704,182	91,351	1,795,533
Net finance income	(1,318,854)	-	(1,318,854)	(1,319,001)	-	(1,319,001)
Income before income tax and						
social contribution tax	511,865	91,351	603,216	385,181	91,351	476,532
Current income tax and social contribution tax	(120.212)		(120.212)			
Deferred income tax and social	(129,313)	-	(129,313)	-	-	-
contribution tax (4)	(14,573)	(31,059)	(45,632)	(17,202)	(31,059)	(48,261)
NET INCOME FROM THE PERIOD	367,979	60,292	428,271	367,979	60,292	428,271
Net income per share – R\$	0.13	0.02	0.15	0.13	0.02	0.15

<sup>(1)</sup> Recognition of the profit margin associated to the performance obligation to construct and upgrade the transmission infrastructure, as well as the interest revenue resulting from the financing component and the result of the periodic tariff review, which had been taken into account in operational revenue in 3Q20.

<sup>(4)</sup> Deferral of income tax and social contribution tax over the adjustments.

	Consolidated					Parent Company			
Statement of income		Jul to Sep, 2020			Jul to Sep, 2020				
	As presented	Adjustment	Restated	As presented	Adjustment	Restated			
NET REVENUE (1)	1,926,923	51,755	1,978,678	1,644,541	51,755	1,696,296			
TOTAL COST	(1,317,709)		(1,317,709)	(1,240,154)	<u>-</u>	(1,240,154)			
GROSS PROFIT	609,214	51,755	660,969	404,387	51,755	456,142			
OPERATING EXPENSES (2)	(87,711)	(357)	(88,068)	(88,829)	(357)	(89,186)			
Share of profit (losses) of associates and joint ventures, net	(33,684)	-	(33,684)	120,970	-	120,970			
Operating income before net financial income and taxes	487,819	51,398	539,217	436,528	51,398	487,926			
Net finance income	(495,479)	-	(495,479)	(491,598)	-	(491,598)			
Income before income tax and									
social contribution tax	(7,660)	51,398	43,738	(55,070)	51,398	(3,672)			
Current income tax and social contribution tax	(48,182)	-	(48,182)	-	-	-			
Deferred income tax and social contribution tax (3)	58,847	(17,475)	41,372	58,075	(17,475)	40,600			
NET INCOME FROM THE PERIOD	3,005	33,923	36,928	3,005	33,923	36,928			
Net income per share – R\$	-	0.01	0.01	-	0.01	0.01			

<sup>(1)</sup> Recognition of the profit margin associated to the performance obligation to construct and upgrade the transmission infrastructure, as well as the interest revenue resulting from the financing component and the result of the periodic tariff review, which had been taken into account in operational revenue in 3Q20.

(2) Reversal of expected losses recorded in others expenses in prior periods.

<sup>(2)</sup> Reversal of expected losses recorded in others expenses in prior periods.

<sup>(3)</sup> Adjustments due to changes in the calculation methodology of the periodic tariff review.

<sup>(3)</sup> Deferral of income tax and social contribution tax over the adjustments.



	Consolidated			Parent Company			
Statement of comprehensive income	Jan to Sep, 2020			Jan to Sep, 2020			
	As presented	Adjustment	Restated	As presented	Adjustment	Restated	
NET INCOME FROM THE PERIOD	367,979	60,292	428,271	367,979	60,292	428,271	
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	367,979	60,292	428,271	367,979	60,292	428,271	

		Consolidated			Parent Company			
Statement of comprehensive income	Jul to Sep, 2020			Jul to Sep, 2020				
	As presented	Adjustment	Restated	As presented	Adjustment	Restated		
NET INCOME FROM THE PERIOD	3,005	33,923	36,928	3,005	33,923	36,928		
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	3,005	33,923	36,928	3,005	33,923	36,928		

		Consolidated		Р	arent Company	
Statement of cash flows	Jan to Sep, 2020			Jan to Sep, 2020		
	As presented	Adjustment	Restated	As presented	Adjustment	Restated
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS						
Net income for the period (1)	367,979	60,292	428,271	367,979	60,292	428,271
Expenses (revenues) not affecting cash and cash equivalents:						
Deferred income tax and social contribution tax (2)	14,573	31,059	45,632	17,202	31,059	48,261
Loss on write-off of net residual value of unrecoverable concession financial assets, concessional contract asset, PP&E and Intangible						
assets (3)	6,582	(246)	6,336	1,716	(246)	1,470
Impairment of contract assets (3)	11,175	(11,175)	-	11,175	(11,175)	-
Adjustment to expectation of cash flow from the						
concession financial and contract assets (4)	(370,673)	(140,859)	(511,532)	(142,380)	(140,859)	(283,239)
Periodic tariff reset adjustments (5)	(429,840)	(98,758)	(528,598)	(429,840)	(98,758)	(528,598)
PIS/Pasep and Cofins over contract revenues (6)	-	44,400	44,400	-	44,400	44,400
Others	1,711,496		1,711,496	1,264,734		1,264,734
	1,311,292	(115,287)	1,196,005	1,090,586	(115,287)	975,299
(Increase) / decrease in assets						
Concession financial assets and Contract assets (7)	407,684	115,287	522,971	208,830	115,287	324,117
Others	328,003	-	328,003	536,740	-	536,740
	735,687	115,287	850,974	745,570	115,287	860,857
(Increase) / decrease in liabilities	251,395	-	251,395	69,929	-	69,929
Cash from operations activities	2,298,374	-	2,298,374	1,906,085	-	1,906,085
Others	(402,367)	-	(402,367)	(256,575)	-	(256,575)
CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,896,007		1,896,007	1,649,510	_	1,649,510

<sup>(1)</sup> Effects of retrospective application of accounting policy, recorded as retained earnings, for the period ended on September 30, 2020.

<sup>(2)</sup> Deferral of income tax and social contribution tax over the adjustments.

<sup>(3)</sup> Others immaterial adjustments referring to impairment losses and others expected losses.

<sup>(4)</sup> Recognition of the profit margin associated to the performance obligation to construct and upgrade the transmission infrastructure, as well as the interest revenue resulting from the financing component) and the result of the periodic tariff revision.

<sup>(5)</sup> Adjustments due to changes in the calculation methodology of the periodic tariff review.

<sup>(6)</sup> Effects of PIS/Pasep and Cofins over contract revenues, including the taxes deferral.

<sup>(7)</sup> Adjustments in the amounts of the contract assets that were received, due to the reallocation of the consideration to performance obligation to construct and upgrade.



		Consolidated			Parent Company			
Statements of added value		Jan to Sep, 2020			Jan to Sep, 2020			
	As presented	Adjustment	Restated	As presented	Adjustment	Restated		
REVENUES (1)	7,017,348	124,330	7,141,678	6,206,751	124,330	6,331,081		
INPUTS ACQUIRED FROM THIRD PARTIES (2)	(3,684,302)	11,421	(3,672,881)	(3,556,683)	11,421	(3,545,262)		
GROSS VALUE ADDED	3,333,046	135,751	3,468,797	2,650,068	135,751	2,785,819		
RETENTIONS	(155,058)	-	(155,058)	(111,245)	-	(111,245)		
NET VALUE ADDED	3,177,988	135,751	3,313,739	2,538,823	135,751	2,674,574		
ADDED VALUE RECEIVED BY TRANSFER	1,850,444	-	1,850,444	2,207,337	-	2,207,337		
ADDED VALUE TO BE DISTRIBUTED	5,028,432	135,751	5,164,183	4,746,160	135,751	4,881,911		
DISTRIBUTION OF ADDED VALUE								
Employees	301,554	-	301,554	289,326	-	289,326		
Taxes (3)	1,150,297	75,459	1,225,756	901,532	75,459	976,991		
Remuneration of external capital	3,208,602	-	3,208,602	3,187,323	-	3,187,323		
Remuneration of own capital (4)	367,979	60,292	428,271	367,979	60,292	428,271		
	5,028,432	135,751	5,164,183	4,746,160	135,751	4,881,911		

<sup>(1)</sup> Recognition of the profit margin associated to the performance obligation to construct and upgrade the transmission infrastructure, as well as the interest revenue resulting from the financing component and the result of the periodic tariff revision.

The income tax and social contribution tax over the adjustments were recognized.

The adjustment did not have an impact on the Company's operating, investing and financing cash flows for the period ended on September 30, 2020. The retrospective application only affected the transmission segment, presented in Note 29.

#### 3. PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The reporting dates of interim financial information of the subsidiaries used for the purposes of calculation of consolidation and jointly-controlled entities and affiliates used for calculation of this equity method contribution are prepared in the same reporting date of the Company. Accounting practices are applied uniformly in line with those used by the parent company.

The Company uses the criteria of full consolidation. The direct equity investments are as follows:

	September 30, 2021 ar	nd December 31, 2020
Subsidiaries	Valuation method	Direct stake, %
Cemig Baguari Energia S.A.	Consolidation	100
Cemig Geração Três Marias S.A.	Consolidation	100
Cemig Geração Salto Grande S.A.	Consolidation	100
Cemig Geração Itutinga S.A.	Consolidation	100
Cemig Geração Camargos S.A.	Consolidation	100
Cemig Geração Sul S.A.	Consolidation	100
Cemig Geração Leste S.A.	Consolidation	100
Cemig Geração Oeste S.A.	Consolidation	100
Sá Carvalho S.A.	Consolidation	100
Horizontes Energia S.A.	Consolidation	100
Rosal Energia S.A.	Consolidation	100
Cemig PCH S.A.	Consolidation	100
Empresa de Serviços de Comercialização de Energia Elétrica S.A.	Consolidation	100
Cemig Geração Poço Fundo S.A.	Consolidation	100
Cemig Trading S.A.	Consolidation	100
Central Eólica Praias de Parajuru S.A.	Consolidation	100
Central Eólica Volta do Rio S.A.	Consolidation	100

<sup>(2)</sup> Reversal of expected losses recored in others expenses in prior period.

<sup>(3)</sup> Effects of PIS/Pasep and Cofins over contract revenues, including the taxes deferral.

<sup>(4)</sup> Retained earnings adjustments



#### 4. CONCESSIONS AND AUTHORIZATIONS

The Company, including its consortium interests and subsidiaries, holds the following concessions or authorizations:

	Company holding concession or authorization	Concession or authorization contract	Expiration date
POWER GENERATION	authorization	Contract	
TOWER GENERATION			
Hydroelectric plants			
Emborcação (1) (2)	Cemig GT	7/1997	Jul. 2025
Nova Ponte (1) (2)	Cemig GT	7/1997	Jul. 2025
Santa Luzia (1)	Cemig GT	7/1997	Feb. 2026
Irapé (1)	Cemig GT	14/2000	Feb. 2035
Queimado (Consortium) (1)	Cemig GT	06/1997	Jan. 2033
Rio de Pedras (1)	Cemig GT	02/2013	Sep. 2024
Poço Fundo (1) (6)	Cemig Geração Poço Fundo	01/2021	Aug. 2045
São Bernardo (1)	Cemig GT	02/2013	Aug. 2025
Rosal (1)	Rosal Energia	01/1997	May 2032
Machado Mineiro (1) Salto Voltão (1)	Nosai Energia	01/1557	Jul. 2025 Oct. 2030
Salto Voltao (1) Salto Paraopeba (1) Salto do Passo Velho (1)	Horizontes Energia	Resolution 331/2002	Oct. 2030 Oct. 2030 Oct. 2030
PCH Pai Joaquim (1)	Cemig PCH	Authorizing Resolution 377/2005	Apr. 2032
Sá Carvalho (1)	Sá Carvalho	01/2004	Dec. 2024
Três Marias (3)	Cemig Geração Três Marias S.A.	08/2016	Jan. 2046
Salto Grande (3)	Cemig Geração Salto Grande	09/2016	Jan. 2046
Itutinga (3)	Cemig Geração Itutinga	10/2016	Jan. 2046
Camargos (3)	Cemig Geração Camargos	11/2016	Jan. 2046
Coronel Domiciano, Joasal, Marmelos, Paciência and Piau (3)	Cemig Geração Sul	12/2016 and 13/2016	Jan. 2046
Dona Rita, Ervália, Neblina, Peti, Sinceridade and Tronqueiras (3)	Cemig Geração Leste	14/2016 and 15/2016	Jan. 2046
Cajurú, Gafanhoto and Martins (3)	Cemig Geração Oeste	16/2016	Jan. 2046
Wind power plants			
Central Geradora Eólica Praias de Parajuru (4)	Parajuru	Resolution 526/2002	Sep. 2032
Central Geradora Eólica Volta do Rio (4)	Volta do Rio	Resolution 660/2001	Jan. 2031
POWER TRANSMISSION			
National grid (5)	Cemig GT	006/1997	Jan. 2043
Itajubá Substation (5)	Cemig GT	79/2000	Oct. 2030

<sup>(1)</sup> Generation concession contracts that are not within the scope of ICPC 01/ IFRIC 12, whose infrastructure assets are recorded as PP&E since the concession grantor does not have control over whom the service is provided to as the output is being sold mainly in the Free Market ('ACL').

On December 6, 2019, Aneel suspended Igarapé Plant commercial operation upon Company's claim for early termination of its concession contract, and, as a result, the corresponding assets were written-off from the Company's financial statement position. In February, 2021, the Thermal Plant Igarapé concession of was extinct. by the Brazilian Mining and Energy Ministry, in consideration of the termination request submitted by the Company.

<sup>(2)</sup> On July 17, 2020, the Company filed a statement of its interest in extending these plants concession, under the independent producer regime, outside the regime of quotas, to ensure its right of option under the legislative changes currently under discussion, relating to the group of measures to modernize the energy sector. Any actual decision will only be made after publication by the Brazilian Mining and Energy Ministry and by the grantor, Aneel, of the conditions for extension, which will be submitted to decision by the Company's governance bodies at the due time.

<sup>(3)</sup> Refers to generation concession contracts of which the revenue relating to the concession grant fee is being recognized as a concession financial asset.

<sup>(4)</sup> These refers to concessions, given by the process of authorization, for generation of wind power as an independent power producer, to be sold under *Proinfa* (the program to encourage alternative energy sources). Assets tied to the right of commercial operation are recorded in PP&E. The rights of authorization of commercial operation that are considered as Investments in the interim financial information of the parent company are classified in the statements of financial position under Intangible, within the scope of ICPC 09.

<sup>(5)</sup> These refer to transmission concession contracts, which, in accordance with CPC 47/ IFRS 15, are recognized as contract asset for being subject to satisfaction of performance obligations.

<sup>(6)</sup> By its Authorizing Resolution 9735 of February 23, 2021, Aneel authorized transfer of ownership of the concession of the Poço Fundo Small Hydro Plant from Cemig Geração e Transmissão S.A. to Cemig Geração Poço Fundo S.A. The transfer was formalized by signature of a new concession contract, n. 01/2021, on April 16, 2021.



The Company generate energy from nine hydroelectric plants that have the capacity of 5MW or less, having a total installed capacity of 11.53MW, and thus under Law 9,074/95, these are dispensed from concession, permission or authorization, and do not have a final concession date.

# 5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Consoli	dated	Parent Company	
	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020
Bank accounts	1,372	9,919	331	1,118
Cash equivalents:				
Bank certificates of deposit (CDBs) (1)	89,874	316,680	80,844	244,469
Overnight (2)	66,778	57,798	39,749	45,408
Others	2,244	-	2,244	-
	158,896	374,478	122,837	289,877
	160,268	384,397	123,168	290,995

- (1) Bank Certificates of Deposit (Certificados de Depósito Bancário or CDBs), accrued interest at between 90.00% and 106.60% of the CDI Rate on September 30, 2021 (Interbank Rate for Interbank Certificates of Deposit (or Certificados de Depósito Inter-bancário CDIs) published by the Custody and Settlement Chamber (Câmara de Custódia e Liquidação, or Cetip) (80.00% and 107.00% on December 31, 2020). For these CDBs, the Company and its subsidiaries have repo transactions which state, on their trading notes, the bank's commitment to repurchase the security, on demand, on the maturity date of the transaction, or earlier.
- (2) Overnight transactions are repos available for redemption on the following day. They are usually backed by Treasury Bills, Notes or Bonds and referenced to a pre-fixed rate that varies between 6.12% p.a. to 6.14% p.a. p.a. on September 30, 2021 (1.89% p.a. on December 31, 2020). Their purpose is to settle the short-term obligations of the Company, or to be used in the acquisition of other assets with better return to replenish the portfolio.

Note 28 provides information in relation to the exposure of the Company and its subsidiaries to interest rate risks, and a sensitivity analysis of their effects on financial assets and liabilities.

#### 6. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

	Consolidated		Parent Co	ompany
	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020
Current				
Bank certificates of deposit (CDBs) (1)	29,378	183,930	17,487	144,501
Financial Notes (LFs) – Banks (2)	537,537	699,325	319,956	549,412
Treasury Financial Notes (LFTs) (3)	118,705	246,471	70,656	193,636
Debentures (4)	6,362	2,011	3,787	1,580
Others	60	544	60	542
	692,042	1,132,281	411,946	889,671
Non-current				
Financial Notes (LFs) – Banks (2)	200,512	246,121	119,350	193,360
Debentures (4)	906	8,360	539	6,568
	201,418	254,481	119,889	199,928
	893,460	1,386,762	531,835	1,089,599

- (1) Bank Certificates of Deposit (Certificados de Depósito Bancário or CDBs), accrued interest of 110.78% on September 30, 2021 (106.00% and 110.00% on December 31, 2020) (Interbank Rate for Interbank Certificates of Deposit (or Certificados de Depósito Inter-bancário CDIs) published by the Custody and Settlement Chamber (Câmara de Custódia e Liquidação, or Cetip).
- (2) Bank Financial Notes (Letras Financeiras, or LFs) are fixed-rate fixed-income securities, issued by banks and that accrued interest a percentage of the CDI rate published by Cetip. The LFs had remuneration at rates between 104.00% and 130.00% of the CDI rate on September 30, 2021 (99.50% and 130.00% on December 31, 2020).
- (3) Treasury Financial Notes (LFTs) are fixed-rate securities, their yield follows the daily changes in the Selic rate between the date of purchase and the date of maturity. The LFTs had remuneration at rates between 6.03% to 6.40% p.a. on September 30, 2021 (1.86% to 1.90% p.a. on December 31, 2020).
- (4) Debentures are medium and long term debt securities, which give their holders a right of credit against the issuing company. The debentures have remuneration varying from TR + 1.00% to 109.00% of the CDI rate on September 30, 2021 and on December 31, 2020.

The classification of these securities and the investments of related parties are shown in notes 27 and 28, respectively.



# 7. CUSTOMERS, TRADERS AND POWER TRANSPORT CONCESSION HOLDERS

	Balances n	ot yet due		Past due		Consol	idated
	Billed	Unbilled	Until 90 days	91 to 360 days	More than 360 days	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020
Industrial	18,354	313,177	5,784	16,657	29,297	383,269	340,268
Commercial, services and others	411	77,780	12,644	4,755	4,492	100,082	102,839
Wholesale supply to other concession holders	17,392	284,450	20,484	922	902	324,150	319,274
Concession holders  – transmission service	10,070	75,882	73	3,008	5,118	94,151	109,908
CCEE (Power Trading Chamber)	124,303	3,756	48,291	-	-	176,350	189,627
Provision for doubtful receivables	-	-	-	(1,140)	(26,537)	(27,677)	(34,779)
	170,530	755,045	87,276	24,202	13,272	1,050,325	1,027,137
Current assets						1,046,396	1,020,363
Customers and traders						952,245	910,455
Concession holders – transmission service						94,151	109,908
Non-current assets						3,929	6,774
Customers and traders						3,929	6,774

	Balances n	ot yet due		Past due		Parent C	ompany
	Billed	Unbilled	Until 90 days	91 to 360 days	More than 360 days	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020
Industrial	4,598	279,294	5,784	8,940	23,416	322,032	265,425
Commercial, services and others	411	77,780	12,644	4,755	4,492	100,082	102,839
Wholesale supply to other concession holders	4,933	229,486	16,164	906	900	252,389	260,965
Concession holders							
<ul> <li>transmission service</li> </ul>	11,712	75,927	73	3,008	5,118	95,838	111,066
CCEE (Power Trading Chamber)	124,303	-	48,291	-	-	172,594	189,477
Provision for doubtful receivables	-	-	-	(1,140)	(23,416)	(24,556)	(18,254)
	145,957	662,487	82,956	16,469	10,510	918,379	911,518
Current assets						917,192	908,646
Customers and traders						821,354	797,580
Concession holders – transmission service						95,838	111,066
Non-current assets						1,187	2,872
Customers and traders						1,187	2,872

The exposure of the Company and its subsidiaries to credit risk related to Customers and traders is provided in Note 28.

The provision for doubtful receivables is considered sufficient to cover any potential losses in the realization of accounts receivables as follows:

	Consolidated	Parent Company
Balance on December 31, 2020	34,77	9 18,254
Additions, net (Note 25c)	13,17	2 13,393
Settled	(20,274	4) (7,091)
Balance on September 30, 2021	27,67	24,556



### 8. RECOVERABLE TAXES

	Consol	idated	Parent Company	
	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020
Current				
ICMS tax recoverable	10,282	12,325	5,827	6,809
Cofins (a) (b)	5,707	259,102	3,456	256,627
PIS/Pasep (a) (b)	1,510	56,682	932	55,893
Social security contributions	17,243	14,698	17,243	14,698
Others	824	4,994	819	4,991
	35,566	347,801	28,277	339,018
Non-current				
ICMS tax recoverable (b)	25,360	23,850	25,243	23,851
Cofins (a)	34,550	24,983	-	-
PIS/Pasep (a)	7,573	5,496	-	-
Others	-	431	-	-
	67,483	54,760	25,243	23,851
	103,049	402,561	53,520	362,869

## a) PIS/Pasep and Cofins taxes credits over ICMS

On May 8, 2019 the Regional Federal Appeal Court of the First Region gave final judgment – against which there is no appeal – on the Ordinary Action, deciding in favor of the Company, and recognizing its right to exclude the ICMS amounts from the calculation basis of PIS/Pasep and Cofins taxes, backdated as from five years prior to the action initial filing—that is, from July 2003.

Thus, the Company recorded the PIS/Pasep and Cofins credits correspond to the amount of these taxes over ICMS paid in the period of July 2003 to May 2019.

Final court judgment has also been given, against which there is no further appeal, in favor of the similar actions filed by the Company's wholly-owned subsidiaries Sá Carvalho, Cemig Geração Poço Fundo S.A. (previously denominated Usina Termelétrica Barreiro S.A.) and Horizontes Energia S.A..

On May 12, 2020, the Brazilian tax authority (Receita Federal) granted the Company's request for ratification of the credits of PIS/Pasep and Cofins taxes arising from the legal action on which final judgment, subject to no further appeal, was given in favor of the Company in 2019. As a result, the Company has made monthly offsetting of these tax credits against the amounts of taxes payable, from May 2020 to September 2021. PIS/Pasep and Cofins taxes credits over ICMS were offset against federal taxes in the amount of R\$310,791 from January to September, 2021 (vs. R\$328,750 during 2020).



On May 13, 2021 the Brazilian Federal Supreme Court ruled on the motion for clarification filed by the federal government, modulating the effects of the decision that ICMS tax (paid or payable) is not part of the base amount for calculation of the PIS/Pasep and Cofins taxes. The court ruled that only those who filed legal actions claiming this judgment on or before March 15, 2017 (date on which the argument was established) should have the right to reimbursement of the tax unduly paid, excluding legal and administrative actions filed after that date and before the date on which the judgment was given. Thus the changes made by the Supreme Court in the effects of the judgment do not affect the credits recognized by the Company. Further, the new ruling decided that the amounts of ICMS tax to be excluded from the basis for calculation of PIS/Pasep and Cofins taxes should be the ICMS tax stated on invoices this is in agreement with the criterion adopted by the Company for the actions which there is no further appeal.

Considering the modulation of effects derived from STF decision, the wholly-owned subsidiaries of Lot D, recognized, in the third quarter of 2021, PIS/Pasep and Cofins taxes credits over ICMS in the amount of R\$8,935 related the periods included in the legal action on that matter.

The amount of the credits of the subsidiaries is recorded in Non-current assets, since they have not yet been ratified by the Brazilian tax authority (Receita Federal).

# b) Other recoverable taxes

The ICMS (VAT) credits that are reported in non-current assets arise mainly from acquisitions of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets, and can be offset against taxes payable in the next 48 months. The transfer to non-current is made in accordance with management's best estimate of the amounts which will likely be realized in 12 months after this interim financial information reporting date.

Credits of PIS/Pasep and Cofins generated by the acquisition of machinery and equipment can be offset immediately.

#### 9. INCOME AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION TAXES

### a) Income tax and social contribution tax recoverable

The balances of income tax and social contribution tax refer to tax credits in the corporate income tax returns of previous years and to advance payments which will be offset against federal taxes eventually payable. Current income tax and social contribution tax assets are offset against current income tax and social contribution tax liabilities when the requirements of CPC 32/IAS 12 are met.

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020
Current				
Income tax	507,372	342,199	506,342	340,293
Social contribution tax	149,675	125,501	149,355	124,953
	657,047	467,700	655,697	465,246



On September 24, 2021, the Brazilian Federal Supreme Court decided, unanimously, that the incidence of income tax and social contribution tax on the indexation charges applying Selic interest rate over undue paid taxes is unconstitutional. Since this is a constitutional decision with general repercussion, the Company and its subsidiaries is awaiting the final judgment, which is pending on eventual motions for clarification, and the result of any modulation, before assessing and recognizing the potential effects of the decision.

### b) Income tax and social contribution tax payable

The balances of income tax and social contribution tax recorded in current liabilities refer mainly to the taxes owed by the Company and its subsidiaries which report by the Real Profit method, and have opted to make monthly payments based on estimated revenue, and also by the subsidiaries that have opted for the Presumed Profit method, in which payments are made quarterly.

	Consolidated		
	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020	
Current			
Income tax	89,804	92,948	
Social contribution tax	30,555	35,064	
	120,359	128,012	

# c) Deferred income tax and social contribution tax

The Company and its subsidiaries have deferred taxed assets and liabilities from unused tax loss carryforwards, negative base for the social contribution tax, and deductible temporary differences, at the statutory rates applicable to each legal entity in Brazil of 25% (for Income tax) and 9% (for the social contribution tax), as follows:

	Consolid	dated	Parent Co	mpany
	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020
Deferred tax assets				
Tax loss carryforwards	215,886	284,526	215,886	284,52
Post-employment obligations	468,883	459,381	468,883	459,38
Estimated losses on doubtful receivables	8,917	11,169	8,349	6,20
Provisions for contingencies	119,143	114,343	119,088	114,28
Provision for SAAG put option	194,647	182,293	194,647	182,29
Provisions for losses on investments	247,271	256,835	247,271	256,83
Other provisions	35,897	41,301	35,897	41,30
Paid concession	10,878	9,707	10,878	9,70
Others	18,991	19,625	12,806	13,46
	1,320,513	1,379,180	1,313,705	1,368,00
Deferred tax liabilities				
Fair Value as cost attributed on IFRS adoption	(220,621)	(224,610)	(203,179)	(206,408
Adjustment of contract assets	(859,082)	(768,126)	(859,082)	(768,126
Fair value of equity holdings	(131,793)	(138,247)	(131,793)	(138,247
Derivative financial instruments (Swap)	(442,897)	(1,002,636)	(442,897)	(1,002,636
Reimbursement of costs – GSF	(330,501)	-	(264,124)	
Others	(5,535)	(8,152)	(1,823)	(7,187
	(1,990,429)	(2,141,771)	(1,902,898)	(2,122,604
Net total	(669,916)	(762,591)	(589,193)	(754,603
Total assets	10	10,969		
Total liabilities	(669.926)	(773,560)	(589,193)	(754.603

The changes in deferred income tax and social contribution tax were as follows:



	Consolidated	Parent Company
Balance on December 31, 2020	(762,591)	(754,603)
Effects allocated to income statement	94,549	165,410
Others	(1,874)	-
Balance on September 30, 2021	(669,916)	(589,193)

# d) Reconciliation of income tax and social contribution tax effective rate

This table reconciles the statutory income tax (rate 25%) and social contribution tax (rate 9%) with the current income tax expense in the statement of income:

	Consolidated		Parent Co	mpany
	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020 (Restated)	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020 (Restated)
Profit before income tax and social contribution tax	1,149,593	603,216	912,283	476,532
Income tax and social contribution tax – nominal expense (34%)	(390,862)	(205,093)	(310,176)	(162,021)
Tax effects applicable to:				
Interest on equity	45,946	-	45,946	-
Tax incentives	2,842	11	2,830	-
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures, net	9,584	(21,932)	276,515	114,559
Non-deductible penalties	(1,391)	(655)	(1,391)	(655)
Difference between presumed profit and real profit				
methods	109,862	52,567	-	-
Others	(3,277)	157	(3,710)	(144)
Income tax and social contribution tax – effective revenue (expense)	(227,296)	(174,945)	10,014	(48,261)
Current tax	(321,845)	(129,313)	(155,396)	-
Deferred tax	94,549	(45,632)	165,410	(48,261)
	(227,296)	(174,945)	10,014	(48,261)
Effective rate	19.77%	29.00%	(1.10)%	10.13%

	Consolic	dated	Parent Co	mpany
	Jul to Sep 2021	Jul to Sep 2020 (Restated)	Jul to Sep 2021	Jul to Sep 2020 (Restated)
Profit before income tax and social contribution tax	(428,795)	43,738	(472,639)	(3,672)
Income tax and social contribution tax – nominal expense				
(34%)	145,790	(14,871)	160,697	1,248
Tax effects applicable to:				
Tax incentives	(7,604)	4	(7,608)	-
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures, net	57,881	(14,980)	108,481	39,645
Non-deductible penalties	(1,182)	(269)	(1,182)	(269)
Difference between presumed profit and real profit				
methods	21,395	23,231	-	-
Others	1,856	75	1,592	(24)
Income tax and social contribution tax – effective			<u> </u>	
revenue (expense)	218,136	(6,810)	261,980	40,600
resenue (expense)				
Current tax	167,592	(48,182)	209,081	-
Deferred tax	50,544	41,372	52,899	40,600
	218,136	(6,810)	261,980	40,600
Effective rate	50.87%	15.57%	55.43%	1,105.66%



#### 10. ESCROW DEPOSITS

	Consol	idated	Parent Co	ompany
	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020
Labor claims	25,035	25,653	24,444	25,075
Tax issues				
Income tax on interest on equity	17,638	17,473	16,322	16,157
Pasep and Cofins taxes (1)	6,311	6,300	-	-
Income tax and social security contribution on indemnity for employees'				
'Anuênio' benefit (2)	67,962	67,371	67,962	67,371
Urban property tax (IPTU)	13,119	12,852	13,117	12,850
Social contribution tax (3)	18,062	18,062	18,062	18,062
Others	3,939	3,549	3,722	3,332
	127,031	125,607	119,185	117,772
Others				
Court embargo	890	1,357	857	1,325
Regulatory	2,982	2,931	2,982	2,931
Others	4,916	4,773	4,806	4,735
	8,788	9,061	8,645	8,991
	160,854	160,321	152,274	151,838

<sup>(1)</sup> This refers to escrow deposits in the action challenging the constitutionality of inclusion of ICMS tax within the amount to which PIS/Pasep and Cofins taxes are applied. More details in Note 8a.

### 11. CONCESSION FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Consolidated		Parent Co	ompany
	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020
Generation – Indemnity receivable (11.1)	816,202	816,202	816,202	816,202
Generation – Concession grant fee (11.2)	2,710,769	2,549,198	-	
	3,526,971	3,365,400	816,202	816,202
Current	277,322	258,588	-	-
Non-current	3,249,649	3,106,812	816,202	816,202

The changes in concession financial assets related to infrastructure are as follows:

	Consolidated	Parent Company
Balance on December 31, 2020	3,365,400	816,202
Inflation adjustment	368,842	-
Amounts received	(207,271)	-
Balance on September 30, 2021	3,526,971	816,202

### 11.1 Generation - Indemnity receivable

As from August 2013, with the extinction of the concession for various plants operated under Concession Contract 007/1997, the Company has a right to receive an amount corresponding to the residual value of the infrastructure assets as specified in the concession contract. These balances are recognized in financial assets, at fair value through profit or loss, and totaled R\$816,202 on September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

<sup>(2)</sup> More details in Note 22 – Provisions (Indemnity of employees' future benefit – the 'Anuênio').

<sup>(3)</sup> Escrow deposit in the legal action challenging an infringement claim relating to application of Social Contribution tax to amounts of cultural and artistic donations and sponsorship, expenses on punitive fines, and taxes with liability suspended.



Generation plant	Concession expiration date	Installed capacity (MW)	Net balance of assets based on historical cost	Net balance of assets based on fair value (replacement cost)
Lot D				
UHE Três Marias	July 2015	396.00	71,694	413,450
UHE Salto Grande	July 2015	102.00	10,835	39,379
UHE Itutinga	July 2015	52.00	3,671	6,589
UHE Camargos	July 2015	46.00	7,818	23,095
PCH Piau	July 2015	18.01	1,531	9,005
PCH Gafanhoto	July 2015	14.00	1,232	10,262
PCH Peti	July 2015	9.40	1,346	7,871
PCH Dona Rita	Sep. 2013	2.41	534	534
PCH Tronqueiras	July 2015	8.50	1,908	12,323
PCH Joasal	July 2015	8.40	1,379	7,622
PCH Martins	July 2015	7.70	2,132	4,041
PCH Cajuru	July 2015	7.20	3,576	4,252
PCH Paciência	July 2015	4.08	728	3,936
PCH Marmelos	July 2015	4.00	616	4,265
Others				
UHE Volta Grande	Feb. 2017	380.00	25,621	70,118
UHE Miranda	Dec. 2016	408.00	26,710	22,546
UHE Jaguara	Aug. 2013	424.00	40,452	174,203
UHE São Simão	Jan. 2015	1,710.00	1,762	2,711
		3,601.70	203,545	816,202

As specified by the grantor (Aneel) in Normative Resolution 615/2014, the valuation reports that support the amounts in relation to the residual value of the plants previously operated by Company that were included in Lot D, and for the *Volta Grande* plant have been submitted to the grantor. The Company does not expect any losses in the realization of these amounts.

On September 30, 2021, investments made after the Jaguara, São Simão and Miranda plants came into operation, in the amounts of R\$174,203, R\$2,711 and R\$22,546, respectively, are recorded as concession financial assets, and the determination of the final amounts to be paid to the Company is in a process of discussion with Aneel (the grantor). The Company's management does not expect losses in realization of these amounts.

In 2019, Plubic Hearing 003/2019 was opened to obtain inputs on improvement of the regulation of criteria and procedures for calculation of investments in revertible assets, not yet amortized or not depreciated, of generation concessions (whether extended or not), under Law 12,783/2013, which resulted in the publication, on July 13, 2021, of Normative Resolution n. 942, by Aneel.

Under Normative Resolution n. 942, concession holders must attest the respective investments linked to reimbursable assets, based on an evaluation report, by July 12, 2022, – this period may be extended by Aneel for an equal period. According to Grantor's rules, the evaluation report must be prepared by a company accredited by Aneel, to be hired by the concession holder. Additionally, the concession holders should required to state interest in receipt of the complementary amount until August 20, 2021. The Company complied with this requirement within the specified period.

Appendix I of the said Resolution details the methodology and general criteria for calculation of investment portion linked to reversible assets, which must be based on the New Replacement Value – which is calculated, preferably, based on the reference database of prices, then, if it is not possible, by the concession holder's prices database, and, as the last alternative, by the updated inspected accounting cost.



The Company is assessing the effects of this resolution, and does not expect losses in its financial assets as a result of application of these new requirements.

### 11.2 Generation - Concession grant fee

The concession grant fee for a 30 year concession contracts N° 08 to 16/2016, related to 18 hydroelectric plants of Auction 12/2015, won by the Company, was an amount of R\$2,216,353. The amount of the concession fee was recognized as a financial asset measured at amortized cost, as the Company has an unconditional right to receive the amount paid, updated by the IPCA Index and remuneratory interest (the total amount of which is equal to the internal rate of return on the project), during the period of the concession.

The changes in concession financial assets are as follows:

SPC	Plants	Dec. 31, 2020	Monetary updating	Amounts received	Sep. 30, 2021
Cemig Geração Três Marias S.A.	Três Marias	1,447,210	201,971	(111,367)	1,537,814
Cemig Geração Salto Grande S.A.	Salto Grande	454,256	63,598	(35,121)	482,733
Cemig Geração Itutinga S.A.	Itutinga	170,460	25,962	(14,932)	181,490
Cemig Geração Camargos S.A.	Camargos	127,814	19,373	(11,115)	136,072
	Coronel Domiciano, Joasal,				
Cemig Geração Sul S.A.	Marmelos, Paciência and Piau	167,206	26,617	(15,640)	178,183
	Dona Rita, Ervália, Neblina, Peti,				
Cemig Geração Leste S.A.	Sinceridade and Tronqueiras	113,807	19,505	(11,877)	121,435
Cemig Geração Oeste S.A.	Cajurú, Gafanhoto and Martins	68,445	11,816	(7,219)	73,042
		2,549,198	368,842	(207,271)	2,710,769

Of the energy produced by these plants, since January 2017, 70% is sold in the Regulated Market (ACR) and 30% in the Free Market (ACL).

#### 12. CONCESSION CONTRACT ASSETS

Under IFRS 15/CPC 47 – Revenue from contracts with customers, concession infrastructure assets recognized during the period of construction for which the right to consideration depends on satisfaction of performance obligations related to the completion of its construction, or its future operation and maintenance are classified as contract assets. The balances of these on September, 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020
National Grid ('BNES' - Basic Network of the Existing System) - Law				
12,783/13	1,985,191	1,895,854	1,985,191	1,895,854
Transmission – Assets remunerated by tariff	1,986,777	1,738,848	1,986,777	1,738,848
	3,971,968	3,634,702	3,971,968	3,634,702
Current	533,400	718,430	533,400	718,430
Non-current	3,438,568	2,916,272	3,438,568	2,916,272



The changes in contract assets are as follows:

Balance on December 31, 2020	3,634,702
Additions	137,828
Inflation adjustment	433,075
Results of the Periodic Tariff Revision	238,815
Amounts received	(472,452)
Balance on September 30, 2021	3,971,968

For transmission concessions, the consideration to be paid to the Company arises from the concession contracts N° 006/97 and N° 079/00, as follows:

	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020
Current		
Concession contract - 079/00 (a)	37,796	28,600
Concession contract - 006/97 (b)		
National Grid ('BNES' - Basic Network of the Existing System)	297,578	533,430
National Grid - new facilities (RBNI)	198,026	156,400
	533,400	718,430
Non-current		
Concession contract - 079/00 (a)	153,758	132,589
Concession contract - 006/97 (b)		
National Grid ('BNES' - Basic Network of the Existing System)	1,687,613	1,362,424
National Grid - new facilities (RBNI)	1,597,197	1,421,259
	3,438,568	2,916,272
	3,971,968	3,634,702

### a) Concession contract n. 006/97

The contract regulates the public service of commercial operation of transmission facilities that are classified as parts of the National Grid, pursuant to Law 9,074/1995 and to the regulation applicable, in effect until December 31, 2042.

The contract was renewed on December 4, 2012, for 30 years, from January 1, 2013, under Provisional Act 579 of September 11, 2012 (converted into Law 12,783/2013), which specified reimbursement for the assets that had not been depreciated on December, 31, 2012.

On June 30, 2020, Aneel ratified the results of the Periodic Tariff Review for Contract 006/1997, through Ratifying Resolution n. 2,712/2020, setting the repositioning of the Permitted Annual Revenue (RAP), to be applied from July 1, 2018. In this process the RAP of the 2018-19 cycle was increased by 9.13% from the provisional amount of RAP for the same period. Although this revision was finalized only in 2020, its effects were backdated to July 2018.

As a result of the Periodic Tariff Review, the Company recognized gains of R\$528,598 in its 2020 results, comprising R\$321,453 for the RBNI assets and R\$207,145 for the BNES assets, corresponding to the extension of the concessions, under Law 12,783/13, included in the Regulatory Remuneration Base.

On April 22, 2021, Resolution n. 2,852 altered the repositioning of the RAP set by Resolution n. 2,712/2020, with effect backdated to July 1, 2018, and also the Adjustment Portion of the Review, with financial effects on the adjustment of RAP for the 2021-22 cycle, to be in effect from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022.



On December 31, 2020, as described in Note 2.3, the Company reclassified to contract asset the amounts recorded as financial asset at the first adoption of CPC 47/ IFRS 15, related to the National Grid ('BNES' - Basic Network of the Existing System) financial portion, which represents the amount to be paid since the extension of the concessions until its incorporation into the tariff, to be received in 8 years, and exclusively represented installments not paid from 2013 to 2017, updated by the regulatory cost of capital of the transmission sector. The amount reclassified for the period ended on September 30, 2020 was R\$1,211,275.

The next Periodic Tariff Review (RTP) will take place in June 2023, with effect from July 1, 2023. The indexer used to update the contract is the Expanded Consumer Price Index (Índice de Preços ao Consumidor Amplo –IPCA).

National Grid Assets- 'BNES' - Basic Network of the Existing System — the regulatory cost of capital updating

On April 10, 2017, a preliminary injunction was granted to the Brazilian Large Free Customers' Association (*Associação Brasileira de Grandes Consumidores Livres*), the Brazilian Auto Glass Industry Technical Association (*Associação Técnica Brasileira das Indústrias Automáticas de Vidro*) and the Brazilian Ferro-alloys and Silicon Metal Producers' Association (*Associação Brasileira dos Produtores de Ferroligas e de Silicio Metálico*) in their legal action against the grantor and the Federal Government requesting suspension of the effects on their tariffs of remuneration at cost of equity of portions of "National Grid" assets not yet paid from 2013 to 2017 owned to the agents that accepted the terms of Law 12,783/13.

On June 2020, due to revocation of the majority of the injunctions, and in compliance with the Execution Opinions issued by the Federal Public Attorneys' Office to Aneel, the effects caused by the reversal of these injunctions were calculated, for inclusion of the cost of equity in the transmission revenue starting with the 2020-21 cycle, considering all retrospective effects, including those arising from the assumptions adopted in the 2018 RAP periodic reset.

At this moment Aneel provisionally ratified only the inclusion of the cost of equity updated by IPCA index of the period between the 2017-18 and 2019-20 tariff cycles, considering the need for deeper examination of the legal conditions for analysis of the Company's appeal, which require the inclusion of the WACC remuneration for the periods in which it was suspended.

On January 06, 2021, the Brazilian General Attorney's Office issued a legal opinion about the effects of the reversal of the court decision that had suspended the cost of equity remuneration of the transmission agents determined by Ministerial Order 120, 2016, concluded that it must be updated by the cost of equity rate until July 1, 2020, which is the date that the payment took place, and must be included to RAP as of July 1, 2020 (2020-2021 cycle) for eight years.

On April 22, 2021, Aneel published Ratifying Resolution n. 2,852, which altered Ratifying Resolution n. 2,712/2020, defining, among other provisions, the financial component referred to. The judgment vote attached to the Resolution states that, in compliance with the Execution Order Opinion issued by the Federal Procurator applying to Aneel, the cost of own capital associated with the financial components was incorporated into the calculation of the Periodic



Review processes of 2018 deciding the RAP of the transmission concessions that were extended under Law 12,783/2013. This caused 2 effects: (i) A new value for the component to be considered in the RAP of the tariff cycles for 2020-21 to 2025-26; and (2) a residual value for the difference between the amount paid to the transmission companies in the 2017-18 and 2019-20 tariff cycles and the amount payable after the injunctions were overturned.

Thus, the debt balance of this component was recalculated, using remuneration at the rate of cost of own capital, up to the date of actual payment (July 1, 2020), after discounting the amounts paid, brought to present value.

However, owing to the pandemic scenario and its potential impacts on energy sector liquidity, Aneel opted the alternative of 'reprofiling' these payments, for payment gradually over a period of 8 years, guaranteeing the net present value of the transaction. In the proposed profile the minimum payment is made in the 2021-22 cycle, that is, say, with zero amortization of the debt portion of the balance; in the 2022-23 cycle there is amortization at a rate of 3.0%, so as to amortize part of the debt and keep the level of payments stable; and there are then constant payments over the cycles of 2023-24 to 2027-28, with amortization rates of 16.11% per year. Thus, to achieve regulatory stability and mitigate sector risk, this RAPs financial component might not be included in 2023 periodic review. The effects on short-term contractual assets due to the reduction of amortization in the two annual cycles of 2021–2022 and 2022–2023, corresponding to R\$270,564, which was reclassified to long-term.

The Company recognized the effects of the decision by Aneel put into effect by Ratifying Resolution 2,852/2021, in the second quarter of 2021, amounting to R\$211,246, based on recalculation of the financial component including the remuneration of capital at the rate of cost of own capital, substituting the weighted average regulatory cost of capital, for the period from June 2017 to June 2020, and the new amounts of the component for the cycles of 2020-21 and 2025-26, taking into account the reprofiling of the payments under the terms of the Resolution.

#### b) Concession contract n. 079/00

The contract regulates commercial operation of public transmission service, comprising construction, maintenance and operation of transmission of the following facilities: The Itajubá 3 Substation; the Itajubá 3-Poços de Caldas Transmission Line; and the Itajubá 3-Cachoeira Paulista Transmission Line, in effect until October 4, 2034.

On December 15, 2020, the Resolution n. 2,825/2020 ratified the RAP Periodic Tariff Review of bid contracts of energy transmission, whose tariff review was scheduled for July, 2019. Only of the revenues provisionally established, arising from enhancements and upgrades authorizations are reset. The Periodic Tariff Review resulted in recognition of a gain of R\$23,254 in the Company's net profit for 2020.

In response to the results decided by the Ratifying Resolution, the Company presented an application for reconsideration, which resulted in Aneel recognizing the following inconsistencies: (i) no discount on the reassessed amount of the rates of PIS, Pasep and Cofins taxes relating to the benefit under REIDI (the Special Infrastructure Development Incentives Regime – Regime Especial de Incentivos para o Desenvolvimento da Infraestrutura), and (ii)



material error in the recognition of the amounts of the average annual depreciation rate. As a result, the amounts of the RAPs and the Adjustment Portions for contract 079/00 of Cemig GT were altered, in accordance with Ratifying Resolution 2,839 of March 30, 2021, generating a positive adjustment of R\$6,036 in Contractual assets at March 31, 2021. The total amount of revenue recognized in the profit for the period in relation to the Tariff Review, net of applicable taxes, is R\$5,816.

The amounts will comprise the new RAP as from the adjustment for the 2021/2022 cycle and the adjustment portion relating to the backdating will be paid in 3 installments during the next adjustment processes.

The next Periodic Tariff Review (RTP) of the enhancements that have been approved will take place in June 2024, and be in effect from July 1, 2024. The indexer used for adjustment of the contract is the General Market Prices Index (Índice Geral de Preços do Mercado – IGPM).

On July 13, 2021, Aneel established the RAP (Annual Permitted Revenue) for the 2021–22 cycle, by Ratifying Resolution 2,895, which was amended by Ratifying Resolution 2,959 on October 5, 2021, due to applications for reconsideration filed by the transmission concession agents, including the Company.

The Company is assessing the financial effects of the RAPs established, comparing these amounts with the contract projections on financial modeling, and does not expect significant variations, considering that there were no significant changes in the assumptions applied.



### 13. INVESTMENTS

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020
Affiliated companies				
Madeira Energia (Santo Antônio Plant)	113,094	209,374	113,094	209,374
FIP Melbourne (Santo Antônio Plant)	79,323	157,476	79,323	157,476
Jointly controlled entities				
Hidrelétrica Cachoeirão	51,376	53,215	51,376	53,215
Guanhães Energia	131,417	131,391	131,417	131,391
Hidrelétrica Pipoca	43,656	35,552	43,656	35,552
LightGer	56,298	51,805	56,298	51,805
Baguari Energia	163,990	159,029	163,990	159,029
Aliança Norte (Belo Monte plant)	614,583	631,227	614,583	631,227
Amazônia Energia (Belo Monte plant)	939,584	965,255	939,584	965,255
Aliança Geração	1,395,864	1,166,240	1,395,864	1,166,240
Retiro Baixo	200,279	195,235	200,279	195,235
Subsidiaries				
Cemig Baguari	-	-	92	55
Cemig Geração Três Marias S.A.	-	-	1,588,480	1,452,217
Cemig Geração Salto Grande S.A.	-	-	505,805	455,480
Cemig Geração Itutinga S.A.	-	-	205,776	179,745
Cemig Geração Camargos S.A.	-	-	159,859	143,704
Cemig Geração Sul S.A.	-	-	205,627	174,005
Cemig Geração Leste S.A.	-	-	137,474	127,128
Cemig Geração Oeste S.A.	-	-	99,602	83,870
Rosal Energia S.A.	-	-	124,751	127,020
Sá Carvalho S.A.	-	-	130,486	115,486
Horizontes Energia S.A.	-	-	65,023	55,461
Cemig PCH S.A.	-	-	105,687	89,898
Cemig Geração Poço Fundo S.A.	-	-	106,051	3,801
Empresa de Serviços de Comercialização de Energia Elétrica S.A.	-	-	6,836	56,838
Cemig Trading S.A.	-	-	2,086	30,315
Central Eólica Praias de Parajuru S.A.	-	-	163,627	161,061
Central Eólica Volta do Rio S.A.	-	-	250,255	245,436
Total of investments	3,789,464	3,755,799	7,646,981	7,257,319
Usina Hidrelétrica Itaocara – equity deficit (1)	(28,972)	(29,615)	(28,972)	(29,615)
Total	3,760,492	3,726,184	7,618,009	7,227,704

<sup>(1)</sup> On December 31, 2019, the investee Usina Hidrelétrica Itaocara had negative shareholders' equity. Thus, after reducing the accounting value of its interest to zero, the Company recognized the loss to the extent that it assumed contractual obligations with the subsidiary and the other shareholders, which on September 30, 2021 is R\$28,972 (R\$29,615 on December 31, 2020).



For the quarter ended of September 30, 2021, management evaluates if, the economic shock of the Covid-19 pandemic (Note 1.b), of potential decline in value of assets, as referred to in IAS 36/CPC 01 – *Impairments of Assets*. As a result of the analyzes, the Company concluded that the pandemic brought cyclical effects and the expectation of assets long-term realization underwent no change, thus, there were no losses in the recoverable value of its investments. Thus, the reported assets net carrying amount is recoverable, and thus that there was no need to recognize any impairment loss in the Company nor its subsidiaries as a result of the current economic scenario.

Additionally, in relation to the above, the Company's management has assessed the risk threatening all its investments ability to continue as a going concern, taking substantially into consideration: the guarantee of revenues of the transmission companies; the protection against *force majeure* reduction in regulated generation contracts; and all the legal measures that have been applied by the federal government and by Aneel – and has concluded that the Company and its subsidiaries' ability to continue as going concern is secure.

### a) Right to exploitation of the regulated activity

In the process of allocating the purchase price for of the acquisition of the subsidiaries and affiliates, a valuation was made for the intangible assets relating to the right to operate the infrastructure. This asset is presented together with the acquisition cost of the investments and these assets will be amortized over the remaining period of the concessions on a straight-line basis.

The rights of authorization to generate wind energy granted to Parajuru and Volta do Rio, valued at R\$50,395 (R\$53,858 on December 31, 2020) and R\$68,900 (R\$73,983 on December 31, 2020), respectively, are included in the interim financial information of Company in accordance with Technical Interpretation ICPC 09, the investments and are classified in the consolidated balance sheet under Intangibles. These concession assets are amortized by the straight-line method, during the period of the concession. More details in Note 15.

The changes in these assets are as follows:

Consolidated	Balance at Dec. 31, 2020	Amortization	Balance at Sep. 30, 2021
Retiro Baixo	29,186	(1,042)	28,144
Madeira Energia (Santo Antônio plant)	16,526	(553)	15,973
Aliança Geração	326,915	(18,982)	307,933
Aliança Norte (Belo Monte plant)	48,632	(1,479)	47,153
	421,259	(22,056)	399,203

Parent Company	Balance at Dec, 31, 2020	Amortization	Balance at Sep. 30, 2021
Retiro Baixo	29,186	(1,042)	28,144
Central Eólica Praias de Parajuru	53,858	(3,463)	50,395
Central Eólica Volta do Rio	73,983	(5,083)	68,900
Madeira Energia (Santo Antônio plant)	16,526	(553)	15,973
Aliança Geração	326,915	(18,982)	307,933
Aliança Norte (Belo Monte plant)	48,632	(1,479)	47,153
	549,100	(30,602)	518,498



# b) Changes in investments in affiliates, subsidiaries and jointly-controlled entities:

Consolidated	Balance at Dec. 31, 2020	Gain (loss) by equity method	Additions	Dividends	Balance at Sep. 30, 2021
Hidrelétrica Cachoeirão	53,215	6,492	-	(8,331)	51,376
Guanhães Energia	131,391	26	-	-	131,417
Hidrelétrica Pipoca	35,552	8,104	-	-	43,656
Madeira Energia (Santo Antônio Plant)	209,374	(96,280)	-	-	113,094
FIP Melbourne (Santo Antônio Plant)	157,476	(78,153)	-	-	79,323
Baguari Energia	159,029	15,796	-	(10,835)	163,990
Lightger	51,805	4,493	-	-	56,298
Amazônia Energia (Belo Monte Plant)	965,255	(25,671)	-	-	939,584
Aliança Norte (Belo Monte Plant)	631,227	(16,644)	-	-	614,583
Aliança Geração	1,166,240	229,624	-	-	1,395,864
Retiro Baixo	195,235	8,973	-	(3,929)	200,279
Total of investments	3,755,799	56,760	-	(23,095)	3,789,464
Itaocara – equity deficit	(29,615)	(716)	1,359	-	(28,972)
Total	3,726,184	56,044	1,359	(23,095)	3,760,492

Parent Company	Balance at Dec. 31, 2020	Gain (loss) by	Additions	Dividends	Balance at Sep. 30, 2021
Hidrelétrica Cachoeirão	53,215	6,492	-	(8,331)	51,376
Guanhães Energia	131,391	26	-	-	131,417
Hidrelétrica Pipoca	35,552	8,104	-	-	43,656
Madeira Energia (Santo Antônio Plant)	209,374	(96,280)	-	-	113,094
FIP Melbourne (Santo Antônio Plant)	157,476	(78,153)	-	-	79,323
Baguari Energia	159,029	15,796	-	(10,835)	163,990
Central Eólica Praias Parajuru	161,061	4,879	-	(2,313)	163,627
Central Eólica Volta do Rio	245,436	4,819	-	-	250,255
Lightger	51,805	4,493	-	-	56,298
Amazônia Energia (Belo Monte Plant)	965,255	(25,671)	-	-	939,584
Aliança Norte (Belo Monte Plant)	631,227	(16,644)	-	-	614,583
Aliança Geração	1,166,240	229,624	-	-	1,395,864
Retiro Baixo	195,235	8,973	-	(3,929)	200,279
Cemig Baguari	55	(13)	50	-	92
Cemig Ger.Três Marias S.A.	1,452,217	254,928	-	(118,665)	1,588,480
Cemig Ger.Salto Grande S.A.	455,480	85,910	-	(35,585)	505,805
Cemig Ger. Itutinga S.A.	179,745	46,716	-	(20,685)	205,776
Cemig Geração Camargos S.A.	143,704	39,626	-	(23,471)	159,859
Cemig Geração Sul S.A.	174,005	41,886	-	(10,264)	205,627
Cemig Geração Leste S.A.	127,128	30,468	-	(20,122)	137,474
Cemig Geração Oeste S.A.	83,870	15,732	-	-	99,602
Rosal Energia S.A.	127,020	20,756	-	(23,025)	124,751
Sá Carvalho S.A.	115,486	50,953	-	(35,953)	130,486
Horizontes Energia S.A.	55,461	13,125	-	(3,563)	65,023
Cemig PCH S.A.	89,898	28,125	-	(12,336)	105,687
Cemig Geração Poço Fundo S.A. (1)	3,801	4,567	97,683	-	106,051
Empresa de Serviços de Comercialização					
de Energia Elétrica S.A.	56,838	131,252	-	(181,254)	6,836
Cemig Trading S.A.	30,315	886	-	(29,115)	2,086
Total of investments	7,257,319	831,375	97,733	(539,446)	7,646,981
Itaocara – equity deficit	(29,615)	(716)	1,359	-	(28,972)
Total	7,227,704	830,659	99,092	(539,446)	7,618,009

<sup>(1)</sup> By its Authorizing Resolution 9,735 of February 23, 2021, Aneel authorized transfer of ownership of the concession of the Poço Fundo Small Hydro Plant from Cemig Geração e Transmissão S.A. to Cemig Geração Poço Fundo S.A. The transfer was formalized by signature of a new concession contract, Nº. 01/2021, on April 16, 2021. In the third quarter of 2021 the Company transferred to this investee, as an advance against future capital increase, the assets related to the Poço Fundo Small Hydro Plant, in the amount of R\$77,483, as well as the amount of R\$20,000, in cash. The transfer of the assets related to Poço Fundo, in the amount of R\$77,483, did not involve cash, and consequently is not reflected in the Statements of cash flow.



# c) Information on the subsidiaries, affiliates and and jointly-controlled entities, not adjusted for the Company's percentage ownership interest:

			September 30, 202	1	December 31, 2020		
Company	Number of shares	Equity interest (%)	Share capital	Equity	Equity interest (%)	Share capital	Equity
Affiliated companies							
Madeira Energia (Santo Antônio plant)	12,034,025,147	15.51	10,619,786	1,137,817	15.51	10,619,786	2,259,093
Jointly controlled entities							
Hidrelétrica Cachoeirão	35,000,000	49.00	35,000	104,851	49.00	35,000	108,602
Guanhães Energia	548,626,000	49.00	548,626	268,198	49.00	548,626	268,144
Hidrelétrica Pipoca	41,360,000	49.00	41,360	89,094	49.00	41,360	72,554
Baguari Energia (1)	26,157,300,278	69.39	186,573	236,338	69.39	186,573	229,189
Lightger	79,078,937	49.00	79,232	114,893	49.00	79,232	105,724
Aliança Norte							
(Belo Monte plant)	41,923,360,811	49.00	1,209,043	1,158,019	49.00	1,209,043	1,188,963
Amazônia Energia (Belo Monte plant)							
(1)	1,322,697,723	74.50	1,322,698	1,261,186	74.50	1,322,698	1,295,644
Aliança Geração	1,291,582,500	45.00	1,291,488	2,419,384	45.00	1,291,488	1,857,905
Retiro Baixo	225,350,000	49.90	225,350	344,959	49.90	225,350	324,810
Renova (1) (2)	109,480,048	13.80	3,349,936	(828,222)	36.23	2,960,776	(1,107,637)
Usina Hidrelétrica Itaocara S.A.	74,481,500	49.00	74,482	(59,127)	49.00	71,709	(60,438)
Subsidiaries	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,	(, ,		,	(,,
Cemig Baguari	406,000	100.00	406	92	100.00	356	55
Cemig Ger.Três Marias S.A.	1,291,423,369	100.00	1,291,423	1,588,480	100.00	1,291,423	1,452,217
Cemig Ger.Salto Grande S.A.	405,267,607	100.00	405,268	505,805	100.00	405,268	455,480
Cemig Ger. Itutinga S.A.	151,309,332	100.00	151,309	205,776	100.00	151,309	179,745
Cemig Geração Camargos S.A.	113,499,102	100.00	113,499	159,859	100.00	113,499	143,704
Cemig Geração Sul S.A.	148,146,505	100.00	148,147	205,627	100.00	148,147	174,006
Cemig Geração Leste S.A.	100,568,929	100.00	100,569	137,474	100.00	100,569	127,128
Cemig Geração Oeste S.A.	60,595,484	100.00	60,595	99,602	100.00	60,595	83,870
Rosal Energia S.A.	46,944,467	100.00	46,944	124,751	100.00	46,944	127,019
Sá Carvalho S.A.	361,200,000	100.00	36,833	130,486	100.00	36,833	115,486
Horizontes Energia S.A.	39,257,563	100.00	39,258	65,023	100.00	39,258	55,461
Cemig PCH S.A.	45,952,000	100.00	45,952	105,687	100.00	45,952	89,898
Cemig Geração Poço Fundo S.A. (3)	1,602,000	100.00	1,602	106,051	100.00	1,402	3,801
Empresa de Serviços de Comercialização de Energia Elétrica				·		·	·
S.A.	486,000	100.00	486	6,836	100.00	486	56,838
Cemig Trading S.A.	1,000,000	100.00	1,000	2,086	100.00	1,000	30,315
Central Eólica Praias de Parajuru S.A.	85,834,843	100.00	85,835	113,232	100.00	70,560	107,204
Central Eólica Volta do Rio S.A.	274,867,441	100.00	274,867	181,355	100.00	117,230	171,453

<sup>(1)</sup> Control shared under a shareholders' agreement.

## Madeira Energia S.A. ('MESA') and FIP Melbourne

MESA is the parent company of Santo Antônio Energia S.A ('SAESA'), whose objects are operation and maintenance of the *Santo Antônio* Hydroelectric Plant and its transmission system, on the Madeira River, and all activities necessary for operation of the plant and its transmission system. Between the shareholders include Furnas, Odebrecht Energia, SAAG and the Company.

On September 30, 2021, MESA reported a loss of R\$1,121,276 (R\$814,530 on September 30, 2020) and negative net working capital of R\$570,119 (R\$204,792 on December 31, 2020). It should be noted that hydroelectric projects constituted using project finance structurally present negative net working capital in the first years of operation, because they are built using high levels of financial leverage. On the other hand, they have firm contracts for sales of energy supply over the long term as support and guarantee of payment of their debts. To balance the situation

<sup>(2)</sup> In view of Renova's negative net equity, the Company reduced to zero the carrying amount of its equity interests in this investee, at December 31. On May 6, 2021 and August 23, 2021, the Board of Directors of Renova ratified the amount of the increase in its share capital to R\$3,295,173 and R\$3,349,936, respectively. Since Cemig did not take part in the capital increase, its equity interest was reduced to 27.22% of the voting share and 13.80% of the total share. On November 11, 2021, the Company signed an agreement for share purchase and receivables rights assignment for consideration in order to sell its total equity interest in this investee, as well to assign, for consideration, the rights of receivables from the investee. For more information, see Note 31(a).

<sup>(3)</sup> By its Authorizing Resolution 9735 of February 23, 2021, Aneel authorized transfer of ownership of the concession of the Poço Fundo Small Hydro Plant from Cemig Geração e Transmissão S.A. to Cemig Geração Poço Fundo S.A. The transfer was formalized by signature of a new concession contract, n. 01/2021, on April 16, 2021.



of negative working capital, in addition to its long-term sale contracts that ensure regularity in its operational cash flow, MESA count with the benefits of its debt reprofiling, which adjusted the flow of payments of the debt to its cash generation capacity, so that the investee does not depend on additional investment from the shareholders.

### Arbitration proceedings

In 2014, the Company and SAAG Investimentos S.A. (SAAG), a vehicle through which the Company holds an indirect equity interest in MESA, opened arbitration proceedings, in the Market Arbitration Chamber, challenging the following: (a) the adjustment for impairment carried out by the Executive Board of MESA, in the amount of R\$678 million approximately, relating to certain credits owed to Mesa by CCSA, based on absence of quantification of the amounts supposedly owed, and absence of prior approval by the Board of Directors, as required by the by laws and Shareholders' Agreement of MESA; and also on the existence of credits owed to MESA by CCSA, for an amount greater than the claims; and (b) against the adjustment for impairment, carried out by the Executive Board of MESA, in the amount of R\$678 million, relating to certain credits owed to Mesa by CCSA, on the grounds that those credits are owed in their totality by express provision of contract.

The arbitration judgment recognized the right of the Company and SAAG in full and ordered the annulment of the acts being impugned. As a consequence of this decision, MESA reversed the impairment, and posted a provision for receivables in the amount of R\$678 million in its financial statements as of December 31, 2017. On September 30, 2021, the investee confirmed its assets recoverability expectation and maintained the provision for receivables in the amount of R\$678 million.

To resolve the question of the liability of the CCSA consortium to reimburse the costs of reestablishment of the collateral and use of the contractual limiting factor, the affiliated company opened arbitration proceedings with the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) against CCSA, which are in progress. This process is confidential under the Arbitration Regulations of the ICC.

The Company and SAAG Investimentos S.A. applied to the judiciary for provisional remedy prior to the arbitration proceeding, to suspend the effects of the capital increase approved by an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of Mesa held on August 28, 2018. This process is confidential under the Arbitration Regulations of the Market Arbitration Chamber.

## Renova Energia S.A. ('Renova') – In-court supervised reorganization

On September 30, 2021, Renova reported a loss of R\$129,533 (R\$222,939 on September 30, 2020); accumulated losses to September 30, 2021 of R\$4,123,720 (R\$3,994,187 to December 31, 2020); and negative equity (uncovered liabilities) of R\$828,222 (R\$1,107,637 at December 31, 2020). Renova had positive working capital of R\$356,750 (R\$272,539 at December, 31, 2020), reflecting the effects of the court supervised reorganization Plan, which enabled signature of agreements to resolve the situation of the group's liabilities, with renegotiation of interest rates and lengthening of periods for settlement of debt.



In view of the investee's negative net equity, the Company reduced the carrying amount of its equity interests in Renova, at December 31, 2018, to zero. No further losses have been recognized, considering the non-existence of any legal or constructive obligations to the investee.

Additionally, the Company recognized, since June, 30 2019, an impairment of the receivable with jointly-controlled entity in the amount of R\$688 million.

## Renova for in-court supervised reorganization

On October 16, 2019, was granted court supervised reorganization petition applied by Renova, and by the other companies of the group ('the Renova Group').

On October 25, 2019, the Company made an Advance for Future Capital Increase to Renova, of R\$5,000 and subsequently was agreeded between Cemig (Parent's Company) and Renova a Debtor in Possession (DIP) loan agreements in the total amount of R\$36.5 million. The funds of these loans, made under specific rules of court supervised reorganization proceedings, were necessary to support the expenses of maintaining the activities of Renova, and were authorized by the second State of São Paulo Bankruptcy and Court Supervised Reorganization Court. They are guaranteed by a fiduciary assignment of shares in a company owning assets of a wind power project owned by Renova, in the approximate amount of R\$60 million, and they also have priority of receipt in the court supervised reorganization process, in the sale of this asset given as guarantee.

On September 21, 2020, Renova approved the proposal made by the Company for suspension of the obligations in the PPA signed between them, as amended from time to time, for incentive-bearing wind power which were linked to phase A of the Alto Sertão III Wind Complex. The suspension will remain in effect until the beginning of the commercial operation of the facilities aimed at the Free Market, planned for December 2022, and is duly aligned with the strategic planning set out for compliance with the Renova reorganization plan.

On December 18, 2020, the General Meeting of Creditors approved the court supervised reorganization plans submitted to the court by Renova. The economic and financial reasonableness of the two plans was presented at the creditors' meeting, as follows:

- (i) raising of a bridge loan for completion of the Alto Sertão III wind complex this was signed on December 17, 2020, in the amount of R\$350 million, in the Debtor in Possession (DIP) financing form, by the subsidiary Chipley SP Participações S.A., with co-obligations by Renova Energia S.A. and Renova Participações S.A., to be allocated specifically to resumption of the works on Phase A of the Alto Sertão III Wind Complex;
- (ii) sale of assets, principally the shareholding in Brasil PCH, and some wind power ongoing projects;
- (iii) renegotiation of the period for settlement of liabilities, with alteration only of maturities, and not amounts; and
- (iv) conclusion of the works on the Alto Sertão III Wind Complex.



In this sense, the plans describe the means of recovery in detail, give details of the DIP bridge loan, identify the Isolated Production Units (UPIs) and specify the procedure for resources disposal and allocation.

On February 11, 2021, PSS Principal Fundo de Investimento em Participações Multiestratégia, managed by Prisma Capital Ltda., won the competitive tender for sale of the Phase B UPI specified in the Renova Group's court supervised reorganization Plan, with the proposal of R\$58,386. Renova and the PSS Principal Fund signed on March 2, 2021, the contract for sale of shares of the Phase B UPI, on the terms specified in the Tender of that UPI and in the Renova Group's court supervised reorganization Plan, with the conclusion of the sale process on April 5, 2021, for the amount of R\$59,807,after pre-closing adjustments, which is 19.61% higher than the minimum amount specified in the Plan.

On March 5, 2021, in the context of the court supervised reorganization, Renova received R\$362,465 from the Debtor in Possession financing contracted by its subsidiary Chipley SP Participações S.A. – in-court supervised reorganization with co-obligations by Renova and Renova Participações S.A. – in-court supervised reorganization, through a Bank Credit Note structured by *Quadra Gestão de Recursos S.A.* ('Quadra Capital') and issued in favor of QI Sociedade de Crédito Ltda., as specified and authorized in the court supervised reorganization proceedings of the Renova Group, currently under the 2nd Court for Bankruptcies and Court Supervised Reorganization of the Legal District of São Paulo State. The funds obtained will enable resumption of the works for conclusion of construction and start of commercial operation of Phase A of Alto Sertão III.

On May 6, 2021 the Board of Directors of Renova approved the partial ratification of the capital increase in the amount of R\$334,397, corresponding to the amount of the credits to be capitalized under the terms of the court supervised reorganization. The Company was not part of the group of creditors that requested conversion of their credits into equity, and also will not subscribe any part of the capital increase. As a result, the equity interest held by the Company in Renova was reduced from 48.21% to 29.72% of the common share and from 36.23% to 15.09% of the total share. There was no effect on the present jointly control of Renova.

On August 23, 2021, the Renova Board of Directors approved partial ratification of its second capital increase, in the amount of R\$54,763, within the limit of the authorized capital, and in accordance with the terms of the Court supervised reorganization plan. Due to this capitalization, the debt of Renova within the Court supervised reorganization plan was reduced by R\$53,855, thus advancing progress on achievement of the objects of its court supervised reorganization. The Company was not part of the group of creditors that requested conversion of their credits into equity, and also will not subscribe any part of the capital increase. The equity interest held by the Company in the common share of Renova will be reduced from 29.72% to 27.22%, and in the total capital from 15.09% to 13.80%. This reduction of the equity interest in Renova did not affect the present jointly control of Renova.

On July 20, 2021, the Board of Directors of Renova approved acceptance of a binding proposal presented by Mubadala Consultoria Financeira e Gestora de Recursos Ltda, for acquisition of 100% of Renova's holding in the common shares (all book-entry, without par value) of Brasil PCH S.A., for R\$1,100,000, and on August 4, 2021 its subsidiary SF 369 Participações Societárias S.A.



was declared winner of the competitive proceeding for acquisition of the shares by the Court Administrator. On September 14, 2021, Renova disclosed to the market that the Brasil PCH S.A. other shareholders – BSB Energética S.A and Eletroriver S.A., in strict compliance with the provisions of the Brasil PCH S.A. Shareholders' Agreement, had opted to exercise the right of first refusal to buy all the shares owned by Renova in that company, on the same conditions specified in the offer made by the first proposer, which had been declared the competitive proceeding winner, as specified in the court supervised reorganization plan of the Renova's Groups Consolidated Companies. The disposal of the shares owned by Renova in the UPI Brasil PCH will thus be made for the amount of R\$1,100,000, subject to conditions precedent that are usual in transactions of this type, and subject to the rights of the first proposer specified in the contract previously signed.

The transaction is fully in line with the Company's strategy for healthy recovery and reduction of its liabilities. Renova will allocate the proceeds of the transaction especially to: pre-payment of the DIP bridge loan contracted with Quadra Capital, disbursed at the beginning of this year; payment of certain creditors outside the court supervised reorganization plan; compliance with its obligations under the court supervised reorganization Plan; and completion of Phase A of the Alto Sertão III Wind Farm Complex.

In addition, on September 17, 2021, the Renova's Board of Directors approved the acceptance of Vinci Energia Fundo de Investimento em Participações em Infraestrutura binding proposal for acquisition of 100% of the common and preferred shares, all book-entry, without par value, in Enerbrás Centrais Elétricas S.A. and indirectly in Energética Serra da Prata (Espra), for R\$265,800, as an initial 'stalking horse' offer, with the right to match any other offers made by other parties for the same acquisition, subject to the usual precedent conditions, including compliance with the provisions of the Court Supervised Reorganization Plan of Renova Group's Consolidated Companies and the competitive proceeding for disposal of the Independent Productive Unit (UPI) Enerbrás, all within the ongoing Court Supervised Reorganization Proceedings. This transaction is aligned with the strategy set out by the investee in its Court Supervised Reorganization Plan.

On September 29, 2021 the Council of Aneel decided in favor of Renova in its Administrative Appeal against the official notice relating to the Alto Sertão III Wind Farm Complex (Phase A), this, among other provisions, ruled out the application of the penalty of temporary suspension to contract or participate in competitive bid proceedings organized by Aneel in relation to the Alto Sertão III Complex (Phase A) plants. The Council also (i) ordered the Generation Services, Inspection and Monitoring Authority (SFG) to conduct a new analysis for assessment of the penalty application specified in the Reserve Energy Auctions (LERs) Competitive Tenders of 2013 and 2014, arising from the delay in conclusion of the projects that were Renova's responsibility; and ordered the Generation Concessions and Authorizations Authority (SCG) to evaluate the applicability of the plants Full Performance Guarantees, in compliance with the regulations. This decision contributed to consolidation of Renova's reorganization plan.

Considering the non-existence of any legal or constructive obligations to the investee, the Company has concluded that the granted of in-court supervised reorganization filed by Renova and approved by the court and the transactions occurred in the period of nine months ended on September 30, 2021 does not have any additional impact in its interim financial information.



### Amazônia Energia S.A. and Aliança Norte Energia S.A.

Amazônia Energia and Aliança Norte are shareholders of Norte Energia S.A. ('NESA'), which holds the concession to operate the *Belo Monte* Hydroelectric Plant. Through the jointly-controlled entities referred to above, the Company owns an indirect equity interest in NESA of 11.69%.

On September 30, 2021 NESA had negative net working capital of R\$259,693 (R\$160,351 on December 31, 2020) and will spend further amounts on projects specified in its concession contract, even after conclusion of the construction and full operation of the Belo Monte Hydroelectric Plant. According to the estimates and projections, the situation of negative net working capital, and the future demands for investments in the hydroelectric plant, will be supported by revenues from future operations and/or raising of bank loans.

On September 21, 2015, NESA was awarded a preliminary injunction ordering the grantor to abstain, until hearing of the application for an injunction made in the original case, from applying to Appellant any penalties or sanctions in relation to the Belo Monte Hydroelectric Plant not starting operations on the date established in the original timetable for the project, including those specified in an the grantor (Aneel) Normative Resolution 595/2013 and in the Concession Contract for the Belo Monte Hydroelectric Plant'. The legal advisers of NESA have classified the probability of loss as 'possible' and estimated the potential loss on September 30, 2021 to R\$2,788,000 (R\$2,407,000 on December 31, 2020).

## Risks related to compliance with law and regulations

Jointly-controlled entities and affiliates:

Norte Energia S.A. ('NESA') – through Amazônia Energia and Aliança Norte

Investigations and other legal measures are in progress since 2015, conducted by the Federal Public Attorneys' Office, which involve other shareholders of NESA and certain executives of those other shareholders. In this context, the Federal Public Attorneys have started investigations on irregularities involving contractors and suppliers of NESA and of its other shareholders, which are still in progress.

At present, it is not possible to determine the outcome of these investigations, and their possible consequences. These might at some time in the future affect the investee, further to the writedowns of infrastructure assets in the amount of R\$183,000 recorded at NESA in 2015, based on the results of the independent internal investigation conducted by NESA and its other shareholders, the results of which were reflected in the Company through the equity method in that year.

On March 9, 2018 'Operação Fortuna' started, as a 49th phase of 'Operation Lava Jato' ('Operation Carwash'). According to what has been disclosed by the media this operation investigates payment of bribes by the construction consortium of the *Belo Monte* power plant, comprising the companies Camargo Corrêa, Andrade Gutierrez, Odebrecht, OAS and J. Malucelli. Management of NESA believes that so far there are no new facts that have been disclosed by the 49th phase of 'Operation Carwash' that require additional procedures and internal investigation in addition to those already carried out.



The Company's management, based on its knowledge of the matters described above and on the independent procedure carried out, believes that the conclusions presented in the report of the independent investigation are adequate and appropriate; as a result no adjustment has been made in the interim financial information. The effects of any future alterations in the existing scenario will be reflected appropriately in the Company's interim financial information.

### Madeira Energia S.A. ('MESA')

Investigation and other legal measures are in progress, conducted by the Federal Public Attorneys' Office, which involve other indirect shareholders of MESA and certain executives of those other indirect shareholders. In this context, the Federal Public Attorneys have started investigations searching for irregularities involving contractors and suppliers of MESA and of its other shareholders. In response to allegations of possible illegal activities, the investee and its other shareholders started an independent internal investigation.

The independent internal investigation, concluded in February 2019, in the absence of any future developments such as any leniency agreements by third parties that may come to be signed or collaboration undertakings that may be signed by third parties with the Brazilian authorities, found no objective evidence enabling it to be affirmed that there were any supposed undue payments by MESA (SAESA) that should be considered for possible accounting write-off, pass through or increase of costs to compensate undue advantages and/or linking of MESA with the acts of its suppliers, in the terms of the witness accusations and/or cooperation statements that have been made public.

The Company's management, based on its knowledge of the matters described above and on the independent procedures carried out, believes that the conclusions presented in the report of the independent investigation are adequate and appropriate; as a result no adjustment has been made in the interim financial information. The effects of any future changes in the existing scenario will be reflected appropriately in the Company's interim financial information.

### Renova Energia S.A. ('Renova')

Since 2017 Renova is part of a formal investigation by the Civil Police of Minas Gerais State and other public authorities related to certain capital injections made by some of its controlling shareholders, including the Company and capital injections made by Renova in certain projects under development in previous years.

On April 11, 2019, within the 'Operação Descarte' scope, the Brazilian Federal Police commenced the 'Operation E o Vento Levou' as part of the 'Lava Jato' Investigation, and executed a search and seizure warrant issued by a Federal Court of São Paulo at Renova's head office in São Paulo, based on allegations and indications of misappropriation of funds harmful to the interests of Cemig. Based on the allegations being investigated, these events are alleged to have taken place before 2015. On July 25, 2019, the second phase of the operation occurred.



The 'Operation E o Vento Levou' and the police investigation of the Minas Gerais State Civil Police have not yet been concluded. Thus, there is a possibility that material information may be revealed in the future. If a criminal action is filed against agents who could have damaged Renova, Renova intends to act as auxiliary to the prosecution in any criminal proceedings, and subsequently sue for civil reparation of the damages suffered.

Due to these third party investigations, the governance bodies of Renova have requested opening of an internal investigation, conducted by an independent company with the support of an external law firm, the scope of which comprises assessment of the existence of irregularities, including noncompliance with: the Brazilian legislation related to acts of corruption and money laundering; Renova's Code of Ethics; and its integrity policies. Additionally, a Monitoring Committee was established in Renova which, jointly with the Audit Committee, accompanied this investigation. The internal investigation was concluded on February 20, 2020, and no concrete evidences of acts of corruption or diversion of funds to political campaigns were identified.

However, the independent investigators identified irregularities in the conducting of business and agreement of contracts by Renova, including: (i) payments without evidence of the consideration of services, in the total amount of approximately R\$40 million; (ii) payments not in accordance with the company's internal policies and best governance practices, in the total amount of approximately R\$137 million; and (iii) deficiencies in the internal controls of the investee.

As a result of the analysis of the above mentioned values, Renova concluded that R\$35 million relates to effective assets and therefore no impairment is necessary. The remaining amount of R\$142 million was already impaired in previous years, producing no impact on the interim financial information for the period ended September 30, 2021 and the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020.

In response to the irregularities found, and based on the recommendations of the monitoring Committee and legal advisers, the Board of Directors of Renova decided to take all the steps necessary to preserve the rights of the investee, continue with the measures to obtain reimbursement of the losses caused, and strengthen the company's internal controls.

Since the investment at Renova is fully impaired at September 30, 2021, and since no contractual or constructive obligations in relation to the investee have been assumed by the Company, it is not expected that any effects resulting from the in-court supervised reorganization process, or the investigations, or the operational activities of this investee can significantly impact the Company's interim financial information, even if eventually not yet recorded by Renova.

### Other investigations

In addition to the cases above, there are investigations being conducted by the Public Attorneys' Office of the State of Minas Gerais ('MPMG') and by the Civil Police of the State of Minas Gerais ('PCMG'), which aim to investigate possible irregularities in the investments made by the Company at Guanhães Energia and also at MESA.



Additionally, on April 11, 2019 agents of the Brazilian Federal Police were in the Company's head office in Belo Horizonte to execute a search and seizure warrant issued by a São Paulo Federal Court in connection with the operation entitled 'Operation E o Vento Levou', as described above.

These proceedings are being investigated through the analysis of documents demanded by the respective authorities, and by hearing of witnesses.

Internal procedures for risks related to compliance with law and regulations.

Taking into account the investigations, that are being conducted by public authorities at the Company and at certain investees, as described above, the governance bodies of the Company have authorized contracting a specialized company to analyze the internal procedures related to these investments. This independent investigation was subject to oversight of an independent investigation committee whose creation was approved by our Board of Directors.

The Company's internal investigation was completed and the corresponding report was issued on May 8, 2020. Considering the results of the internal investigations, no objective evidence was identified to affirm that there were illegal acts on the investments made by Company that were subject to the investigation, therefore, there was no impact in the interim financial information nether for the period ended in September 30, 2021 nor in its prior financial statements.

In the second semester of 2019, Company signed tooling agreements with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and US Department of Justice (DOJ), which was extended until August, 2021, and in September 2021, Company signed tooling agreements extension for more twelve months. Cemig has complied with the requests and intends to continue contributing to the SEC and the DOJ, in accordance with any demands presented.

Due to the completion of the investigations for which the Special Investigating Committee was constituted, from the delivery of the final report by the specialized company, the governance bodies of the Company decided to extinguish that Committee. If there are any future needs resulting from developments in this matter, the Committee can be reinstated.

In the end of 2020 the Company began internal procedures for investigation of allegations received by the Minas Gerais State Public Attorneys' Office, through Official Letters, the content of which basically refers to alleged irregularities in public bidding purchasing processes. The investigation is being conducted by a new Special Investigation Committee (Comitê Especial de Investigação – CEI), with support from specialized advisers.

Investigations are ongoing, and until the present moment no matter has been identified that could present any material impact on the financial information at September 30, 2021, or the financial statements for prior periods.

The Company will evaluate any changes in the future scenario and eventual impacts that could affect the interim financial information, when applicable. The Company continues to cooperate with domestic and foreign authorities in their analysis related to the ongoing investigations.



## 14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		September 30, 2021			December 31, 2020	
Consolidated	Historic cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net value	Historic cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net value
In service	7,321,546	(5,182,193)	2,139,353	7,321,663	(5,091,975)	2,229,688
Land	246,523	(25,454)	221,069	246,775	(22,624)	224,151
Reservoirs, dams and						
watercourses	3,295,832	(2,335,104)	960,728	3,299,589	(2,279,878)	1,019,711
Buildings, works and						
improvements	1,085,851	(834,380)	251,471	1,100,414	(835,826)	264,588
Machinery and equipment	2,659,825	(1,957,785)	702,040	2,641,324	(1,924,711)	716,613
Vehicles	20,601	(19,111)	1,490	20,602	(18,756)	1,846
Furniture and utensils	12,914	(10,359)	2,555	12,959	(10,180)	2,779
Under construction	249,578	-	249,578	175,993		175,993
Assets in progress	249,578	-	249,578	175,993		175,993
Net PP&E	7,571,124	(5,182,193)	2,388,931	7,497,656	(5,091,975)	2,405,681

		September 30, 2021			December 31, 2020	
Parent Company	Historic cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net value	Historic cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net value
In service	6,150,853	(4,583,008)	1,567,845	6,182,139	(4,523,568)	1,658,571
Land	241,900	(25,050)	216,850	242,176	(22,261)	219,915
Reservoirs, dams, watercourses	3,013,071	(2,188,900)	824,171	3,021,850	(2,141,101)	880,749
Buildings, works and						
improvements	997,133	(792,874)	204,259	1,013,858	(797,915)	215,943
Machinery and equipment	1,865,694	(1,547,114)	318,580	1,871,166	(1,533,759)	337,407
Vehicles	20,384	(18,894)	1,490	20,388	(18,542)	1,846
Furniture and utensils	12,671	(10,176)	2,495	12,701	(9,990)	2,711
Under construction	104,167		104,167	114,568		114,568
Assets in progress	104,167		104,167	114,568	-	114,568
Net PP&E	6,255,020	(4,583,008)	1,672,012	6,296,707	(4,523,568)	1,773,139

## Changes in Property, plant and equipment were as follows:

Consolidated	Balance at Dec. 31, 2020	Addition	Reversal of provision (2)	Transfer (3)	Settled	Depreciation	Balance at Sep. 30, 2021
In service	2,229,688	-	-	47,209	(4,034)	(133,510)	2,139,353
Land (1)	224,151	-	-	-	(252)	(2,830)	221,069
Reservoirs, dams, watercourses	1,019,711	-	-	4,767	-	(63,750)	960,728
Buildings, works and	264,588						
improvements		-	-	789	(25)	(13,881)	251,471
Machinery and equipment	716,613	-	-	41,653	(3,755)	(52,471)	702,040
Vehicles	1,846	-	-	-	-	(356)	1,490
Furniture and utensils	2,779	-	-	-	(2)	(222)	2,555
Under construction	175,993	104,901	15,893	(47,209)			249,578
Net PP&E	2,405,681	104,901	15,893		(4,034)	(133,510)	2,388,931

<sup>(1)</sup> Certain land sites linked to concession contracts and without provision for reimbursement are amortized in accordance with the period of the concession;

<sup>(2)</sup> Reversal of a provision previously recognized for impairment of works in progress assets with expectation of partial or total cancellation, due to the Company's withdrawn of a previously agreed consortium.

<sup>(3)</sup> Balance relating to transfers from Assets in progress to Assets in service.



Parent Company	Balance at Dec. 31, 2020	Addition	Reversal of provision (2)	Contribution (3)	Transfer (4)	Settled	Depreciation	Balance at Sep. 30, 2021
In service	1,658,571	-	-	(1,443)	9,451	(527)	(98,207)	1,567,845
Land (1)	219,915	-	-	(24)	-	(252)	(2,789)	216,850
Reservoirs, dams, watercourses	880,749	-	-	(83)	651	-	(57,146)	824,171
Buildings, works and								
improvements	215,943	-	-	(8)	65	(25)	(11,716)	204,259
Machinery and equipment	337,407	-	-	(1,328)	8,735	(248)	(25,986)	318,580
Vehicles	1,846	-	-	-	-	-	(356)	1,490
Furniture and utensils	2,711	-	-	-	-	(2)	(214)	2,495
Under construction	114,568	57,102	15,893	(73,945)	(9,451)			104,167
Net PP&E	1,773,139	57,102	15,893	(75,388)	-	(527)	(98,207)	1,672,012

<sup>(1)</sup> Certain land sites linked to concession contracts and not having provision for reimbursement are amortized in accordance with the period of the concession;

### Consortium

The Company is a partner in an energy generation consortium for the *Queimado* plant, for which no separate company with independent legal existence was formed to manage the object of the concession. The Company's portion in the consortium is recorded and controlled individually in the respective categories of PP&E and Intangible assets.

Stake in power output, %	Average annual depreciation rate %	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
82.50	3.94	218,449	218,111
		(124,168)	(117,271)
		94,281	100,840
82.50	-	1,601	1,580
		1,601	1,580
		95.882	102,420
	82.50	82.50 rate %  82.50 3.94	82.50 3.94 September 30, 2021  82.50 3.94 (124,168)  94,281  82.50 - 1,601

#### 15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		September 30, 2021		December 31, 2020			
Consolidated	Historic cost	Accumulated amortization	Residual value	Historic cost	Accumulated amortization	Residual value	
In service	1,326,983	(189,013)	1,137,970	298,944	(150,917)	148,027	
Temporary easements	14,692	(4,611)	10,081	13,217	(4,045)	9,172	
Paid concession	13,599	(8,338)	5,261	19,169	(13,288)	5,881	
Assets of the concession (1)	202,338	(83,043)	119,295	202,338	(74,497)	127,841	
Assets of the concession - GSF	1,031,809	(32,225)	999,584				
Others	64,545	(60,796)	3,749	64,220	(59,087)	5,133	
Under construction	10,353	-	10,353	8,459	-	8,459	
Assets in progress	10,353	-	10,353	8,459	-	8,459	
Net intangible assets	1,337,336	(189,013)	1,148,323	307,403	(150,917)	156,486	

<sup>(1)</sup> The rights of authorization to generate wind energy granted to the Parajuru and Volta do Rio, in the amount of R\$119,295, are considered as investments in the interim financial information of the parent company and are classified under Intangible assets in the statement of financial position, as per Technical Interpretation ICPC 09. These concession assets are amortized by the straight-line method, during the period of the concession.

<sup>(2)</sup> Reversal of a provision previously recognized for impairment of works in progress assets with expectation of partial or total cancellation, due to the Company's withdrawn of a previously agreed consortium

<sup>(3)</sup> By its Authorizing Resolution 9,735 of February 23, 2021, Aneel authorized transfer of ownership of the concession of the Poço Fundo Small Hydro Plant from Cemig Geração e Transmissão S.A. to Cemig Geração Poço Fundo S.A. The transfer was formalized by signature of a new concession contract, Nº. 01/2021, on April 16, 2021. In 3Q21 the Company transferred to this investee, as an advance against future capital increase, the assets related to the Poço Fundo Small Hydro Plant, in the amount of R\$77,483, as well as the amount of R\$20,000, in cash.

<sup>(4)</sup> Balance relating to transfers from Assets in progress to Assets in service;



	:	September 30, 2021			December 31, 2020	
Parent Company	Historic cost	Accumulated amortization	Residual value	Historic cost	Accumulated amortization	Residual value
In service	892,903	(100,816)	792,087	94,430	(76,149)	18,281
Temporary easements	11,451	(4,397)	7,054	11,451	(3,923)	7,528
Paid concession	11,720	(7,053)	4,667	19,169	(13,288)	5,881
Assets of the concession - GSF	805,613	(28,777)	776,836			
Others	64,119	(60,589)	3,530	63,810	(58,938)	4,872
Under construction	10,353	-	10,353	8,443	-	8,443
Assets in progress	10,353	-	10,353	8,443	-	8,443
Net intangible assets	903,256	(100,816)	802,440	102,873	(76,149)	26,724

### Changes in intangible assets are as follow:

Consolidated	Balance at December 31, 2020	Addition	Capitalization / Transfer (1)	Settled	Amortization	Balance at September 30, 2021
In service	148,027	1,031,809	1,806	(152)	(43,520)	1,137,970
Temporary easements	9,172	-	1,475	-	(566)	10,081
Paid concessions	5,881	-	-	(152)	(468)	5,261
Assets of the concession	127,841	-	-	-	(8,546)	119,295
Assets of the concession - GSF		1,031,809	-	-	(32,225)	999,584
Others	5,133	-	331	-	(1,715)	3,749
Under construction	8,459	3,700	(1,806)	-	-	10,353
Assets in progress	8,459	3,700	(1,806)	-		10,353
Total	156,486	1,035,509		(152)	(43,520)	1,148,323

(1) Balance relating to transfers from Assets in progress to Assets in service.

Parent Company	Balance at December 31, 2020	Addition	Contribution (1)	Capitalization / Transfer (2)	Settled	Amortization	Balance at September 30, 2021
In service	18,281	805,613	(2,095)	1,790	(151)	(31,351)	792,087
Temporary easements	7,528		(1,475)	1,475	-	(474)	7,054
Paid concessions	5,881	-	(620)	-	(151)	(443)	4,667
Assets of the concession - GSF		805,613	-	-	-	(28,777)	776,836
Others	4,872	-	-	315	-	(1,657)	3,530
Under construction	8,443	3,700	-	(1,790)	-	-	10,353
Assets in progress	8,443	3,700	-	(1,790)	-	-	10,353
Total	26,724	809,313	(2,095)	-	(151)	(31,351)	802,440

<sup>(1)</sup> By its Authorizing Resolution 9,735 of February 23, 2021, Aneel authorized transfer of ownership of the concession of the Poço Fundo Small Hydro Plant from Cemig Geração e Transmissão S.A. to Cemig Geração Poço Fundo S.A. The transfer was formalized by signature of a new concession contract, Nº. 01/2021, on April 16, 2021. In 3Q21 the Company transferred to this investee, as an advance fot future capital increase, the assets related to the Poço Fundo Small Hydro Plant, in the amount of R\$77,483, as well as the amount of R\$20,000, in cash.

On December 31, 2020, upon conclusion of the refurbishment of the 19 aero generators of the subsidiary Volta do Rio and full resumption of its generation capacity, the Company tested its operation assets for impairment, and it was found an improvement that economic and financial equilibrium, and the liquidity, of the subsidiary. As a result, the Company reversed part of the loss that had been recognized, resulting in a net amount reversal of R\$13,825 on December, 31, 2020, which is posted in the statement of income as other expenses.

The Value in Use of the assets was calculated based on the projection of future expected cash flows for the operation of the assets of the subsidiary, brought to present value by the weighted average cost of capital (WACC) defined for the company's wind generation activity, using the Firm Cash Flow (FCFF) methodology.

<sup>(2)</sup> Balance relating to transfers from Assets in progress to Assets in service.



### Renegotiation of hydrological risk – the Generation Scaling Factor (GSF)

On September 9, 2020, the Law 14,052 was issued, changing the Law 13,203/2015 and establishing new conditions for renegotiation of hydrological risk in relation to the portion of costs incurred due to the GSF, borne by the holders of hydroelectric plants participating in the Energy Reallocation Mechanism (MRE) between 2012 and 2017.

The aim of this new law is to compensate the holders of hydroelectric plants participating in the MRE for non-hydrological risks caused by:

- (i) generation ventures classified as structural, related to bringing forward of physical guarantee of the plants;
- (ii) the restrictions on start of operation of the transmission facilities necessary for outflow of the generation output of structural projects; and
- (iii) generation outside the merit order system, and importation.

This compensation will take the form of extension of the grant of concession or authorization to operate, limited to 7 years, calculated on the basis of the parameters applied by Aneel.

On December 1, 2020, Aneel issued its Normative Resolution 895, which established the methodology for calculation of the compensation, and the procedures for renegotiation of hydrological risk. To be eligible for the compensations under Law 14,052, the holders of hydroelectric plants participating in the MRE are required to:

- (i) cease any legal actions which claimed exemption from or mitigation of hydrological risks related to the MRE;
- (ii) relinquishing any claims and/or further legal actions in relation to exemptions from or mitigation of hydrological risks related to the MRE; and
- (iii) not to have renegotiated hydrological risk under Law 13,203/2015.

On August 03, 2021, Aneel ratified, through the Ratifying Resolution n. 2,919/2021, the terms of concession extension of hydroelectric plants participating in the MRE, including all of the Company plants suitable for the renegotiation, except for Queimado and Irapé, which renegotiate the hydrological risk through the Resolution n. 684/2015 and were not covered by the Resolution n. 2,919/2021. The values ratified are aligned with the Company estimations, based on the Resolution Aneel n. 895/2020.

On June 11, 2021, the Board of Directors of the Company authorized withdrawal of any legal proceedings based on the MRE, and the signing of the Term of Acceptance of Law 14,052/2020 provisions, for the plants within the concession contracts of Cemig GT and subsidiaries. With the approval by the Board of Directors, the Company recognized, on the second quarter of 2021, an intangible asset relating to the right to the extension of concessions, with counterpart in "Operational costs – Renegotiation of hydrological risk – Law 14,052/20", in the amount of R\$909,601 for the consolidated and R\$683,405 for the individual financial statements.

On September 14, 2021 Aneel ratified the grant extension of the hydroelectric plants participating in the MRE, through Ratifying Resolution (ReH) 2,932/2021, including Irapé and Queimado, for which the extension were under discussion with the Grator, and, therefore, were not included in ReH 2,919/2021. Thus, in the third quarter of 2021, there was a recognition of an



increase of R\$122,208 in Intangible asset, due to the concessions extension of those plants. As a result, the total of Intangible assets was increased to R\$1,031,809 for the consolidated and R\$805,613 for the individual financial statements, which is recognized with a counterpart in "Operational costs – Renegotiation of hydrological risk – Law 14,052/20".

The fair values of the concessions extension rights have been estimated individually, as shown in the table below, using the revenue approach, under which future values are converted into a single present value, discounted by the rate of profitability approved by Management for the energy generation activity, reflecting present market expectations in relation to the future amounts.

Power plants	Intangible assets – Right to extension of concession	End of concession	Extension in years	New end of concession
Cemig Geração Camargos	9,459	January 05, 2046	7.0	January 03, 2053
Cemig Geração Itutinga	7,713	January 05, 2046	7.0	January 03, 2053
Cemig Geração Leste	154			
Dona Rita	11	July 03, 2046	4.0	July 19, 2050
Ervalia	8	July 03, 2046	0.8	April 19, 2047
Neblina	11	July 03, 2046	0.8	April 19, 2047
Peti	113	January 05, 2046	7.0	January 03, 2053
Sinceridade	1	July 03, 2046	0.7	March 12, 2047
Tronqueiras	10	January 05, 2046	1.0	December 26, 2046
Cemig Geração Oeste	234			
Cajuru (Cemig)	234	January 05, 2046	7.0	January 03, 2053
Cemig Geração Salto Grande	40,079	January 05, 2046	7.0	January 03, 2053
Cemig Geração Sul	2,106			
Coronel Domiciano	36	July 03, 2046	0.8	April 11, 2047
Joasal	450	January 05, 2046	7.0	January 03, 2053
Marmelos	238	January 05, 2046	7.0	January 03, 2053
Paciência	205	January 05, 2046	7.0	January 03, 2053
Piau	1,177	January 05, 2046	7.0	January 03, 2053
Cemig Geração Três Marias	115,831	January 05, 2046	7.0	January 03, 2053
Cemig Poço Fundo	1,482	May 29, 2045	7.0	May 27, 2052
Cemig PCH (Pai Joaquim)	418	April 04, 2032	0.4	September 14, 2032
Horizontes	130			
Machado Mineiro	130	July 08, 2025	1.9	May 21, 2027
Rosal	8,900	May 08, 2032	3.6	December 13, 2035
Sá Carvalho	39,690	December 01, 2024	1.7	August 27, 2026
Total subsidiárias	226,196			
Nova Ponte	254,956	July 23, 2025	2.1	August 11, 2027
Irapé	105,010	February 28, 2035	2.6	September 18, 2037
Queimado	19,326	December 18, 2032	1.8	June 26, 2034
São Bernardo (Cemig)	649	August 19, 2025	1.9	June 27, 2027
Emborcação	425,672	July 23,2025	1.8	May 26, 2027
Total Cemig GT	805,613			
Total (R\$)	1,031,809			



The Resolution n. 2,919/2021 ratified the amount of the right to compensation for the São Simão, Jaguara, Miranda and Volta Grande generation plants, which had been owned by the Company during the period stipulated in the Law 14,052/20 to be compensated, but does not specify how this compensation will happen in the event of absence of debts with the Federal Government related to the regime of concessions determined in that Law. The amounts calculated are:

Plant re-offered for tender	Amount
São Simão	783,004
Miranda	145,528
Jaguara	237,218
Volta Grande	156,688
Total	1.322.438

Since there is no legal provision relating to how the compensation of these non-hydrological risks will happen and the Company's right depends on the occurrence of uncertain future events, which are not totally under its control, as such these contingent assets listed in the table above have not been recognized.

#### 16. LEASING TRANSACTIONS

The Company and its subsidiaries recognized a right of use and a lease liability, according the IFRS 16 / CPC 06 (R2) – Leases, for the following contracts which contain a lease:

- Leasing of building used as administrative headquarter; and
- Leasing of commercial vehicles used in operations.

The Company and its subsidiaries has elected to use the recognition exemptions for lease contracts that, at the commencement date, have a lease term of 12 months or less and do not contain a purchase option (short-term leases), and lease contracts for which the underlying asset is of low value (low-value assets). Thus, these leasing agreements are recognized as an expense in the income statement on the straight-line basis, over the period of the leasing. Their effects on net income from January to September 2021 were immaterial.

The discount rates were obtained by reference to the Company's incremental borrowing rate. In August 2021 the Company reviewed the methodology for discount rates estimation, which is now based on the risk-free rate adjusted to the reality of the Company, in order to reflect more appropriately its credit risk, and the economic conditions on the date of the contracting, as follows:



Marginal rates	Annual rate (%)	Monthly rate (%)
Initial application		
Up to two years	7.96	0.64
Three to five years	10.64	0.85
Six to twenty years	13.17	1.04
Contracts entered – 2019 at 2021		
Up to three years	6.87	0.56
Three to four years	7.33	0.59
Four to twenty years	8.08	0.65
Contracts entered on August, 2021		
Up to five years	5.53	0.45
Six to ten years	5.65	0.46
Eleven to fifteen years	5.75	0.47
Sixteen to thirty years	5.75	0.47
Contracts entered on September, 2021		
Up to five years	5.46	0.44
Six to ten years	5.57	0.45
Eleven to fifteen years	5.64	0.46
Sixteen to thirty years	5.64	0.46

## a) Right of use

The right of use assets were valued at cost, corresponding to the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities, and amortized on the straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Changes in the right of use assets are as follows:

Consolidated	Real estate property	Vehicles	Total
Balances on December 31, 2020	37,724	4,160	41,884
Settled (closed contracts)	(558)	-	(558)
Addition	54	-	54
Amortization (1)	(1,122)	(4,458)	(5,580)
Remeasurement (2)	1,363	6,793	8,156
Balances on September 30, 2021	37,461	6,495	43,956

Parent Company	Real estate property	Vehicles	Total
Balances on December 31, 2020	36,432	3,586	40,018
Settled (closed contracts)	(558)	-	(558)
Addition	54	-	54
Amortization (1)	(1,078)	(4,024)	(5,102)
Remeasurement (2)	1,238	6,786	8,024
Balances on September 30, 2021	36,088	6,348	42,436

<sup>(1)</sup> Amortization of the Right of Use recognized in the Income Statement is net of use of the credits of PIS/Pasep and Cofins taxes on payments of rentals, in the amounts of R\$81, for the consolidated and R\$79 for the individual interim financial information (R\$483 and R\$482 on September 30, 2020 for the consolidated and individual financial statements, respectively).

### b) Lease liabilities

The liability for leasing agreements is measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term, discounted at the Company's marginal borrowing interest rate. The carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there are modifications that shall be accounted for as a remeasurement of the lease liability.

The changes in the lease liabilities are as follows:

<sup>(2)</sup> The Company and its subsidiaries have identified events giving rise to revaluation and modifications of their principal contracts. The leasing liabilities are restated with adjustment to the asset of Right of Use.



	Consolidated	Parent Company
Balances at December 31, 2020	44,543	42,586
Settled (closed contracts)	(424)	(424)
Addition	54	54
Accrued interest (1)	3,880	3,724
Payment of principal portion of lease liability	(8,631)	(8,024)
Payment of interest	(383)	(355)
Remeasurement (2)	8,156	8,024
Balances at September 30, 2021	47,195	45,585
Current liabilities	11,445	11,097
Non-current liabilities	35,750	34,488

<sup>(1)</sup> Financial revenues recognized in the interim financial information are net of incorporation of the credits for PIS, Pasep and Cofins taxes on payments of rentals, in the amounts of R\$264 and R\$261, for the consolidated and individual interim financial information (R\$277 and R\$274 on September 30, 2020 for the consolidated and individual interim financial information, respectivaly).

The potential right to recovery of PIS/Pasep and Cofins taxes embedded in the leasing consideration, according to the periods specified for payment, is as follows:

	Consol	idated	Parent Company		
Cash flow	Nominal	Adjustments to present value	Nominal	Adjustments to present value	
Consideration for the leasing	136,326	47,195	131,628	45,585	
Potential PIS/Pasep and Cofins (9.25%)	11.680	3.672	11.557	3.634	

For lease liability and right of use measuring and remeasuring, the Company used the technique of discounted cash flow, without considering projected future inflation in the flows to be discounted, as per the prohibition imposed by CPC 06 (R2).

The cash flows of the contracts containing a lease are, in their majority, updated by the IPCA inflation index on an annual basis. Below is an analysis of maturity of lease contracts:

	Consolidated (Nominal)	Parent Company (Nominal)
2021	3,170	2,952
2022	10,316	10,123
2023	5,370	5,180
2024	5,355	5,167
2025	5,348	5,160
2026 a 2045	106,767	103,046
Undiscounted values	136,326	131,628
Embedded interest	(89,131)	(86,043)
Lease liabilities	47,195	45,585

### 17. SUPPLIERS

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020
Wholesale supply, and transport of supply	583,090	394,406	559,183	340,010
Materials and services	64,636	71,533	43,614	52,564
	647,726	465,939	602,797	392,574

<sup>(2)</sup> The Company and its subsidiaries have identified events giving rise to revaluation and modifications of their principal contracts. The leasing liabilities are restated with adjustment to the asset of Right of Use.



#### 18. TAXES PAYABLE

	Consoli	dated	Parent Company		
	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020	
Current					
ICMS (value added) tax	23,380	20,597	18,910	15,663	
Pasep tax (1)	11,401	17,339	9,797	15,618	
Cofins tax (1)	51,641	78,801	45,184	72,018	
Social security contributions	9,053	7,066	5,947	5,662	
ISS tax on services	2,309	2,145	1,886	1,756	
Others (2)	5,572	39,293	4,921	39,058	
	103,356	165,241	86,645	149,775	
Non-current					
Pasep tax (1)	55,384	46,867	54,699	46,854	
Cofins tax (1)	255,118	215,878	251,958	215,819	
	310,502	262,745	306,657	262,673	
	413,858	427,986	393,302	412,448	

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes PIS/Pasep and Cofins recognized in current liability includes the deferred taxes related to the interest revenue arising from the financing component in contract asset and to the revenue of construction and upgrade associated with the transmission concession contract. For more information, see Note 2.3 and 12.

## 19. LOANS, FINANCING AND DEBENTURES

Financing source	Principal	Annual	Currency	Consolida	ted – September	30, 2021	Consolidated – December 31,
rmancing source	maturity	financing cost	Currency	Current	Non-current	Total	2020
FOREIGN CURRENCY							
Eurobonds (5)	2024	9.25%	USD	189,090	5,439,399	5,628,489	7,853,959
(–) Transaction costs				-	(8,792)	(8,792)	(15,664)
(+/-) Funds advanced (1)					(14,258)	(14,258)	(25,314)
Debt in foreign currency				189,090	5,416,349	5,605,439	7,812,981
BRAZILIAN CURRENCY							
Caixa Econômica Federal (2)	2021	TJLP + 2.50%	R\$	-	-	-	17,204
Caixa Econômica Federal (3)	2022	TJLP + 2.50%	R\$		-		14,086
Debt in Brazilian currency				-	-	-	31,290
Total of loans and financings				189,090	5,416,349	5,605,439	7,844,271
Debentures – 3rd Issue, 3rd Series	2022	IPCA + 6.20%	R\$	407,855	-	407,855	761,520
Debentures – 7th Issue, Single series (4)	2021	140.00% of CDI	R\$	-	-	-	288,839
(-) Transaction costs				(13)	-	(13)	(8,919)
Total, debentures				407,842		407,842	1,041,440
Overall total				596,932	5,416,349	6,013,281	8,885,711

<sup>(1)</sup> Advance of funds to achieve the yield to maturity agreed in the Eurobonds contract.

<sup>(2)</sup> The balance on December 31, 2020 includes the retention at source of income tax on the Interest on Equity declared on December 23, 2020. This payment was made in January 2021, in accordance with the tax legislation.

<sup>(2)</sup> Central Eólica Praias de Parajuru. Early payment of the entire debt was made on July 23, 2021, in the amount of R\$5,320. Until the settlement of the contracts, guarantees were maintained and the contractual obligations complied with;

<sup>(3)</sup> Central Eólica Volta do Rio. Early payment of the entire debt was made on July 23, 2021 in the amount of R\$8,766. Until the settlement of the contracts, guarantees were maintained and the contractual obligations complied with;

<sup>(4)</sup> On February 2, 2021, the Company made the mandatory early redemption of this debentures, in the amount of R\$264,796, , in compliance with the provided for in Clause 6.3 of the Indenture of its 7th Issuance of Debentures, with 20% discount of the funds obtained by the sale of the Cemig's (Parent's Company) interest in Light.

<sup>(5)</sup> In August 2021, the Company carried out a partial buyback of its Eurobonds issue, in the principal amount of US\$500 million. There are more details on this transaction later in this Note



				Parent Cor	npany – Septembe	er 30, 2021	Parent
Financing source	Principal maturity	Annual financing cost	Currency	Current	Non-current	Total	Company – December 31, 2020
FOREIGN CURRENCY							
Eurobonds (3)	2024	9.25%	USD	189,090	5,439,399	5,628,489	7,853,959
(–) Transaction costs				-	(8,792)	(8,792)	(15,664)
(+/-) Funds advanced (1)				-	(14,258)	(14,258)	(25,314)
Debt in foreign currency				189,090	5,416,349	5,605,439	7,812,981
				189,090	5,416,349	5,605,439	
BRAZILIAN CURRENCY							
Debentures – 3rd Issue, 3rd Series	2022	IPCA + 6.20%	R\$	407,855	-	407,855	761,520
Debentures – 7th Issue, Single series (2)	2021	140.00% of CDI	R\$	-	-	-	288,839
(–) Transaction costs				(13)	-	(13)	(8,919)
Total, debentures				407,842	-	407,842	1,041,440
Overall total				596,932	5,416,349	6,013,281	8,854,421

<sup>(1)</sup> Advance of funds to achieve the yield to maturity agreed in the Eurobonds contract.

The debentures issued by the Company are non-convertible, there are no agreements for renegotiation, nor debentures held in treasury.

There is an early maturity clause for cross-default in the event of non-compliance, by the Company or by its parent company Cemig, on any pecuniary obligation with individual or aggregate value greater than R\$50 million ("cross default").

Partial repurchase of Eurobonds – Tender Offer

On July 19, 2021 the Company launched a Cash Tender Offer to acquire its debt securities issued in the external market, maturing in 2024, with 9.25% annual coupon, up to a principal amount of US\$500 million. The price to be paid in the Cash Tender was 116.25%, or US\$1,162.50 per US\$1,000 of the principal amount.

On July 30, 2021, offers had been received from holders of Notes representing a total of US\$774 million. Since the aggregate principal of all the Notes validly offered, until the Early Offer Date, exceeded the maximum amount, Cemig accepted the Notes offered on a pro rata basis, until the ceiling amount of U\$500 million.

In addition to the total acquisition amount, holders of validly offered notes that were accepted for purchase also received accumulated interest not yet paid since and including the last interest payment date, until but not including the Initial Settlement Date (August 5, 2021).

The financial settlement and cancellation of notes occurred on August 05, 2021 and the offers were closed date in August 13, 2021. The effects related to the repurchase of bonds are described below:

<sup>(2)</sup> On February 2, 2021, the Company made the mandatory early redemption of this debentures, in the amount of R\$264,796, , in compliance with the provided for in Clause 6.3 of the Indenture of its 7th Issuance of Debentures, with 20% discount of the funds obtained by the sale of the Cemig's (Parent's Company) interest in Light.

<sup>(3)</sup> In August 2021, the Company carried out a partial buyback, of US\$500 million of the principal amount, of its Eurobond issue. There are more details on this transaction later in this Note.



	%	US\$	R\$
Principal Amount	100.00	500,000	2,568,500
Premium to the market price + Tender	16.25	81,250	417,381
Accrued interests	1.54	7,708	39,598
		588,958	3,025,479
IOF ('financial operations tax') levied on premium	0.38	309	1,586
Income tax on premium	17.65	14,338	73,655
Income tax on accrued interests	17.65	1,360	6,988
		16,007	82,229
Total of payments		604,965	3,107,708
Partial disposal of hedge		-	(774,409)
NDF positive adjustment (*)		-	(23,699)
Total		604,965	2,309,600

<sup>(\*)</sup> Difference between the dollar PTAX on the purchase date (R\$5.137) and the financial instrument – NDF, protecting against foreign exchange, with the dollar purchase cap of R\$5.0984.

#### Guarantees

The Company's debtor balances on loans and financings guaranteed by the parent company, Cemig on September 30, 2021 were as follows:

Consolidated	September 30, 2021
Surety guarantees	6,013,281

The composition of loans, financing and debentures, by currency and index, with the respective amortization, is as follows:

Consolidated and Parent Company	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Currency					
US dollar	189,090	-	-	5,439,399	5,628,489
Total, currency-denominated	189,090	-		5,439,399	5,628,489
Indexers					
IPCA (1)	15,002	392,853	-	-	407,855
Total, governed by indexers	15,002	392,853	-	-	407,855
(–) Transaction costs	-	(13)	-	(8,792)	(8,805)
(+/-) Funds advanced	-	-	-	(14,258)	(14,258)
Overall total	204,092	392,840	-	5,416,349	6,013,281

<sup>(1)</sup> IPCA ('Expanded Consumer Price') Inflation Index.

The principal currencies and index used for monetary updating of loans and financings had the following variations:

Currency	Accumulated change on Jan to Sep 30, 2021 (%)	Accumulated change on Jan to Sep 30, 2020 (%)	Indexer	Accumulated change on Jan to Sep 30, 2021 (%)	Accumulated change on Jan to Sep 30, 2020 (%)
US dollar	4.67	39.94	IPCA	6.90	1.34
			CDI	2.50	2.29
			TJLP	7.25	11.85

Currency	Accumulated change in the third quarter of 2021 (%)	Accumulated change in the third quarter of 2020 (%)	Indexer	Accumulated change in the third quarter of 2021 (%)	Accumulated change in the third quarter of 2020 (%)
US dollar	8.74	3.01	IPCA	3.02	1.24
			CDI	1.21	0.51
			TJLP	5.86	(0.61)



### The changes in loans, financing and debentures are as follows:

	Consolidated	Parent Company
Balances on December 31, 2020	8,885,711	8,854,421
Monetary variation	31,158	30,038
Exchange rate variations	212,850	212,850
Financial charges provisioned	637,535	637,209
Discount and premium on repurchase of debt securities (Eurobonds)	491,036	491,036
Amortization of transaction cost	15,778	15,778
Financial charges paid (1)	(1,011,595)	(1,010,771)
Amortization of financing	(3,249,192)	(3,217,280)
Balances on September 30, 2021	6,013,281	6,013,281

<sup>(1)</sup> The amount of income tax at source related to the premium on the buyback of the Eurobonds, and on provisioned interest, was offset with credits of PIS/Pasep and Cofins taxes, in the amount of R\$80,643.

#### **Restrictive covenants**

The Company and its subsidiaries have contracts with financial covenants as follows:

Security	Covenant	Ratio required – Cemig GT	Ratio required Cemig (guarantor)	Compliance required
7th debenture issue (1)	Net debt / (Ebitda + Dividends received)	The following, or less: 2.5 in 2021	Ratio to be the following, or less: 2.5 in 2021	Half-yearly and annual
Eurobonds (2)	Net debt / (Ebitda adjusted for the Covenant) (4)	The following, or less: 2.5 on/after Dec. 31, 2021	Ratio to be the following, or less: 3.0 on/after December 31, 2021	Half-yearly and annual
Financing Caixa Econômica Federal Parajuru and Volta do Rio (3)	Debt servicing coverage index  Equity / Total liabilities  Share capital subscribed in investee / Total investments made in the project financed	1.20 or more 20.61% or more (Parajuru); 20.63% (Volta do Rio) 20.61% or more (Parajuru); 20.63% (Volta do Rio)	-	Annual (during amortization)  Always  Always

<sup>(1) 7</sup>th Issue of Debentures by the Company, in December 2016, of R\$2,240 million.

On September 30, 2021, the Company and its parent company were compliant with the covenants.

The information on the derivative financial instruments (swaps) contracted to hedge the debt servicing of the Eurobonds (principal, in foreign currency, plus interest), and the Company's exposure to interest rate risks, are disclosed in Note 28.

<sup>(2)</sup> In the event of overrun of the financial maintenance covenants, interest will automatically be increased by 2% p.a. during the period in which they remain exceeded. There is also an obligation to comply with a 'debt maintenance covenant', involving asset collateral of 2.0x Cemig's consolidated Ebitda (1.75x at Dec. 2017); and an 'incurrence' covenant comprising an asset guarantee in the Company of 1.5x Ebitda

<sup>(3)</sup> The financing contracts with Caixa Econômica Federal for the *Praias de Parajuru* and *Volta do Rio* wind power plants have financial covenants with compliance relating to early maturity of the remaining balance of the debt. Compliance with the debt servicing coverage index is considered to be demandable only annually and during the period of amortization, which begins in July 2020. Early payment of the entire debtor balance was made on July 23, 2021, in the amount of R\$5,320 by the subsidiary Central Eólica Praias de Parajuru and R\$8,766 by the subsidiary Volta do Rio. Until the settlement of the contracts, guarantees were maintained and the contractual obligations complied with.

<sup>(4)</sup> Ebitda is defined as: (i) Profit before interest, income tax and Social Contribution tax on profit; depreciation; and amortization, calculated in accordance with CVM Instruction 527, of October 4, 2012; – less: (ii) non-operational profit; any non-recurring non-monetary credits or gains that increase net profit; any payments in cash made on consolidated basis during the period relating to non-monetary charges that were newly added in the calculation of Ebitda in any prior period; and any non-recurring non-monetary expenses or charges.



### 20. REGULATORY CHARGES

	Consolidated		Parent C	ompany
	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020
Liabilities				
Global reversion reserve (RGR)	3,118	2,805	-	-
Royalties for use of water resources (CFURH)	7,721	12,976	4,815	9,004
Energy development account (CDE)	63,381	64,179	63,381	64,179
Electricity services inspection charge (TFSEE)	708	1,511	642	721
Alternative power source program (Proinfa)	9,377	7,435	9,377	7,435
National scientific and technological development fund (FNDCT)	1,806	1,980	1,239	1,329
Research and development (R&D)	23,358	137,557	17,947	125,146
Energy system expansion research	1,048	1,129	765	804
Energy development account (CDE) on Research and development (R&D) (1)	36,181	-	34,076	-
	146,698	229,572	132,242	208,618
Current liabilities	144,371	172,619	132,242	160,872
Non-current liabilities	2,327	56,953	-	47,746

<sup>(1)</sup> This refers to the amount transferred from the R&D account, which will be paid under the heading of CDE on R&D, in accordance with Aneel Dispatch 904 of March 30, 2021.

#### 21. POST-EMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS

Changes in net liabilities were as follows:

Consolidated and Parent Company	Pension plans and retirement supplement plans	Health plan	Dental plan	Life insurance	Total
Net liabilities at December 31, 2020	605,258	717,713	13,891	120,823	1,457,685
Expense recognized in Statement of income	31,409	41,256	834	7,055	80,554
Contributions paid	(39,043)	(26,350)	(491)	(1,747)	(67,631)
Net liabilities at September 30, 2021	597,624	732,619	14,234	126,131	1,470,608
				Sep. 30, 2021	Dec, 31, 2020
Current liabilities				72,641	66,206
Non-current liabilities				1,397,967	1,391,479

Amounts recorded as current liabilities refer to contributions to be made by the Company in the next 12 months, for the amortization of the actuarial liabilities.

The amounts reported as 'Expense recognized in the Statement of income' refer to the costs of post-employment obligations, totaling R\$69,177 for the nine-months periods ended September 30, 2021 (R\$71,663 for the nine-months periods ended September 30, 2020), plus the finance expenses and monetary updating on the debt with Forluz, in the amounts of R\$11,377 for the nine-months periods ended September 30, 2021 (R\$7,689 for the nine-months periods ended September 30, 2020).

### Debt with the pension fund (Forluz)

On September 30, 2021 the Company has recognized an obligation for past actuarial deficits relating to the pension fund in the amount of R\$91,917 (R\$106,940 on December 31, 2020). This amount has been recognized as an obligation payable, and will be amortized until June of 2024, through monthly installments calculated by the system of constant installments (known as the 'Price' table), and adjusted by the IPCA (Expanded National Customer Price) inflation index (published by the Brazilian Geography and Statistics Institute – IBGE) plus 6% per year. The



Company is required to pay this debt even if Forluz has a surplus, thus, the Company maintain recorded the debt in full and record the effects of monetary updating and interest in finance income (expenses) in the Statement of income.

### Agreement to cover the deficit on Forluz Pension Plan 'A'

Forluz and the sponsors Cemig, Cemig GT and Cemig D have signed a Debt Assumption Instrument to cover the deficit of Plan A for the years of 2015, 2016 and 2017. On September 30, 2021 the total amount payable by the Company was R\$121,854 (R\$122,234 on December 31, 2020 referring to the Plan A deficits of 2015, 2016 and 2017). The monthly amortizations, calculated by the constant installments system (Price Table), will be paid up to 2031 for the 2015 and 2016 deficits, in the amount of R\$81,655, and up to 2033 for the 2017 deficit, in the amount of R\$40,564. Remuneratory interest applicable to the outstanding balance is 6% p.a., plus the effect of the IPCA. If the plan reaches actuarial surplus before the full period of amortization of the debt, also Company will not be required to pay the remaining installments and the contract will be extinguished.

In December 2020, in accordance with legislation, Forluz sent Cemig a proposal for the signing of a new Debt Assumption Instrument between Forluz and the sponsors Cemig, Cemig GT and Cemig D, in accordance with the plan to cover the deficit of Plan A, which occurred in 2019. The total amount to be paid by the Company as a result of the deficit found in Plan A, without considering parity of contribution, is R\$36,304, through 166 monthly installments. Remuneratory interest applicable to the outstanding balance is 6% p.a., plus the effect of the IPCA. If the plan reaches actuarial surplus before the full period of amortization of the debt, also Company will not be required to pay the remaining installments and the contract will be extinguished.

The Company acknowledged the legal obligation in relation to the deficit of Plan A, corresponding to 50% of the minimum amount, and, thus, obeying the contribution parity rule, made the payments of R\$1,011 in consignment, corresponding to April to September of 2021, with remain at the disposal of Forluz to be redeemed at an account with an official bank. Due to the refusal by Forluz to receive this amount, on May 26, 2021 the Company proposed an Action of Consignment in Payment, which is in its initial pleading phase.

Due to the Debt Assumption Instrument not being signed for coverage of the minimum amount proposed in the plan for solution of the Plan A actuarial deficit for 2019, and the refusal of the payments in consignment made by the Company, on April 27, 2021 Forluz filed legal action against sponsors Cemig, Cemig GT and Cemig D, applying for approval and confirmation of the request to ensure compliance with the contracting of the debt for coverage of the deficit of Plan A, in the amount of R\$160,425, for the 2019 business year. The chances of loss have been assessed as 'possible', due to the action still being at the instruction phase, and there being no decisions on the merit. Also, the application by Forluz for emergency writ was refused.



#### 22. PROVISIONS

Company and its subsidiaries are involved in certain legal and administrative proceedings at various courts and government bodies, arising in the normal course of business, regarding employment-law, civil, tax, environmental and regulatory matters, and other issues.

## Actions in which the Company and its subsidiaries are defendant

The Company and its subsidiaries recorded provisions for contingencies in relation to the legal actions in which, based on the assessment of the Company and its legal advisors, the chances of loss are assessed as 'probable' (i.e. an outflow of funds to settle the obligation will be necessary), as follows:

Consolidated	Dec. 31, 2020	Additions	Reversals	Settled	Sep. 30, 2021
Employment-law cases	58,714	7,679	-	(5,651)	60,742
Civil cases	200	115	(200)	(115)	-
Tax	307,052	6,356	-	(199)	313,209
Regulatory	3,426	1,326	-	(831)	3,921
Others	49,156	7,982	(27)	(1,107)	56,004
Total	418,548	23,458	(227)	(7,903)	433,876

Parent Company	Dec, 31, 2020	Additions	Reversals	Settled	Sep. 30, 2021
Employment-law cases	58,687	7,677	-	(5,651)	60,713
Civil cases	200	115	(200)	(115)	-
Tax	307,014	6,354	-	(198)	313,170
Regulatory	3,426	1,326	-	(831)	3,921
Others	48,934	7,975	(27)	(1,107)	55,775
Total	418,261	23,447	(227)	(7,902)	433,579

The Company and its subsidiaries, in view of the extended period and the Brazilian judiciary tax and regulatory systems, believes that it is not practical to provide information that would be useful to the users of this interim financial information in relation to the timing of any cash outflows, or any possibility of reimbursements.

The Company and its subsidiaries' believes that any disbursements in excess of the amounts provisioned, when the respective claims are completed, will not significantly affect the Company and its subsidiaries' result of operations or financial position.

The main provisions and contingent liabilities are provided below, with the best estimation of expected future disbursements for these contingencies:

Provisions, made for legal actions in which the chances of loss have been assessed as 'probable' and contingent liabilities, for actions in which the chances of loss are assessed as 'possible'

### Labor claims

Company and its subsidiaries are involved in various legal claims filed by its employees and by employees of service providing companies. Most of these claims relate to overtime and additional pay, severance payments, various benefits, salary adjustments and the effects of such items on a supplementary retirement plan. In addition to these actions, there are others relating,



complementary additions to or re-calculation of retirement pension payments by Forluz, and salary adjustments.

The aggregate amount of the contingency is approximately R\$154,400 (R\$140,378 at December 31, 2020), of which R\$60,742 (R\$58,714 on December 31, 2020) has been recorded – the amount estimated as probably necessary for settlement of these disputes.

Alteration of the monetary updating index of employment-law cases

In December 2020 the Brazilian Federal Supreme Court gave partial judgment in favor of two actions for declaration of constitutionality, and ruled that monetary adjustment applied to employment-law liabilities should be by the IPCA-E index until the stage of service of notice in a legal action, and thereafter by application of the Selic rate, and the Reference Rate (TR) is not applicable to any employment-law obligations as well. The effects of this decision were modulated as follows:

- Payments already made in due time and in the appropriate manner, using application of the TR, the IPCA-E or any other indexer, will remain valid and may not be the subject of any further contestation;
- Actions in progress that are at the discovery phase, should be subject to backdated application of the Selic rate, on penalty of future allegation of non-demandability of judicial title based on an interpretation contrary to the position of the Supreme Court; and; and
- The judgment is automatically applicable to actions in which final judgment has been given against which there is no appeal, provided that there is no express submission in relation to the monetary adjustment indexes and interest rates; and this also applies to cases of express omission, and cases where the legal criteria were simply not taken into consideration.

## <u>Tax</u>

Social Security contributions on profit sharing payments

The Brazilian tax authority (*Receita Federal*) has filed administrative and court proceedings against the Company, relating to social security contributions on the payment of profit shares to its employees over the period 1999 to 2016, alleging that the Company did not comply with the requirements of Law 10,101/2000 on the argument that it did not previously establish clear and objective rules for the distribution of these amounts. In August 2019, the Regional Federal Court of the First Region published a decision against the Company on this issue. As a result the Company, based on the opinion of its legal advisers, reassessed the chances of loss from 'possible' to 'probable' for some portions paid as profit-sharing amounts, maintaining the classification of the chance of loss as 'possible' for the other portions, since it believes that it has arguments on the merit for defense and/or because it believes that the amounts questioned are already within the period of limitation.



The amount of the contingencies is approximately R\$371,069 (R\$363,833 on December 31, 2020), of which R\$309,985 (R\$304,022 on December 31, 2020) has been provisioned, this being the estimate of the probable amount of funds, on September 30, 2021, to settle these disputes.

### Non-homologation of offsetting of tax credit

The federal tax authority did not ratify the Company declared offsetting, in Corporate income tax returns, of carry-forwards and undue or excess payment of federal taxes – IRPJ, CSLL, PIS/Pasep and Cofins – identified by official tax deposit receipts ('DARFs' and 'DCTFs'). The Company is contesting the non-homologation of the amounts offset. The amount of the contingency is R\$69,680 (R\$77,538 at December 31, 2020), of which R\$1,143 (R\$1,130 on December 31, 2020) has been recorded, since the relevant requirements of the National Tax Code (CTN) have been complied with.

#### Other tax actions

The Company are involved in numerous administrative and judicial claims relating to taxes, including, among other matters, subjects relating to the Social Integration Program (*Programa de Integração Social*, or PIS), the Contribution to Finance Social Security (*Contribuição para o Financiamento da Seguridade Social*, or Cofins), Corporate Income tax (*Imposto de Renda Pessoa Jurídica*, or IRPJ), the Social contribution tax on Net income (*Contribuição Social sobre o Lucro Líquido*, or CSLL), and motions to stay tax enforcement. The aggregate amount of these contingencies is approximately R\$101,852 (R\$71,018 on December 31, 2020), of which R\$2,081 (R\$1,900 on December 31, 2020) has been recorded – the amount estimated as probably necessary for settlement of these disputes.

#### Regulatory

The Company and it's subsidiaries are defendant in court and administrative proceedings challenging, especially: reduction of an energy supply contract, limitation on a procedure for operation of the sluice dam of a hydroelectric plant, a claim of infringement arising from an inspection by the grantor, and other matters. The amount of the contingency is approximately R\$55,063 (R\$48,213 on December 31, 2020), of which R\$3,921 (R\$3,426 on December 31, 2020) has been recorded – the amount estimated as probably necessary for settlement of these disputes.

### Other legal actions in the normal course of business

The Company is involved, as plaintiff or defendant, in other lesser claims, related to the normal course of its operations, with an estimated total amount of R\$191,831 (R\$237,534 on December 31, 2020), of which R\$56,004 (R\$49,356 on December 31, 2020) has been recorded. Management believes that it has appropriate defense for these actions and does not expect these issues to give rise to significant losses that could have an adverse effect on the Company's financial position or profit. The main subjects related to these contingencies concern: (i) services of cleaning of power line pathways and fire breaks; and (ii) customer relations.



### Contingent liabilities – loss assessed as 'possible'

### <u>Taxes</u>

The Company is involved in numerous administrative and judicial proceedings in relation to taxes. Below are details of the main claims:

Indemnity of employees' future benefit (the 'Anuênio')

In 2006 the Company paid an indemnity to its employees, totaling R\$41,860, in exchange for rights to future payments (referred to as the *Anuênio*) for time of service, which would otherwise be incorporated, in the future, into salaries. The Company did not pay income tax and Social Security contributions on these amounts because it considered that those obligations are not applicable to amounts paid as an indemnity. However, to avoid the risk of a future fine, the Company obtained an injection, which permitted to make an escrow deposit of R\$28,716 which updated now represents the amount of R\$67,962 (R\$67,371 on December 31, 2020). The updated amount of the contingency is R\$70,425 (R\$69,439 on December 31, 2020) and, based on the arguments above, management has classified the chance of loss as 'possible'.

### Social Security contributions

The Brazilian tax authority (*Receita Federal do Brasil*) has filed administrative proceedings related to various matters: the Workers' Food Program (*Programa de Alimentação do Trabalhador*, or PAT); education benefit; food benefit; Special Additional Retirement payment; overtime payments; hazardous occupation payments; matters related to Sest/Senat (transport workers' support programs); and fines for non-compliance with accessory obligations. The Company have presented defenses and await judgment. The amount of the contingency is approximately R\$18,448 (R\$18,146 on December 31, 2020). Management has classified the chance of loss as 'possible', also taking into account assessment of the chance of loss in the judicial sphere, (the claims mentioned are in the administrative sphere), based on the evaluation of the claims and the related case law.

The social contribution tax on net income (CSLL)

The federal tax authority issued tax assessments against the Company for the years of 2012 and 2013, alleging undue non-addition, or deduction, of amounts relating to the following items in calculating the Social Contribution tax on net income: (i) taxes with liability suspended; (ii) donations and sponsorship (Law 8,313/91); and (iii) fines for various alleged infringements. The amount of this contingency is R\$82,270 (R\$85,580 on December 31, 2020). The Company has classified the chances of loss as 'possible', in accordance with the analysis of the case law on the subject.



### Regulatory matters

Accounting of energy sale transactions in the Power Trading Chamber (CCEE)

In a claim dating from August 2002, AES Sul Distribuidora challenged in the court the criteria for accounting of energy sale transactions in the wholesale energy market (*Mercado Atacadista de Energia*, or MAE), predecessor of the present Power Trading Chamber (*Câmara de Comercialização de Energia Elétrica*, or CCEE), during the period of rationing. It obtained a favorable interim judgment on February 2006, which ordered the grantor (Aneel), working with the CCEE, to comply with the claim by AES Sul and recalculate the settlement of the transactions during the rationing period, not considering the grantor (Aneel) Dispatch 288 of 2002.

This should take effect in the CCEE as from November 2008, resulting in an additional disbursement for the Company, related to the expense on purchase of energy in the spot market on the CCEE, in the approximate amount of R\$416,969 (R\$376,228 at December 31, 2020). On November 9, 2008 the Company obtained an interim decision in the Regional Federal Appeal Court (*Tribunal Regional Federal*, or TRF), suspending the obligatory nature of the requirement to pay into court the amount that would have been owed under the Special Financial Settlement made by the CCEE and has classified the chance of loss as 'possible', since this action deals with the General Agreement for the Energy Sector, in which the Company has the full documentation to support its arguments.

## Environmental claims

Impact arising from construction of power plants

The Public Attorneys' Office of Minas Gerais State has filed class actions requiring the formation of a Permanent Preservation Area (APP) around the reservoir of the *Capim Branco* hydroelectric plant, suspension of the effects of the environmental licenses, and recovery of alleged environmental damage. Based on the opinion of its legal advisers in relation to the changes that have been made in the new Forest Code and in the case law on this subject, the Company has classified the chance of loss in this dispute as 'possible'. The estimated value of the contingency is R\$117,793 (R\$105,552 on December 31, 2020).

#### Other environmental claims

The Company is involved in environmental matters, relating to protected areas, environmental licenses, recovery of environmental damage, and other matters, in the amount of R\$57,967 (R\$51,936 on December 31, 2020). No provision has been made, since based on the opinion of its legal advisers management has classified the chance of loss as 'possible'.



### Renova: Application to override corporate identity

A receivables investment fund filed an application for Override of Legal Identity (Incidente de Desconsideração da Personalidade Jurídica – IDPJ) in relation to certain companies of the Renova group, aiming to include some shareholders of Renova, including the Company and its parent company (Cemig), as defendants jointly and severally liable. The amount involved in this dispute is estimated in the amount of R\$87,345 at September 30, 2021 (R\$76,055 at December 31, 2020). The chances of loss have been assessed as 'possible'.

## 23. EQUITY AND REMUNERATION TO SHAREHOLDERS

## a) Share capital

On September 30, 2021 the Company's issued and outstanding share capital is R\$4,000,000 (R\$4,000,000 on December 31, 2020), represented by 2,896,785,358 nominal common shares, fully subscribed, without nominal value, wholly owned by Cemig (Companhia Energética de Minas Gerais).

## Advance for future capital increase ('AFAC')

On July 30, 2021, the Cemig (parent's Company) made an advance for future capital increase, of R\$1,350,000, in order to provide the resources for the Cash Tender offer implementation. For further information about the Tender Offer, see Note 19.

### b) Earnings (loss) basic and diluted per share

Earnings (loss) per share has been calculated based on the weighted average number of the company's shares (it has only common shares) in each of the years referred to, as follows:

	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020 (Restated)	Jul to Sep 2021	Jul to Sep 2020 (Restated)
Number of shares	2,896,785,358	2,896,785,358	2,896,785,358	2,896,785,358
Earnings (loss) for the period, R\$'000	922,297	428,271	(210,659)	36,928
Earnings (loss) per share – Basic and diluted – in R\$	0.32	0.15	(0.07)	0.01

The put option of investments in SAAG, issued by the Company, could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future; however, they have not caused dilution of earnings per share in the years presented.

### c) Dividends

As specified in the by-laws, the Board of Directors may, at the discretion of management, declare interim dividends, in the form of Interest on Equity, to be paid from Retained earnings, profit reserves or profits ascertained in six-monthly or interim financial information. The amounts paid or credited as Interest on Equity, under the applicable legislation, are imputed as on account of the amounts of the mandatory dividend or of the dividend payable under the by-laws to the preferred shares, being for legal purposes a part of the amount of the dividends distributed by the Company.



On June 29, 2021 Management decided to declare Interest on Equity in the amount of R\$135,134, on account of the minimum obligatory dividend for the 2020 business year: income tax at 15% being deducted at source, unless the shareholder is exempt under the current legislation.

## 24. REVENUES

Revenues are measured at the fair value of the consideration received or to be received and are recognized on a monthly basis as and when occur: (i) Rights and obligations of the contract with the customer are identified; (ii) the performance obligation of the contract is identified; (iii) the price for each transaction has been determined; (iv) the transaction price has been allocated to the performance obligations defined in the contract; and (v) the performance obligations have been complied.

The revenue of the Company and its subsidiaries is as follows:

	Consoli	idated	Parent Co	ompany
	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020 (Restated)	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020 (Restated)
Total revenue from supply of energy – with taxes (a)	5,849,708	5,367,636	5,182,980	4,830,700
Transmission revenue (b)				
Transmission operation and maintenance revenue	427,199	380,828	431,305	384,544
Transmission construction revenue (Note 12)	137,828	167,419	137,828	167,419
Interest revenue arising from the financing component in the				
transmission contract asset (Note 12)	433,075	231,529	433,075	231,529
Revenue from updating of the concession grant fee (c)	368,842	228,293	-	-
Transactions on CCEE (d)	276,860	90,701	226,672	82,128
Advances for services provided (e)	153,970	-	-	-
Other operating revenues	77,640	110,572	109,776	60,008
Sector / regulatory charges – Deductions from revenue (f)	(1,464,803)	(1,260,134)	(1,315,079)	(1,134,353)
	6,260,319	5,316,844	5,206,557	4,621,975

	Consoli	Consolidated		ompany
	Jul to Sep 2021	Jul to Sep 2020 (Restated)	Jul to Sep 2021	Jul to Sep 2020 (Restated)
Total revenue from supply of energy – with taxes (a)	2,142,625	1,927,253	1,896,928	1,704,445
Transmission revenue (b)				
Transmission operation and maintenance revenue	140,511	141,968	141,812	143,381
Transmission construction revenue	75,694	63,363	75,694	63,363
Interest revenue arising from the financing component in the				
transmission contract asset	158,956	116,277	158,956	116,277
Revenue from updating of the concession grant fee (c)	125,438	81,881	-	-
Transactions on CCEE (d)	212,490	59,103	199,841	52,766
Other operating revenues	37,005	40,307	47,992	21,375
Sector / regulatory charges – Deductions from revenue (f)	(523,493)	(451,474)	(483,164)	(405,311)
	2,369,226	1,978,678	2,038,059	1,696,296



## (a) Revenue from energy supply

This table shows energy supply by type of customer:

		Consol	idated			Parent C	ompany	
	Jan to Se	p 2021	Jan to S	ep 2020	Jan to Sep 2021		Jan to Sep 2020	
	MWh (1)	R\$	MWh (1)	R\$	MWh (1)	R\$	MWh (1)	R\$
Industrial	10,842,290	2,897,075	8,268,207	2,112,414	10,092,027	2,711,738	7,380,790	1,981,357
Commercial	3,038,995	657,320	3,137,093	688,236	3,034,796	655,540	3,127,835	682,603
Rural	26,127	7,275	12,362	3,365	26,127	7,275	12,362	3,365
Subtotal	13,907,412	3,561,670	11,417,662	2,804,015	13,152,950	3,374,553	10,520,987	2,667,325
Net unbilled retail supply	-	89,894	-	(4,491)	-	76,438	-	(13,556)
	13,907,412	3,651,564	11,417,662	2,799,524	13,152,950	3,450,991	10,520,987	2,653,769
Wholesale supply to								
other concession holders (2)	7,945,734	2,219,580	9,873,587	2,462,941	7,067,886	1,740,685	9,345,392	2,076,155
Wholesale supply unbilled, net	-	(21,436)	-	105,171	-	(8,696)	-	100,776
	21,853,146	5,849,708	21,291,249	5,367,636	20,220,836	5,182,980	19,866,379	4,830,700

		Consolidated			Parent Company			
	Jul to Se	p 2021	Jul to Se	ep 2020	Jul to Sep 2021		Jul to Sep 2020	
	MWh (1)	R\$	MWh (1)	R\$	MWh (1)	R\$	MWh (1)	R\$
Industrial	3,838,364	1,040,722	2,820,599	744,975	3,583,394	977,408	2,519,608	700,862
Commercial	1,042,841	222,394	977,301	209,959	1,041,621	221,902	975,747	208,596
Rural	6,217	1,677	4,609	1,239	6,217	1,677	4,609	1,239
Subtotal	4,887,422	1,264,793	3,802,509	956,173	4,631,232	1,200,987	3,499,964	910,697
Net unbilled retail supply		29,728		44,653	-	27,950	-	44,598
	4,887,422	1,294,521	3,802,509	1,000,826	4,631,232	1,228,937	3,499,964	955,295
Wholesale supply to								
other concession holders (2)	2,552,928	777,773	3,183,397	836,887	2,299,135	599,958	2,924,217	674,217
Wholesale supply unbilled, net		70,331		89,540		68,033		74,933
	7,440,350	2,142,625	6,985,906	1,927,253	6,930,367	1,896,928	6,424,181	1,704,445

<sup>(1)</sup> Information in MWh has not been reviwed by external auditors.

#### (b) Transmission concession revenue

- Construction revenue corresponds to the performance obligation to build the transmission infrastructure, recognized based on the satisfaction of obligation performance over time. They are measured based on the cost incurred, including PIS/Pasep and Cofins taxes over the total revenues and the profit margin of the project. For more information, see Note 12;
- Operation and maintenance revenue corresponds to the performance obligation of operation and maintenance specified in the transmission concession contract, after termination of the construction phase. They are recognized when the services are rendered and he invoices for the RAPs are issued;
- Interest revenue in the contract asset recognized, recorded as transmission concession gross revenue in statement income. Revenue corresponds to the significant financing component in the contract asset, and is recognized by the linear effective interest rate method based on the rate determined at the start of the investments, which is not subsequently changed. The average of the implicit rates is 6.86%. The rates are determined for each authorization and are applied on the amount to be received (future cash flow) over the contract duration. This includes financial updating by the inflation index specified for each transmission contract.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes sales contracts in the Regulated Market to distribution companies, sales on the Free Market to traders and generation companies, 'bilateral contracts' with other agents, and the revenues from management of generation assets (GAG) for the 18 hydroelectric plants of Lot D of Auction no 12/2015.



The margin defined for each performance obligation from the transmission concession contract is as follows:

	Consol	idated	Consoli	idated
	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020 (Restated)	Jul to Sep 2021	Jul to Sep 2020 (Restated)
Construction and upgrades revenue	137,828	167,419	75,694	63,363
Construction and upgrades costs	(101,728)	(115,709)	(54,604)	(41,665)
Margin	36,100	51,710	21,090	21,698
Mark-up (%)	35.49%	44.69%	38.62%	52.08%
Operation and maintenance revenue	427,199	380,828	140,511	141,968
Operation and maintenance cost	(184,309)	(180,522)	(64,095)	(60,360)
Margin	242,890	200,306	76,416	81,608
Mark-up (%)	131.78%	110.96%	119.22%	135.20%

## (c) Gain on financial updating of Concession Grant Fee

Represents the inflation adjustment using the IPCA inflation index, plus interest, on the Concession Grant Fee for the concession awarded as Lot D of Auction 12/2015. More details in Note 11.

### (d) Revenue from power supply transactions on the CCEE (Power Trading Chamber)

Corresponds to the monthly calculation of the positive net balance of settlements of transactions for purchase and sale of energy in the Spot Market, through the CCEE, for which the consideration corresponds to the product of (i) the volume of energy sold, and (ii) the Spot Price.

In the third quarter of 2021, part of the energy purchase contracts of the Company were transferred to the Cemig (Parent's Company), beginning the process of segregation of the commercialization business, in order to provide a more accurate view of this business segment results. Segregation of the commercialization business does not affect the Cemig's corporate strategy, of serving the market, with the purpose of delivery of energy to its clients.

### (e) Advances for services provided

Corresponds to the negotiation with a free customer that resulted in a revenue recognition related to trading services provided in advance by the subsidiary ESCEE.



## (f) Deductions on revenue

	Consoli	dated	Parent Co	mpany
	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020 (Restated)	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020 (Restated)
Taxes on revenue				
ICMS tax	519,969	417,300	471,157	375,847
Cofins tax	520,396	453,335	462,365	408,217
PIS and Pasep taxes	112,973	98,643	100,381	88,626
ISS tax on services	8,115	4,210	3,074	1,815
	1,161,453	973,488	1,036,977	874,505
Charges to the customer				
Global Reversion Reserve (RGR)	11,006	11,572	9,231	9,905
Energy Development Account (CDE)	183,088	170,298	183,088	170,298
CDE on P&D	4,176	-	3,241	-
Proinfa Program	44,682	27,861	44,682	27,861
Research and Development (P&D)	5,656	9,936	4,090	7,739
National Scientific and Technological Development Fund				
(FNDCT)	9,833	9,936	7,331	7,739
Energy System Expansion Research (EPE)	4,916	4,968	3,665	3,870
Electricity Services Inspection Charge (TFSEE)	11,266	10,227	6,315	6,717
Royalties for use of water resources (CFURH)	28,727	41,848	16,459	25,719
	303,350	286,646	278,102	259,848
	1,464,803	1,260,134	1,315,079	1,134,353

	Consolid	dated	Parent Co	mpany
	Jul to Sep 2021	Jul to Sep 2020 (Restated)	Jul to Sep 2021	Jul to Sep 2020 (Restated)
Taxes on revenue				
ICMS tax	182,848	144,983	166,324	131,155
Cofins tax	197,107	166,740	182,789	149,291
PIS and Pasep taxes	42,791	36,196	39,684	32,412
ISS tax on services	1,010	1,293	971	521
	423,756	349,212	389,768	313,379
Charges to the customer				
Global Reversion Reserve (RGR)	3,686	3,921	3,110	3,324
Energy Development Account (CDE)	61,336	56,711	61,336	56,711
CDE on P&D	929	-	711	-
Proinfa Program	14,011	10,122	14,011	10,122
Research and Development (P&D) (reversals)	2,292	3,069	1,660	2,214
National Scientific and Technological Development Fund				
(FNDCT)	3,222	3,069	2,371	2,214
Energy System Expansion Research (EPE)	1,610	1,535	1,185	1,107
Electricity Services Inspection Charge (TFSEE)	2,124	4,538	1,925	2,168
Royalties for use of water resources (CFURH)	10,527	19,297	7,087	14,072
	99,737	102,262	93,396	91,932
	523,493	451,474	483,164	405,311

## 25. OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES

	Consolidated		Parent C	ompany
	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020 (Restated)	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020 (Restated)
Personnel (a)	229,334	225,875	213,379	213,355
Employee profit shares	27,474	27,230	27,328	27,158
Post-employment obligation (Note 21)	69,177	71,663	69,177	71,663
Materials	19,724	12,101	9,072	8,038
Outsourced services (b)	123,812	110,350	89,828	77,509
Depreciation and amortization (1)	182,529	155,058	134,581	111,245
Provisions (c)	72,738	67,611	72,948	57,496
Charges for use of the national grid	155,712	148,489	114,913	109,498
Energy bought for resale (d)	3,474,393	2,853,191	3,359,852	2,824,056
Transmission infrastructure construction cost (e)	101,728	115,709	101,728	115,709
Other operating expenses, net (f)	47,669	51,121	39,604	31,992
	4,504,290	3,838,398	4,232,410	3,647,719

<sup>(1)</sup> Net of PIS/Pasep and Cofins taxes applicable to amortization of the Right of Use, in the amount of R\$81 in the consolidated statements and R\$79 in the Parent company statements (R\$483 and R\$482 on September 30, 2020 for the consolidated statement and parent company statement, respectively)



	Consolidated		Parent Co	ompany
	Jul to Sep 2021	Jul to Sep 2020 (Restated)	Jul to Sep 2021	Jul to Sep 2020 (Restated)
Personnel (a)	72,698	70,344	67,448	63,819
Employee profit shares	14,368	19,193	14,338	19,168
Post-employment obligation	23,202	23,684	23,202	23,684
Materials	6,714	5,935	4,019	4,012
Outsourced services (b)	48,447	40,596	33,324	27,461
Depreciation and amortization (1)	85,517	50,883	66,969	36,628
Provisions (c)	36,432	12,339	36,636	14,503
Charges for use of the national grid	58,204	50,201	41,688	37,178
Energy bought for resale (d)	1,542,127	1,068,046	1,456,859	1,043,104
Transmission infrastructure construction cost (e)	54,604	41,665	54,604	41,665
Other operating expenses, net (f)	14,500	22,891	11,472	18,118
	1,956,813	1,405,777	1,810,559	1,329,340

<sup>(1)</sup> Net of PIS/Pasep and Cofins taxes applicable to amortization of the Right of Use, in the amount of R\$27 in the consolidated statements and R\$26 in the Parent company statements (R\$159 in 3Q20 for the consolidated statement and parent company statement).

## a) Personnel

## 2021 Programmed Voluntary Retirement Plan ('PDVP')

In May 2021, the Company approved the Programmed Voluntary Retirement Plan for 2021 ('the 2021 PDVP'). All the employees are eligible to join the program, except as provided for in the Program, from May 10 to 31, 2021. The program will pay the standard legal payments for voluntary termination of employment and a bonus, as an indemnity, which is calculated by the application of a percentage determined by the length of time the employee has worked for Cemig, on the current remuneration, for each year of employment, according to the Program terms, and, for those employees whose job tenure in Cemig is longer than 36 years, the value of 10.5 remunerations.

The total of R\$6,168 has been recorded as expense related to this program, corresponding to the enrollment of 53 employees. In April, 2020, has been appropriated as expense, including severance payments, a total of R\$11,348 (61 employees).

#### b) Outsourced services

	Consol	idated	Parent C	ompany
	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020
Communication	2,769	2,129	2,552	1,804
Maintenance and conservation of electrical facilities and				
equipment	33,705	26,184	16,774	13,257
Building conservation and cleaning	18,972	18,464	15,267	14,879
Contracted labor	2,733	9,263	3,060	2,076
Freight and airfares	343	492	343	490
Accommodation and meals	2,506	1,496	2,499	1,464
Security services	5,987	5,942	3,730	4,016
Consultancy	5,036	3,659	4,004	3,261
Information technology	13,982	9,097	11,884	7,602
Energy	3,839	2,882	2,358	2,422
Environment services	6,607	5,659	3,954	4,526
Cleaning of power line pathways	6,663	3,375	6,368	3,375
Printing and images	1,543	1,579	716	933
Legal services and procedural costs	2,213	2,606	2,213	2,387
Others	16,914	17,523	14,106	15,017
	123,812	110,350	89,828	77,509



	Consoli	idated	Parent C	ompany
	Jul to Sep 2021	Jul to Sep 2020	Jul to Sep 2021	Jul to Sep 2020
Communication	771	786	700	710
Maintenance and conservation of electrical facilities and				
equipment	14,842	7,047	6,457	4,815
Building conservation and cleaning	6,939	6,186	5,377	5,027
Contracted labor	1,573	7,738	1,120	564
Freight and airfares	194	5	195	4
Accommodation and meals	953	445	953	436
Security services	1,944	2,412	1,171	1,746
Consultancy	1,406	1,410	1,060	1,302
Information technology	4,804	2,389	4,066	2,025
Energy	1,380	716	868	597
Environment services	2,716	1,926	1,800	1,649
Cleaning of power line pathways	3,093	1,603	2,798	1,603
Printing and images	226	309	144	202
Legal services and procedural costs	729	870	729	832
Others	6,877	6,754	5,886	5,949
	48,447	40,596	33,324	27,461

## c) Provisions

	Consol	Consolidated		ompany
	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020
Provision for doubtful receivables (Note 7) (1)	13,172	12,167	13,393	2,114
Contingency provisions (reversals) (Note 22) (2)				
Employment-law cases	7,679	9,791	7,677	9,746
Civil cases	(85)	13	(85)	13
Tax	6,356	7,181	6,354	7,167
Regulatory	1,326	356	1,326	357
Others	7,955	5,057	7,948	5,053
	23,231	22,398	23,220	22,336
	36,403	34,565	36,613	24,450
Change in fair value of derivative instruments				
Put option – SAAG (Note 28)	36,335	33,046	36,335	33,046
	72,738	67,611	72,948	57,496

	Consolidated		Parent C	ompany
	Jul to Sep 2021	Jul to Sep 2020	Jul to Sep 2021	Jul to Sep 2020
Provision (reversals) for doubtful receivables (1)	7,593	(4,130)	7,801	(1,907)
Contingency provisions (reversals) (2)				
Employment-law cases	(44)	1,382	(45)	1,337
Civil cases	(127)	7	(127)	7
Tax	3,164	2,128	3,163	2,114
Regulatory	536	189	536	190
Others	2,333	2,517	2,331	2,516
	5,862	6,223	5,858	6,164
	13,455	2,093	13,659	4,257
Change in fair value of derivative instruments				
Put option – SAAG	22,977	10,246	22,977	10,246
	36,432	12,339	36,636	14,503

<sup>(1)</sup> The expected losses on receivables are presented as selling expenses in the Statement of Income.

# d) Energy bought for resale

	Consol	Consolidated		ompany
	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020
Spot market – CCEE	220,707	245,945	187,977	218,965
Acquired in free market	3,599,357	2,885,932	3,510,000	2,881,785
PIS/Pasep and Cofins credits	(345,671)	(278,686)	(338,125)	(276,694)
	3,474,393	2,853,191	3,359,852	2,824,056

<sup>(2)</sup> The provisions for contingencies are presented in the Statement of Income for the period as operating expenses.



	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	Jul to Sep 2021	Jul to Sep 2020	Jul to Sep 2021	Jul to Sep 2020
Spot market – CCEE	155,045	29,965	137,886	5,970
Acquired in free market	1,540,193	1,142,123	1,466,402	1,139,640
PIS/Pasep and Cofins credits	(153,111)	(104,042)	(147,429)	(102,506)
	1,542,127	1,068,046	1,456,859	1,043,104

## e) Transmission infrastructure construction cost

	Consol	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020	
Personnel	6,869	6,128	6,869	6,128	
Materials	66,194	76,409	66,194	76,409	
Outsourced services	28,930	33,123	28,930	33,123	
Other (recovery of expenses)	(265)	49	(265)	49	
	101,728	115,709	101,728	115,709	

	Consol	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	Jul to Sep 2021	Jul to Sep 2020	Jul to Sep 2021	Jul to Sep 2020	
Personnel	2,144	2,862	2,144	2,862	
Materials	37,793	24,760	37,793	24,760	
Outsourced services	14,935	14,039	14,935	14,039	
Other	(268)	4	(268)	4	
	54,604	41,665	54,604	41,665	

## f) Other operating expenses, net

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020 (Restated)	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020 (Restated)
Leasing and rentals (1)	3,478	2,230	705	1,552
Advertising	1,669	828	1,643	828
Paid concessions	2,570	2,094	2,563	2,087
Taxes (IPTU, IPVA and others)	6,528	1,470	5,517	990
CCEE annual charge	1,970	2,005	1,970	1,983
Insurance	10,867	9,007	9,312	7,471
Forluz – Administrative running cost	5,191	4,951	5,190	4,950
Obligations deriving from investment contracts (2)	8,233	10,569	8,233	10,569
Adjustment for impairment of Investments	-	8,459	-	-
Other	7,163	9,508	4,471	1,562
	47,669	51,121	39,604	31,992

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	Jul to Sep 2021	Jul to Sep 2020 (Restated)	Jul to Sep 2021	Jul to Sep 2020 (Restated)
Leasing and rentals (1)	2,312	145	453	375
Advertising	248	361	247	361
Paid concessions	892	707	890	705
Taxes (IPTU, IPVA and others)	834	529	451	200
CCEE annual charge	635	634	636	634
Insurance	3,663	2,936	3,138	2,422
Forluz – Administrative running cost	1,762	1,666	1,762	1,666
Obligations deriving from investment contracts (2)	(779)	10,569	(779)	10,569
Other	4,933	5,344	4,674	1,186
	14,500	22,891	11,472	18,118

<sup>(1)</sup> The amounts related to leasing and rentals are recognized in accordance with CPC 06 (R2I /IFRS 16, as well as short-term leases and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value.

<sup>(2)</sup> This refers to the contractual obligations to the investee Aliança Geração, corresponding to contingencies resulting from events before the closing of the transaction which resulted in contribution of assets by Cemig and Vale S.A. to this investee in exchange for an equity interest. The total value of the contingencies is R\$127 million at September, 2021 (R\$119 million at December 31, 2020, of which Cemig GT's portion is R\$50 million (R\$41 million on December, 31, 2020).



## 26. FINANCE INCOME AND EXPENSES

	Consoli	dated	Parent Co	ompany
	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020
FINANCE INCOME				
Income from cash investments	47,138	22,538	34,561	13,854
Arrears fees on sale of energy	4,772	6,473	3,949	2,775
Monetary updating	20,944	6,740	19,724	3,973
Monetary updating on escrow deposits	1,756	3,143	1,742	3,044
Gains on financial instruments – swap (Note 28)	-	1,803,611	-	1,803,611
Monetary updating on PIS/Pasep and Cofins taxes credits over				
ICMS (Note 8a)	4,125	9,966	2,504	9,565
Others	19,747	35,567	18,806	31,898
Pasep and Cofins taxes on financial revenues	(4,047)	(1,515)	(3,779)	(2,957)
	94,435	1,886,523	77,507	1,865,763
DESPESAS FINANCEIRAS				
Costs of loans, financings and debentures (Note 19)	(637,535)	(722,864)	(637,209)	(720,229)
Amortization of transaction cost (Note 19)	(15,778)	(9,035)	(15,778)	(9,035)
Monetary updating – Forluz	(11,377)	(7,689)	(11,377)	(7,689)
Inflation adjustment – Loans, financings and debentures (Note				
19)	(31,158)	(22,998)	(30,038)	(15,742)
Monetary updating	(15,965)	(17,637)	(8,273)	(12,150)
FX variation from loans and financings (Note 19)	(212,850)	(2,415,000)	(212,850)	(2,415,000)
Discount and premium on repurchase of debt securities				
(Eurobonds) (Note 19)	(491,036)	-	(491,036)	-
Losses on financial instruments – swap (Note 28)	(577,129)	-	(577,129)	-
Leasing – Monetary variation (Note 16)	(3,616)	(4,030)	(3,463)	(3,860)
Others	(9,343)	(6,124)	(5,553)	(1,059)
	(2,005,787)	(3,205,377)	(1,992,706)	(3,184,764)
NET FINANCE EXPENSES	(1,911,352)	(1,318,854)	(1,915,199)	(1,319,001)

	Consoli	idated	Parent Company	
	Jul to Sep 2021	Jul to Sep 2020	Jul to Sep 2021	Jul to Sep 2020
FINANCE INCOME				
Income from cash investments	19,977	7,163	14,486	4,863
Arrears fees on sale of energy	1,609	1,633	1,297	1,033
Monetary updating	15,425	1,756	15,424	935
Monetary updating on escrow deposits	813	602	805	598
Gains on financial instruments – swap	35,636	2,651	35,636	2,651
Monetary updating on PIS/Pasep and Cofins taxes credits over				
ICMS	2,062	2,107	623	2,016
Others	-	16,553	-	15,979
Pasep and Cofins taxes on financial revenues	(1,769)	(1,085)	(1,615)	(1,112)
	73,753	31,380	66,656	26,963
DESPESAS FINANCEIRAS				
Costs of loans, financings and debentures	(191,332)	(249,163)	(193,946)	(247,664)
Amortization of transaction cost	(5,258)	(3,053)	(5,258)	(3,053)
Monetary updating – Forluz	(3,649)	(2,767)	(3,649)	(2,767)
Inflation adjustment – Loans, financings and debentures	(9,748)	(9,998)	(9,280)	(8,290)
Monetary updating	(1,386)	(13,052)	(540)	(8,282)
FX variation from loans and financings	(504,600)	(247,050)	(504,600)	(247,050)
Discount and premium on repurchase of debt securities				
(Eurobonds) (Note 19)	(491,036)	-	(491,036)	-
Leasing – Monetary variation	(1,182)	(1,353)	(1,137)	(1,241)
Others	(7,862)	(423)	(4,412)	(214)
	(1,216,053)	(526,859)	(1,213,858)	(518,561)
NET FINANCE EXPENSES	(1,142,300)	(495,479)	(1,147,202)	(491,598)



## 27. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The main principal balances and transactions with related parties are as follows (consolidated):

	ASSI	ETS	LIABIL	ITIES	REVE	NUE	COSTS/E	XPENSES
COMPANY	Sep. 30,	Dec. 31,	Sep. 30,	Dec. 31,	Jan to	Jan to	Jan to Sep	Jan to Sep
	2021	2020	2021	2020	Sep 2021	Sep 2020	2021	2020
CEMIG								
Current Interest on Equity, and dividends			479,093	891,998				
interest on Equity, and dividends		_	473,033	691,996		_	_	
Affiliated (1)								
Madeira Energia								
Current								
Transactions in energy (2)	7,127	2,173	152,892	69,386	72,681	19,760	(1,137,611)	(739,617)
Jointly-controlled entity (1)								
Aliança Geração								
Current								
Transactions in energy (2)	-	7	8,194	6,260	399	405	(68,054)	(65,096
Provision of service	486	313	-	-	3,563	3,283	-	
Interest on Equity, and dividends	-	114,430	-	-	_	-	(0.000)	(10 = 50
Contingencies (3)	-	-	49,610	41,376	-	-	(8,233)	(10,569
Norte Energia								
Current								
Transactions in energy (2)	1,975	130	-	-	19,871	21,049	(66,485)	(30,006
Baguari Energia								
Current Provision of service (4)	287	211			432	716		
Interest on Equity, and dividends	10,835	211	-	-	432	/10	-	
c. est on Equity, and dividends	10,633	-	_	-		-	_	
Lightger								
Current								
Transactions in energy (2)	-	-	2,091	1,646	-	-	(21,474)	(17,636
Retiro Baixo Current								
Interest on Equity, and dividends	3,929	-	-	_	-	-	-	
	3,323							
Hidrelétrica Pipoca								
Current								
Transactions in energy (2)	-	-	3,051	2,728	-	-	(27,706)	(17,670
Interest on Equity, and dividends	1,313	2,680	-	-	-	-	-	
Hidrelétrica Cachoeirão								
Current								
Transactions in energy (2)	-	-	-	-	1,442	-	-	
Taesa								
Current Transactions in energy (2)			1,396	925	187	104	(9,079)	(8,451
Provision of service (4)	150	289	1,390	323	908	669	(3,073)	(0,431
1 TOVISION OF SELVICE (4)	130	203			500	003		
Hidrelétrica Itaocara								
Current								
Adjustment for losses (5)	-	-	28,972	29,615	-	-	-	
Comin Course Poss Francis								
Cemig Geração Poço Fundo Current								
Interest on Equity, and dividends	294	294	-	-	-	-	-	
4. 77.								
Other related parties								
Cemig Distribuição								
Current	610	1 707			2.464	2.002		
Cooperation Working Agreement (6) Transactions in energy (2)	619 33,693	1,707	1,830	1,016	2,464	3,993 220,082	/21 210\	(20,209
Transactions in energy (2)	33,093	29,268	1,830	1,016	248,690	220,082	(21,218)	(20,205
FIC Pampulha								
Current								
Cash and cash equivalents	66,779	57,797	-	-	-	-	-	
Marketable securities	691,981	1,131,739	-	-	7,966	4,733	-	
Non-current Marketable Socurities	204 440	254.404						
Marketable Securities	201,418	254,481	-	-	-	-	-	
Forluz								
Current								
Post-employment obligations (7)	-	-	39,621	35,907	-	-	(31,409)	(32,489
Supplementary pension contributions –								
Defined contribution plan (8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,007)	(14,360
Administrative running costs (9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,190)	(4,950



	ASSETS		LIABILITIES		REVENUE		COSTS/EXPENSES	
COMPANY	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020
Operating leasing (10)	37,341	37,062	4,991	4,824	-	-	(551)	(946)
Non-current								
Post-employment obligations (7)	-	-	558,003	569,351	-	-	-	-
Operating leasing (10)	-	-	35,657	34,639	-	-	-	-
Cemig Saúde								
Current								
Health Plan and Dental Plan (11)	-	-	36,850	32,380	-	-	(42,090)	(39,504)
Non-current								
Health Plan and Dental Plan (11)	-	-	710,003	699,224	-	-	-	-

The main conditions with reference to the related party transactions are:

- (1) The relationship between the Company and its investees are described in Note 13 Investments.
- (2) Transactions in energy between generators and distributors are made in auctions in the Regulated Market (ACR) organized by the federal government. The transactions in sale and purchase of electricity between generators and distributors are made through auctions in the Regulated Market, organized by the federal government. In the Free Market they are carried out through auctions or by direct contracting, in accordance with Article 28, §3, I of Law 13,303 of June 30, 2016. The transactions for transport of energy, are by transmission companies, arise from the centralized operation of the National Grid carried out by the National System Operator (ONS).
- (3) This refers to the aggregate amounts of legal actions realized and legal actions provisioned arising from the agreement made between Aliança Geração, Vale S.A. and Cemig. The action is provisioned in the amount of R\$127 million (R\$119 million at December 31, 2020), of which Cemig's portion is R\$50 million (R\$41 million on December, 31, 2020).
- (4) Refers to a contract to provide plant operation and maintenance services.
- (5) A liability was recognized corresponding to the Company's interest in the share capital of Hidrelétrica Itaocara, due to its negative equity (more details in Note 13).
- (6) An Administrative and Human Resources Sharing Agreement between Cemig, Cemig Distribuição, Cemig Geração e Transmissão and other subsidiaries of the Group, consented to by Aneel Dispatch 3,208/2016. This principally includes reimbursement of expenses related to sharing of infrastructure, personnel, transport, telecoms and IT;
- (7) The contracts of Forluz are updated by the Expanded Consumer Price Index (*Índice Nacional de Preços ao Consumidor Amplo*, or IPCA) calculated by the Brazilian Geography and Statistics Institute (IBGE) plus interest of 6.00% p.a. and will be amortized until the business year of 2031 (more details in Note 21).
- (8) The Company's contributions to the pension fund for the employees participating in the Mixed Plan, and calculated on the monthly remuneration, in accordance with the regulations of the Fund.
- (9) Funds for annual current administrative costs of the Pension Fund in accordance with the specific legislation of the sector. The amounts are estimated as a percentage of the Company's payroll.
- (10) Rental of the Company's administrative head office, in effect until august 2024 (able to be extended every five years, until 2034, currently in final phase of renewal), with annual inflation adjustment by the IPCA index and price reviewed every 60 months in line with market prices. On September 20, 2021 the rental contract was adjusted upward by 9.68%, corresponding to accumulated IPCA inflation over the prior 12 months. On April, 27, Cemig signed with Forluz a contract amendment due to the transfer of Cemig Sim e Gasmig facilities to Júlio Soares building, reducing the Company's rent expenses;
- (11) Post-employment obligations relating to the employees' health and dental plan (more details in Note 21).

#### **Dividends receivables**

	Consolic	lated	Parent Co	mpany
	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020
Sá Carvalho S.A.	-	-	7,000	-
Cemig Geração Três Marias S.A.	-	-	58,000	-
Cemig Geração Salto Grande S.A.	-	-	27,793	-
Cemig Geração Camargos S.A.	-	-	3,000	-
Cemig Geração Leste S.A.	-	-	10,061	-
Cemig Geração Poço Fundo S.A.	-	-	294	294
Aliança Geração de Energia S.A.	-	114,430	-	114,430
Others (1)	16,078	2,680	18,391	2,680
	16,078	117,110	124,539	117,404

(1) The subsidiaries grouped in 'Others' are identified in the table above under "Interest on Equity, and Dividends".



### Cash investments in the FIC Pampulha investment fund

The invests part of its cash balance in a reserved (group) investment fund, which has the characteristics of fixed income and obeys the Company's cash investment policy. The amounts invested by the fund on September 30, 2021 are reported in Marketable Securities in current or non-current assets, in proportion to the interests held by the Company in the fund, 28.84% on September 30, 2021.

The funds are allocated only in public and private fixed income securities, subject only to credit risk, with various maturity periods, obeying the unit holders' cash flow needs.

## Remuneration of key management personnel

The total costs of key personnel comprising the Executive Board, the Fiscal Council, the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors are within the limits approved at a General Shareholders' Meeting, and the effects on the interim financial information of the period ended September 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Jan to Sep, 2021	Jan to Sep, 2020
Remuneration	2,803	2,275
Profit shares	412	857
Private pension	234	176
Health and dental plans	20	19
Total (1)	3,469	3,327

<sup>(1)</sup> The Company does not directly remunerate the members of the key management personnel, being remunerated by the controlling shareholder. The reimbursement of these expenses is carried out through an agreement for sharing human resources and infrastructure between Cemig, Cemig Distribuição, Cemig Geração e Transmissão and other subsidiaries of the Group, approved by Dispatch Aneel 3,208 / 2016.



#### 28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

## a) Financial instruments classification and fair value

The main financial instruments, classified in accordance with the accounting principles adopted by the Company and its subsidiaries, are as follows:

		Sep. 30,	2021	Dec. 31, 2020	
	Level	Balance	Fair value	Balance	Fair value
Financial assets					
Amortized cost (1)					
Marketable securities	2	319,862	319,862	465,128	465,128
Customers and traders concession holders (transmission service)	2	1,050,325	1,050,325	1,027,137	1,027,137
Restricted cash	2	30,794	30,794	53,565	53,565
Escrow deposits	2	160,854	160,854	160,321	160,321
Concession grant fee – Generation concessions	3	2,710,769	2,710,769	2,549,198	2,549,198
		4,272,604	4,272,604	4,255,349	4,255,349
Fair value through income or loss					
Cash equivalents – Investments	2	158,896	158,896	374,478	374,478
Marketable securities					
Bank certificates of deposit (CDBs)	1	29,378	29,378	123,738	123,738
Financial notes (LF's) – Banks	2	425,515	425,515	551,425	551,425
Treasury financial notes (LFT's)	1	118,705	118,705	246,471	246,471
		732,494	732,494	1,296,112	1,296,112
Derivative financial instruments (swaps)	3	1,302,639	1,302,639	2,948,930	2,948,930
Reimbursements receivable – Generation	3	816,202	816,202	816,202	816,202
		2,118,841	2,118,841	3,765,132	3,765,132
		7,123,939	7,123,939	9,316,593	9,316,593
Financial Liabilities					
Amortized cost (1)					
Loans, financing and debentures	2	(6,013,281)	(6,013,281)	(8,885,711)	(8,885,711)
Debt with pension fund (Forluz)	2	(91,917)	(91,917)	(106,940)	(106,940)
Deficit of pension fund (Forluz)	2	(121,854)	(121,854)	(122,234)	(122,234)
Concessions payable	3	(26,537)	(26,537)	(23,476)	(23,476)
Suppliers	2	(647,726)	(647,726)	(465,939)	(465,939)
Leasing transactions	2	(47,195)	(47,195)	(44,543)	(44,543)
		(6,948,510)	(6,948,510)	(9,648,843)	(9,648,843)
Fair value through income or loss					
SAAG Put options	3	(572,490)	(572,490)	(536,155)	(536,155)
		(7,521,000)	(7,521,000)	(10,184,998)	(10,184,998)

<sup>(1)</sup> On September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the book values of financial instruments reflect their fair values.

At initial recognition the Company measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value and classifies them according to the accounting standards currently in effect. *Fair value* is a measurement based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. The information applied in the fair value valuation techniques is classified in three levels of fair value hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1. Active market - Quoted prices: A financial instrument is considered to be quoted in an active market if the prices quoted are promptly and regularly made available by an exchange or organized over-the-counter market, by operators, by brokers or by a market association, by entities whose purpose is to publish prices, or by regulatory agencies, and if those prices represent regular arm's length market transactions made without any preference.



- Level 2. No active market Valuation technique: For an instrument that does not have an active market, fair value should be found by using a method of valuation/pricing. Criteria such as data on the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially similar, or discounted cash flow analysis or option pricing models, may be used. Level 2 is based on information that is observable, either directly or indirectly. The objective of the valuation technique is to establish what would be the transaction price on the measurement date in an arm's-length transaction motivated by business model.
- Level 3. No active market Valuation techniques: Fair value is determined based on generally accepted valuation techniques, such as on discounted cash flow analysis or other valuation techniques such as, incluing non-observable data, such as the measurement at New Replacement Value (Valor novo de reposição, or VNR). Non-observable data should be used to measure fair value where significant observable data is not available, admitting situations in which there is little or no market activity at the measurement date. Non-observable data are developed using the best possible information available in the circumstances, which may include the entity's own data.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes information (inputs) from valuation techniques, and not the valuation techniques used for measurement of fair value. In some cases information is used from different hierarchy levels in measurement of fair value, and this is classified entirely in the same level of the fair value hierarchy applicable to the significant information of a lower level. For assets and liabilities that are recognized at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization.

#### Fair value calculation of financial positions

<u>Indemnifiable receivable – Generation</u>: Measured at New Replacement Value (VNR), as per criteria set by regulations of the grantor power, based on the fair value of the assets to be indemnify at the end of the concession. More details in note n. 11.1.

<u>Cash investments</u>: Fair value of cash investments is determined taking into consideration the market prices of the investment, or market information that makes such calculation possible, considering future interest rates in the fixed income and FX markets applicable to similar securities. The market value of the security is deemed to be its maturity value discounted to present value by the discount rate obtained from the market yield curve in Reais.

<u>Derivative financial instruments:</u> Derivative financial instruments held by the Company are: Put options; and Swap transactions for protection of debts.

<u>Swap transactions:</u> Fair value was calculated based on the market value of the security at its maturity adjusted to present value by the discount rate from the market yield curve.



Other financial liabilities: Fair value of its loans, financing and debentures were determined using 140.97% of the CDI rate – based on its most recent funding. For the following, the Company considered fair value to be substantially equal to book value: Loans, financings and debentures, and debt renegotiated with Forluz, with annual rates between IPCA + 6.00% to 6.20% and CDI + 1.57% to 3.11%.

### b) Derivative financial instruments

### Put Option - SAAG

Option contracts were signed between Company and the private pension entities that participate in the investment structure of SAAG (comprising FIP Melbourne, Parma Participações S.A. and FIP Malbec – jointly, 'the Investment Structure'), giving those entities the right to sell units in the Funds that comprise the Investment Structure, at the option of the Funds, in the 84th (eighty-fourth) month from June 2014. The exercise price of the Put Options corresponds to the amount invested by each private pension plan in the Investment Structure, updated *pro rata temporis* by the Expanded National Customer Price (IPCA) index published by the IBGE, plus interest at 7% per year, less such dividends and Interest on Equity as shall have been paid by SAAG to the pension plan entities. This option was considered to be a derivative instrument until the early exercise of the option (for further details, see the next topic of this Note), of accounted at fair value through profit and loss, measured using the Black-Scholes-Merton ("BSM") model.

A liability of R\$572,490 was recorded in the Company's interim financial information for the difference between the exercise price and the estimated fair value of the assets. Considering the early liquidation of Funds, and early maturity of put option, this amount was classified as current liabilities.

The changes in the value of the options are as follows:

	Consolidated and Parent
Balance at December 31, 2020	536,155
Adjustment to fair value	36,335
Balance at September 30, 2021	572,490

This option can potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future, however, they have not caused dilution of earnings per share in the years presented.

## Early liquidation of Funds, and early maturity of put option

On September 9, 2020, the administrator of the FIP funds, Banco Modal S.A., notified its unit holders of the beginning of the early liquidation process of the funds Melbourne, Parma Participações S.A. and FIP Malbec, due to expiration of the period of 180 days from its resignation, and the resignation of the manager of the Fund, from their respective positions, without there having been any indication of new service providers, as specified in the Fund's Regulations.

As established by contract, funds liquidation is one of the events that would result in expiration date of the option, which the private pension plan entities stated interest in exercising in the period from September 9 to October 2, 2020.



However, the Company's management believes that the premises and conditions that were the grounds for the investment in Santo Antônio Energia and the legal structure of the various contracts signed for this purpose underwent substantial changes which resulted in the options imbalance.

Thus, using the contractual prerogative contained in the option instruments, the Company invoked the contractual mechanism of Amicable Resolution for the contractual terms negotiation with the private pension plan entities. Since the amicable negotiation did not succeed, the Company invoked the arbitration clause for resolution of conflict between the parties, which awaits the decision of the Brazil Canada Chamber of Commerce of the State of São Paulo.

The Company recorded the accounting effects of this contract in accordance with the contracts original terms.

## **Swap transactions**

Considering that part of the loans and financings of the Company is denominated in foreign currency, the Company uses derivative financial instruments (swaps and currency options) to protect the servicing associated with these debts (principal plus interest).

The derivative financial instruments contracted by the Company have the purpose of protecting the operations against the risks arising from foreign exchange variation and are not used for speculative purposes.

In 2021, the Company began studies and contracted services in order to take measures aimed to diligent managing its liabilities, and reducing liquidity risk and exposure to foreign currency. In this context, on July 19, 2021, the Company opened a Tender Offer to acquire, for cash, foreign market debt securities it had issued, maturing in 2024, in the principal amount of US\$500 million.

In alignment with Cash tender offer process, on June 7 and 8, 2021 the derivative financial instruments contracted, corresponding to US\$500 million, were partially dismantled. As a result, the Company reported a gain of R\$774,409.

To mitigate foreign exchange exposure until the date of repurchase, on June 4, 2021 the Company contracted a short-term hedge against variation in the value of the US dollar for a volume of US\$600 million, locking in an exchange rate of R\$5.0984/US\$. The instrument contracted was a non-deliverable forward (NDF), which does not include physical delivery of the currency, providing the Company with a pre-agreed rate at the maturity, which was August 3, 2021. For more details, see Note 19.

The half-yearly settlement of interest in the swap took place on June 7, 2021, with a positive effect of R\$271,053, resulting in a net cash inflow to the Company of R\$230,395. The total amount of hedge settlement until September 30, 2021 was R\$1,045,462, with net cash inflow of R\$888,642. The results from the settlement of the NDF was R\$23,700, with net cash inflow of R\$23,699.



Assets (1)	Liability (1)	Maturity period	Trade market	Notional amount (2)	Realized gain (loss) Sep. 30, 2021	Realized gain (loss) Dec. 31, 2020
US\$ exchange variation + Rate (9.25% p.y.)	Local currency + R\$ 150.49% of CDI	Interest: Half-yearly Principal: Dec. 2024	Over the counter	US\$1,000,000	954,841	328,817
US\$ exchange variation + Rate (9.25% p.y.)	Local currency + R\$ 125.52% of CDI	Interest: Half-yearly Principal: Dec. 2024	Over the counter	US\$500,000	90,621	165,884
US\$ exchange variation higher R\$5.0984	US\$ exchange variation lower R\$5.0954	August 3, 2021	Over the counter	US\$600,000	23,700 1,069,162	494,701

The notional amount of derivative transactions are not presented in the statement of financial position, since they refer to transactions that do not require cash as only the gains or losses actually incurred are recorded. The net result of those transactions on September 30, 2021 was a negative adjustment of R\$577,129 (positive adjustment of R\$1,803,611 on September 30, 2020), which was posted in finance income (expenses).

The counterparties of the derivative transactions are the banks Bradesco, Itaú, Goldman Sachs and BTG Pactual. Cemig is guarantor of the derivative financial instruments contracted by the Company. The counterparts of the NDF was the banks Deutsche Bank, Bradesco, XP Inc. and Goldman Sachs.

This table presents the derivative instruments contracted by the Company as of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020:

						gain (loss)	Unrealized $\xi$	gain (loss)
Assets	Liability	Maturity period	Trade Notional amount (2)	Carrying amount Sep. 30, 2021	Fair value Sep. 30, 2021	Carrying amount Dec. 31, 2020	Fair value Dec. 31, 2020	
US\$ exchange variation + Rate (9.25% p.y.) (1)	Local currency + R\$ 151.99% of CDI	Interest: Half-yearly Principal: Dec. 2024	Over the counter	US\$500,000	913,014	748,600	1,772,477	2,110,490
US\$ exchange variation + Rate (9.25% p.y.) (1)	Local currency + R\$ 125.52% of CDI	Interest: Half-yearly Principal: Dec. 2024	Over the counter	U\$\$500,000	617,922	554,039	587,945	838,440
					1,530,936	1,302,639	2,360,422	2,948,930
Current assets Non-current asset	nte					152,802 1,149,837		522,579 2,426,351

<sup>(1)</sup> For the US\$1 billion Eurobond issued on December 2017: (i) for the principal, a call spread was contracted, with floor at R\$3.25/US\$ and ceiling at R\$5.00/US\$; and (ii) a swap was contracted for the total interest, for a coupon of 9.25% p.a. at an average rate equivalent to 150.49% of the CDI. In July 20 21, the Company dismantled a total of US\$500 million of the original hedge issued. For the additional US\$500 issuance of the same Eurobond issued on July 2018: (1) a call spread was contracted for the principal, with floor at R\$3.85/US\$ and ceiling at R\$5.00/US\$; and (2) a swap was contracted for the interest, resulting in a coupon of 9.25% p.a., with an average rate equivalent to 125.52% of the CDI rate The upper limit for the exchange rate in the hedge instrument contracted by the Company for the principal of the Eurobonds is R\$5.00/US\$. The instrument matures in December 2024. If the USD/BRL exchange rate is still over R\$5.00 in December 2024, the company will disburse, on that date, the difference between the upper limit of the protection range and the spot dollar on that date. The Company is monitoring the possible risks and impacts associated with the dollar being valued above R\$5.00, and assessing various strategies for mitigating the foreign exchange risk up to the maturity date of the transaction. The hedge instrument fully protects the payment of six-monthly interest, independently of the USD/BRL exchange rate.



In accordance with market practice, the Company uses a mark-to-market method to measure its derivatives financial instruments for its Eurobonds. The principal indicators for measuring the fair value of the swap are the B3 future market curves for the DI rate and the dollar. The Black & Scholes model is used to price the call spread, and one of parameters of which is the volatility of the dollar, measured on the basis of its historic record over 2 years.

The fair value at September 30, 2021 was R\$1,302,639 (R\$2,948,930 on December 31, 2020), which would be the reference if the Company would liquidate the financial instrument on that date, but the swap contracts protect the Company's cash flow up to the maturity of the bonds in 2024 and they have carrying amount of R\$1,530,936 at September 30, 2021 (R\$2,360,422 on December 31, 2020).

The Company is exposed to market risk due to having contracted this hedge, the principal potential impact being a change in future interest rates and/or the future exchange rates. Based on the futures curves for interest rates and dollar, the Company prepare a sensitivity analyses and estimates that in a probable scenario, its results would be positively affected by the swap and call spread, on September 30, 2022, in the amount of R\$74,961. The fair value of the financial instrument was estimated in R\$1,377,600, in which R\$1,117,169 refers to the option (call spread) and R\$260,431 refers to the swap.

The Company has measured the effects on its net income of reduction of the estimated fair value for the 'probable' scenario, analyzing sensitivity for the risks of interest rates, exchange rates and volatility changes, by 25% and 50%, as follows:

Parent Company and Consolidated	Base scenario September 30, 2021	'Probable' scenario September 30, 2022	'Possible' scenario: exchange rate depreciation and interest rate increase 25%	'Remote' scenario: exchange rate depreciation and interest rate increase 50%
Swap, asset	4,332,428	4,219,079	3,716,225	3,241,481
Swap, liability	(4,003,495)	(3,958,648)	(4,049,877)	(4,137,753)
Option / Call spread	973,706	1,117,169	774,253	287,545
Derivative hedge instrument	1,302,639	1,377,600	440,601	(608,727)

The same methods of measuring marked to market of the derivative financial instruments described above were applied to the estimation of fair value.

## c) Financial risk management

Corporate risk management is a management tool that is part of the Company's corporate governance practices and is aligned with the process of planning, which sets the Company's strategic business objectives.

The Company monitor the financial risk of transactions that could negatively affect the Company's liquidity or profitability, recommending hedge protection strategies to minimize the Company's exposure to foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, and inflation risks, which are effective, in alignment with the Company's business strategy.

The main risks to which the Company and its subsidiaries are exposed are as follows:



## **Exchange rate risk**

For the debt denominated in foreign currency, the Company contracted a derivative financial instrument that protects the risks associated with the interest and principal, in the form of a swap and a call spread, respectively, in accordance with the hedge policy of the Company. The Company exposure to market risk associated to this instrument is described in the topic "Swap transaction" of this Note.

The Company is exposed to risk of increase in exchange rates, with effect on Loans and financings, and cash flow.

The net exposure to exchange rates is as follows:

		Consolidated and Parent Company						
Exposure to exchange rates	Sep. 30, 2	021	Dec. 31, 2020					
	Foreign currency	R\$	Foreign currency	R\$				
US dollar								
Loans and financings (Note 19)	(1,034,763)	(5,628,489)	(1,511,336)	(7,853,959)				
Net (liabilities) exposed		(5,628,489)		(7,853,959)				

## Sensitivity analysis

The Company estimates, based on finance information from its financial consultants, that in a probable scenario, on September 30, 2022 the exchange rates of foreign currencies in relation to the Real will be as follows: depreciation of the dollar exchange rate by 1.64%, to R\$5.35/US\$. The Company has made a sensitivity analysis of the effects on profit arising from depreciation of the Real exchange rate considering the increase of 25%, and 50%, in relation to this 'probable' scenario.

	Sep. 30, 2021	Sep. 30, 2022			
Risk: Exposure to exchange rates	'Probable' scenario Dólar 5.35		'Possible' scenario + 25% Dólar 6.69	Remote' scenario + 25% Dólar 8.03	
US dollar					
Loans and financings (Note 19)	(5,628,489)	(5,535,981)	(6,922,563)	(8,309,146)	
Net liabilities exposed	(5,628,489)	(5,535,981)	(6,922,563)	(8,309,146)	
Net effect of exchange rate variation		92,508	(1,294,074)	(2,680,657)	

#### Interest rate risk

This risk arises from the effect of variations in Brazilian interest rates on the net financial result composed of financial expenses associated to loans, financings and debentures in Brazilian currency, and also on financial revenues from cash investments made by the Company and its subsidiaries. The Company does not contract derivative financial instruments for protection from this risk. Variations in interest rates are continually monitored with the aim of assessing the need for contracting of financial instruments that mitigate this risk.

The Company and its subsidiaries were exposed to the risk of reduction in Brazilian interest rates, since it has more assets than liabilities indexed to variation in interest rates:



Exposure to Brazilian domestic interest rates	Consol	idated	Parent C	ompany
exposure to brazilian domestic interest rates	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020
Assets				
Cash equivalents (Note 5) – CDI rate	158,896	374,478	122,837	289,877
Securities (Note 6) – CDI and Selic rates	893,460	1,386,762	531,835	1,089,599
Restricted cash – CDI	30,794	53,565	18,360	18,351
	1,083,150	1,814,805	673,032	1,397,827
Liabilities				
Loans, financings and debentures – CDI rate (Note 19)	-	(288,839)	-	(288,839)
Loans, financings and debentures – TJLP Rate (Note 19)	_	(31,290)		
	-	(320,129)	-	(288,839)
Net assets exposed	1,083,150	1,494,676	673,032	1,108,988

## Sensitivity analysis

The Company and its subsidiaries estimate that in a probable scenario, the Selic rate on September 30, 2022 will be 8.75%. They have made a sensitivity analysis of the effects on profit arising from reductions of 25% and 50% in this rate in relation to the 'probable' scenario. Variation in the CDI rate accompanies the variation in the Selic rate.

	Sep. 30, 2021		Sep. 30, 2022	
Risk: Reduction in Brazilian interest rates – Consolidated	Amount Book value	'Probable' scenario: Selic 8.75%	'Possible' scenario -25% Selic 6.56%	Remote' scenario -50% Selic 4.38%
Assets				
Cash equivalents – Cash investments (Note 5)	158,896	172,799	169,320	165,856
Marketable securities (Note 6)	893,460	971,638	952,071	932,594
Restricted cash	30,794	33,488	32,814	32,143
Net assets	1,083,150	1,177,925	1,154,205	1,130,593
Net effect of variation in interest rates		94,775	71,055	47,443

#### Inflation risk

The Company and its subsidiaries are exposed to the risk of reduction in inflation index on September 30, 2021. A portion of the loans, financings and debentures as well as the pension fund liabilities are adjusted using the IPCA (Expanded National Customer Price). The revenues related to the contract are also adjusted using the IPCA and IGP-M index, mitigating part of the Company risk exposure.

The Company and its subsidiaries are exposed to risk of reduction of inflation, due to their having more assets than liabilities indexed to the variation of inflation indicators, as follows:

Exposure to inflation	Consoli	idated	Parent Company		
exposure to initation	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020	
Assets					
Generation – Concession grant fee – IPCA (Note 11)	2,710,769	2,549,198	-	-	
Liabilities					
Loans, financings and debentures – IPCA (Note 19)	(407,855)	(761,520)	(407,855)	(761,520)	
Debt agreed with pension fund (Forluz) – (Note 21)	(91,917)	(106,940)	(91,917)	(106,940)	
Solution for Forluz pension fund deficit (Note 21)	(121,854)	(122,234)	(121,854)	(122,234)	
	(621,626)	(990,694)	(621,626)	(990,694)	
Net assets (liabilities) exposed	2,089,143	1,558,504	(621,626)	(990,694)	

#### Sensitivity analysis

The Company and its subsidiaries estimate that in a probable scenario, the IPCA inflation index on September 30, 2022 will be 4.81%. For the risk of reduction in inflation they have made a sensitivity analysis of the effects on profit arising from reductions in rates of 25% and 50% in relation to the 'probable' scenario.



	Sep. 30, 2021		Sep. 30, 2022	
Risk: reduction in inflation index Consolidated	Book value	'Probable' scenario: IPCA 4.81%	'Possible' scenario - 25% IPCA 3.61%	Remote' scenario - 50% IPCA 2.41%
Assets				
Generation - Concession Grant Fee - IPCA (Note 11)	2,710,769	2,841,157	2,808,628	2,776,099
Liabilities				
Loans, financings and debentures – IPCA (Note 19)	(407,855)	(427,473)	(422,579)	(417,684)
Debt agreed with pension fund (Forluz) (Note 21)	(91,917)	(96,338)	(95,235)	(94,132)
Solution for Forluz pension fund deficit (Note 21)	(121,854)	(127,715)	(126,253)	(124,791)
	(621,626)	(651,526)	(644,067)	(636,607)
Net assets exposed	2,089,143	2,189,631	2,164,561	2,139,492
Net effect of variation in inflation		100,488	75,418	50,349

## **Liquidity risk**

The Company has sufficient cash flow to cover the cash needs related to its operating activities.

The Company manages liquidity risk with a group of methods, procedures and instruments that are coherent with the complexity of the business, and applied in permanent control of the financial processes, to guarantee appropriate risk management.

The Company manages liquidity risk by permanently monitoring its cash flow in a, budget-oriented manner. Balances are projected monthly, for each one of the companies, over a period of 12 months, and daily liquidity is projected, over 180 days.

Short-term investments must comply with investing principles established in the Company's Cash Investment Policy. These include applying its resources in private credit investment funds, without market risk, and investment of the remainder directly in bank CDs or repo contracts which earn interest at the CDI rate.

In managing cash investments, the Company seeks to obtain profitability through a rigid analysis of financial institutions' credit risk, applying operational limits for each bank, based on assessments that take into account their ratings, exposures and balance sheet. It also seeks greater returns on investments by strategically investing in securities with longer investment maturities, while bearing in mind the Company's minimum liquidity control requirements.

Any reduction in the Company's ratings could result in a reduction of its ability to obtain new financing and could also make refinancing of debts not yet due more difficult or more costly. In this situation, any financing or refinancing of the Company's debt could have higher interest rates or might require compliance with more onerous covenants, which could additionally cause restrictions to the operations of the business.

The flow of payments of the Company's obligation to suppliers, debts with the pension fund, loans, financing and debentures, at floating and fixed rates, including future interest up to contractual maturity dates, is as follows:



Consolidated	Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Financial instruments at (interest rates):						
Floating rates						
Loans, financings and debentures	-	277,500	643,180	5,524,531	-	6,445,211
Onerous concessions	299	590	2,822	12,781	15,696	32,188
Debt agreed with pension fund (Forluz)	3,023	6,080	27,819	68,054	-	104,976
Solution for deficit of pension fund						
(Forluz)	1,339	2,692	12,333	71,405	109,633	197,402
	4,661	286,862	686,154	5,676,771	125,329	6,779,777
Fixed rate						
Suppliers	499,530	148,196				647,726
	504,191	435,058	686,154	5,676,771	125,329	7,427,503

Parent Company	Up to 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Financial instruments at (interest rates):						
Floating rates						
Loans, financings and debentures	-	277,500	643,180	5,524,531	-	6,445,211
Onerous concessions	299	590	2,822	12,781	15,696	32,188
Debt agreed with pension fund (Forluz)	3,023	6,080	27,819	68,054	-	104,976
Solution for deficit of pension fund						
(Forluz)	1,339	2,692	12,333	71,405	109,633	197,402
	4,661	286,862	686,154	5,676,771	125,329	6,779,777
Fixed rate						
Suppliers	469,486	133,311			-	602,797
	474,147	420,173	686,154	5,676,771	125,329	7,382,574

#### **Credit Risk**

The Company's risk of losses due to difficulty in receipt of amounts invoiced to customers is considered to be low. The Company carries out monitoring for the purpose of reducing default, on an individual basis, with its customers. Negotiations are also entered into for receipt of any receivables in arrears.

The provision for doubtful debtors constituted on September 30, 2021, considered to be adequate in relation to the credits receivable and in arrears, was R\$27,677.

The Company manage the counterparty risk of losses resulting from insolvency of financial institutions based on an internal policy, has been in effect since 2004.

This Policy assesses and scales the credit risks of the institutions, the liquidity risk, systemic risk related to macroeconomic and regulatory conditions, the market risk of the investment portfolio and the treasury operational risk.

All investments are made in financial securities that have fixed-income characteristics, always indexed to the CDI rate, and may be of public or private capital as well as financial or non-financial entities. The Company does not carry out any transactions in variable income securities or that would bring volatility risk into its interim financial information.

As a management instrument, the Company divide the investment of its funds into direct purchases of securities (own portfolio) and investment funds. The investment funds invest the funds exclusively in fixed income products, having companies of the Group as the only unit holders. They obey the same policy adopted in the investments for the Company's directly-held own portfolio.



The minimum requirements for concession of credit to financial institutions are centered on three items:

- 1. Minimum Brazilian long-term rating of 'BBB' (bra), 'brBBB' or 'Baa2' by any of the agencies: Fitch Ratings, Moody's or Standard & Poor's;
- 2. Equity greater than R\$800 million;
- 3. Basel ratio one percentage point above the minimum set by the Brazilian Central Bank.

The quality of the financial institutions' credit portfolio is another indicator that is monitored, and may result in reduction of the institution's limit.

Banks that exceed these thresholds are classified in three groups, in accordance with their equity value, plus a specific segment comprising those whose credit risk is associated only with federal government, and within this classification, limits of concentration by group and by institution are set:

Carrie	Constant		Limit per bank (% of equity) (1) (2)					
Group	Equity	AAA	AA	Α	BBB			
Federal Risk	-	10%	10%	10%	10%			
A1	Equal or over R\$10 billion	9%	8%	7%	6%			
A2	Between R\$5 billion and R\$10 billion	8%	7%	6%	5%			
A3	Between R\$2 billion and R\$5 billion	7%	6%	5%	4%			
A4	Between R\$800 million and R\$2 billion	6%	5%	4%	-			

- (1) The percentage assigned to each bank depends on an individual assessment of indicators such as liquidity and quality of the credit portfolio.
- (2) When the institution has different ratings from different risk rating agencies, the rating that is most favorable for the institution is taken into account.

The Company also sets two concentration limits:

- 1. No bank may have more than 30% of the Cemig group's portfolio;
- 2. The banks in the 'Federal risk', 'A1' and 'A2' groups must concentrate at least 50% of the total of the funds available, comprising investments held in the Investment Funds and in the own portfolio, excluding public securities.

The Company only permits investments in securities of non-financial companies that have a rating equal to or higher than the most recent rating of the Cemig holding company published by the risk rating agencies Fitch Rating, Moody's or Standard & Poor's.

## COVID-19 Pandemic – Risks and uncertainties related to Company's business

The Company's assessment concerning the risks and potential impacts of Covid-19 are disclosed in Note 1b..



## Hydrological risk

The greater part of the energy sold by the Company is generated by hydroelectric plants. A prolonged period of drought can result in lower water volumes in the reservoirs of these plants, which can lead to an increase in the cost of acquisition of energy, due to replacement by thermoelectric generation, or reduction of revenues due to reduction in consumption caused by implementation of wide-ranging programs for saving of energy.

The Company continuously monitors the position of its energy balance and the risk position of power purchase contracting, in order to ensure that transactions are consistent with its objectives and corporate strategy.

In October 2020 through April 2021 Brazil suffered its worst rainfall situation in 91 years, causing the need to produce electricity from thermoelectric sources, to offset the effect of the low level of reservoirs. As a consequence the spot price of electricity in the short term market increased, and generators had higher exposure, due to the reduction of their assured offtake levels to meet their contracts, in the context of a lower Generation Scaling Factor (GSF).

## Risk of debt early maturity

The Company has loans, financings and debentures contracts with covenants relating to financial index of the Company and its parent company, and cross-default clauses. Non-compliance with these covenants could result in earlier maturity of debts.

On September 30, 2021 the Company and its subsidiaries were compliant with all the covenants for financial index requiring half-yearly, annual and permanent compliance. More details in Note 19.

## d) Capital management

The comparisons of the Company's consolidated net liabilities and its equity are as follows:

	Consoli	dated	Parent Company		
	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020	Sep. 30, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020	
Total liabilities	11,384,946	14,613,694	10,983,179	14,206,769	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	(160,268)	(384,397)	(123,168)	(290,995)	
Marketable securities (Note 7)	(692,042)	(1,132,281)	(411,946)	(889,671)	
Net liabilities	10,532,636	13,097,016	10,448,065	13,026,103	
Total equity	7,979,334	5,842,171	7,979,334	5,842,171	
Net liabilities / equity	1.32	2.24	1.31	2.23	

#### 29. OPERATING SEGMENTS

The operating segments of the Company and its subsidiaries reflect their management and their organizational structure, used to monitoring its results. They are aligned with the regulatory framework of the Brazilian energy industry.



The Company operates in the generation and transmission segments, while its subsidiaries operate only in the generation and sale segment.

As from 1º quarter of 2021, the Executive Board has begun to make a separate performance evaluation of the energy trading activity, using information on its results to support decisions on application of funds to this sector of the business. This change in the separation of details by operational segment as disclosed by the Company arises from the growing importance of the activity of this segment in the energy market for complying with and maintaining the Company's contractual obligations, especially after the reduction of the Company's own generation capacity – hence this decision on criteria for segregation, to obtain separate information on the profit and loss of this segment. The energy trading activity, as an operational segment, comprises purchase and sale of electricity in the Free and Regulated markets, and the activities related to its commercial and market procedures, including transactions on the Power Trading Chamber (CCEE).

Additionally, the results of the affiliated and jointly-controlled companies are evaluated as a single segment, in line with the Company's business strategies. The main aim of separation of this segment is to monitor compliance with the targets established by these companies, to ensure sustainability and maximization of their return for the company.

Thus, as from 1º quarter of 2021, the segment information started be presented separately into the following 4 reportable segments:

- Generation: comprise production of electricity from hydroelectric and wind facilities;
- <u>Transmission:</u> comprise construction, operation and maintenance of transmission lines and substations;
- Commercialization: comprise commercialization of energy and provision of related services. As per Note 24(d), in the third quarter of 2021 the Company began the process of segregation of the commercializations business, with partial transfer from Cemig GT to the Cemig (Company's parent). There was no change in the Cemig's corporate strategy of serving the market with the purpose of energy delivery to its clients; and
- Investees: comprise management of the equity interests in which the company does not have stockholding control, in line with the Company's business strategies.

Transfer of energy from the generation activity to the trading activity comprises a transaction between segments, since it consists of obtaining of revenue from the sale of energy generated, and costs for purchase of energy to be traded – these are measured at sale prices estimated in accordance with criteria based on the Company's model for management of these businesses, using market prices as a reference.



This table shows the segment information in the new segmentation base, for the nine months ended on September 30, 2021 and 2020, on a consolidated basis:

		ENERGY				INTER SEGMENT		
ACCOUNT/DESCRIPTION	GENERATION	TRANSMISSION	TRADING	INVESTEE	TOTAL	TRANSACTIONS (1)	RECONCILIATION (2) (3)	TOTAL
NET REVENUE	2,137,635	687,399	4,660,590	-	7,485,624	(1,183,134)	(42,171)	6,260,319
COST OF ENERGY	(571,507)	-	(4,245,838)	-	(4,817,345)	1,183,134	4,106	(3,630,105)
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES (3)								
Personnel	(112,865)	(81,652)	(15,068)	(19,749)	(229,334)	-	-	(229,334
Employees' and managers' profit sharing	(12,044)	(10,791)	(2,021)	(2,618)	(27,474)	_	_	(27,474
Post-employment obligations	(30,174)	(27,311)	(5,044)	(6,648)	(69,177)	-	-	(69,177
Materials, outsourced services and others expenses (revenues)	(146,313)	(53,999)	(9,146)	(19,812)	(229,270)	_	38,065	(191,205)
Depreciation and amortization	(179,031)	(2,576)	(389)	(533)	(182,529)	_	-	(182,529)
Operating provisions (reversals)	(12,643)	(7,980)	(14,108)	(38,007)	(72,738)	-	-	(72,738
Construction costs	-	(101,728)	-	-	(101,728)	-	-	(101,728)
Total cost of operation	(493,070)	(286,037)	(45,776)	(87,367)	(912,250)		38,065	(874,185)
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES	(1,064,577)	(286,037)	(4,291,614)	(87,367)	(5,729,595)	1,183,134	42,171	(4,504,290)
Renegotiation of hydrological risk (Law 14,052/20), net	1,031,809	_	-	_	1,031,809	_	-	1,031,809
Periodic tariff review, net	-	217,063	-	-	217,063	-	-	217,063
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated investees, net	32,971	-	-	23,073	56,044		-	56,044
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE FINANCE INCOME (EXPENSES)	2,137,838	618,425	368,976	(64,294)	3,060,945			3,060,945
Finance income INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION	(681,225)	(350,900)	12,655	(891,882)	(1,911,352)	-	-	(1,911,352
TAX	1,456,613	267,525	381,631	(956,176)	1,149,593			1,149,593
Income tax and social contribution tax	(384,301)	(73,268)	(93,564)	323,837	(227,296)	-	-	(227,296)
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	1,072,312	194,257	288,067	(632,339)	922,297		-	922,297

<sup>(1)</sup> The only inter-segment transactions between generation and trading segment, as explained above.

<sup>(2)</sup> The reconciliation between the published amounts for the segments and the accounting information on revenue and costs indicates the transactions between the consolidated companies (eliminations).

<sup>(3)</sup> The information on operational costs and expenses separated by type is segregated in accordance with the internal business model, which has immaterial differences in relation to the accounting information.



		ENERGY				INTER SEGMENT		
ACCOUNT/DESCRIPTION	GENERATION	TRANSMISSION	TRADING (1)	INVESTEES	TOTAL	TRANSACTIONS (1)	RECONCILIATION	TOTAL
NET REVENUE	4,788,992	527,852	-	-	5,316,844	-	-	5,316,84
COST OF ENERGY	(3,001,680)	-	-	-	(3,001,680)	-	-	(3,001,680
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES (3)								
Personnel	(140,385)	(85,490)	-	-	(225,875)	-	-	(225,875
Employees' and managers' profit sharing	(18,299)	(8,931)	-	-	(27,230)	-	-	(27,230
Post-employment obligations  Materials, outsourced services	(39,651)	(32,012)	-	-	(71,663)	-	-	(71,663
and others expenses	(143,506)	(30,066)	-	-	(173,572)	-	-	(173,572
Depreciation and amortization	(151,360)	(3,698)	-	-	(155,058)	-	-	(155,058
Operating provisions	(47,286)	(20,325)	-	-	(67,611)	-	-	(67,61
Construction costs		(115,709)		-	(115,709)			(115,709
Total cost of operation	(540,487)	(296,231)	-		(836,718)	-	-	(836,718
OPERATING COSTS AND								
EXPENSES	(3,542,167)	(296,231)	-	-	(3,838,398)	-	-	(3,838,398
Periodic tariff review, net	-	479,703	-	-	479,703	-	-	479,70
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated investees, net	33,548	-	-	(69,627)	(36,079)	-	-	(36,079
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE FINANCE INCOME (EXPENSES)	1,280,373	711,324	-	(69,627)	1,922,070	-	-	1,922,07
Financial result	(1,182,963)	(135,891)	-	-	(1,318,854)	-	-	(1,318,854
NCOME BEFORE INCOME FAX AND SOCIAL								
CONTRIBUTION TAX	97,410	575,433	-	(69,627)	603,216	-	-	603,21
ncome tax and social contribution tax	(6,240)	(168,705)	-	-	(174,945)	-	-	(174,94
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	91,170	406,728	-	(69,627)	428,271	-	-	428,27

<sup>(1)</sup> The results of the Sale business are presented in the Generation segment, since in 2020 this activity was considered to be an element of the generation business, and segregating it using the assumptions of the new segmentation base is impracticable. Thus, for January to September 30, 2021 we do not present the trading segment and there are no inter-segment transactions.

The information for assets by segment is not presented, because this is not part of the information made available to the Company's management.

As stated in Note 2.3, the effects of the retrospective application adjustments in balances for September 30, 2020 only affected the transmission segment.



## 30. PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY ('CPI')

On June 17, 2021, the Legislative Assembly of Minas Gerais has established a Parliamentary Committee of Inquiry ('CPI') to investigate management acts of Cemig since 2019. At an ordinary meeting held on June 24, 2021, the Legislative Assembly of the State of Minas Gerais appointed the members of the CPI. The Committee has powers, for 120 days from appointment of its Chair and Deputy Chair, to conduct investigations on the reports that form the basis of the application for it to be constituted.

The 'CPI' requested, through application, several documents and information related, mainly, to acquisition and disposal of equity interest, human resources management and procurement processes that were considered to be exempt from mandatory bidding. The Company has complied with the requests, including the deadlines.

At an extraordinary meeting held on October 26, 2021, the Legislative Assembly of Minas Gerais State decided to extend its CPI by an additional 60 days. Due to the parliamentary recess, which begins in December, the effect of CPI will continue until February 21, 2022.

The Company reaffirms its commitment to provide all the information necessary for full understanding and clarification of its management decisions.

## 31. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

#### a) Agreement of sale of interest Cemig GT in Renova

On November 11, 2021, the Company signed a Share Purchase Agreement with *AP Energias Renováveis Fundo de Investimento em Participações Multiestratégia*, an Angra Partners' investment vehicle, administered and managed by Mantiq Investimentos Ltda, including the sale of the whole equity interest held in Renova S.A – In-Court Supervised Reorganization ("Renova") and the assignment, for consideration, of all credits owed to the Company by Renova Comercializadora de Energia S.A. – In-Court Supervised Reorganization, for total consideration of R\$60 million. The contract establishes the Company right to an earn-out, depending on certain future events.

The agreement specifies others terms and conditions for the closing of the transaction, and is subject to compliance with certain precedent conditions that are usual in similar transactions, including prior approval by the grantor authorities, the creditors holding asset guarantees listed in Renova's Court Supervised Reorganization Plan and the counterparties in certain commercial contracts. In the event of the Transaction being completed, there will be potential for the Company to benefit from certain tax credits.



The equity interest held in Renova, which carryng amouny is zero, was not classified as an asset held for sale since, at the end of these interim financial statements reporting period, its sale did not achieve the conditions to be considered highly probable, according to IFRS 5/CPC 31 – *Non-current Asset held for Sale and Discontinued Operation*, once it has not been approved by the governance body that has the authority to do so, and, according to IAS 10/CPC 24 – *Events After the Reporting Period*, the classification of assets as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5/CPC 31 is a non-adjusting event after the reporting period.

# CONSOLIDATED RESULTS (Figures in R\$ '000 unless otherwise indicated)

### Net income for the period

From January to September, 2021, the Company reports a net income of R\$922,297 which compares with its net income of R\$428,271 in the same period of 2020 (restated), an increase of 115.35%, due, basically, to recognition, in 2021, of the effects arising from the renegotiation of hydrological risk (Law 14,052/20), in the amount of R\$1,031,809. More details in note 15.

The main variations affecting the revenue, costs, expenses and net finance income (expenses) are noted below.

#### Ebitda (Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization)

The Company's Ebitda, adjusted including the removal of non-recurrent items, decreased in 3.73% from January to September, 2021 compared to the same period of 2020. The adjusted Ebitda margin decreased from 30.04% from January to September, 2020 to 24.56% from January to September, 2021.

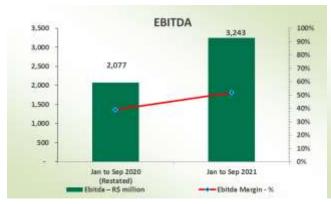
The Ebitda, measured according to CVM Instruction 527/2012, increased in 56.15% from January to September, 2021, compared to the same period of 2020. The Ebitda margin increased from 39.07% from January to September, 2020 to 51.81% from January to September, 2021.

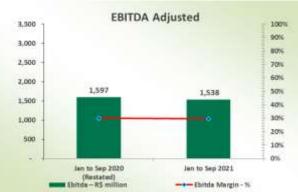
Ebitda – R\$'000	Jan to Sep 2021	Jan to Sep 2020 (Restated)	Var %
Net income for the period	922,297	428,271	115.35
+ Current and deferred income tax and social contribution tax	227,296	174,945	29.92
+/- Net financial revenue (expenses)	1,911,352	1,318,854	44.93
+ Depreciation and amortization	182,529	155,058	17.72
= Ebitda according to "CVM Instruction 527" (1)	3,243,474	2,077,128	56.15
Non-recurrent items			
- Renegotiation of hydrological risk (Law 14,052/20), net (note 15)	(1,031,809)	-	-
- Renegotiation of hydrological risk (Law 14,052/20), investees (*)	(308,460)	-	-
- Advances for services provided, net (**)	(148,350)	-	-
- Periodic Tariff Review adjustments, net (note 12)	(217,063)	(479,703)	(54.75)
= Ebitda Adjusted (2)	1,537,792	1,597,425	(3.73)

<sup>(\*)</sup> On September 30, 2021 the jointly-controlled subsidiaries Nesa and Aliança Energia, and the affiliated company Madeira, recognized amounts of R\$30,454, R\$149,136 and R\$128,870, respectively, arising from renegotiation of hydrological risk.

<sup>(\*)</sup> The amount refers to early payment of amounts for provision of services of the subsidiary ESCEE to a free customer, net of PIS/Pasep and Cofins taxes.







- (1) Ebitda is a non-accounting measure prepared by the Company, reconciled with the consolidated interim financial information in accordance with CVM Circular SNC/SEP n. 1/2007 and CVM Instruction n. 527 of October 4, 2012. It comprises Net income adjusted by the effects of net financial revenue (expenses), Depreciation and amortization, and Income and Social Contribution taxes. Ebitda is not a measure recognized by Brazilian GAAP nor by IFRS; it does not have a standard meaning; and it may be non-comparable with measures with similar titles provided by other companies. The Company publishes Ebitda because it uses it to measure its own performance. Ebitda should not be considered in isolation or as a substitution for net income or operational profit, nor as an indicator of operational performance or cash flow, nor to measure liquidity nor the capacity for payment of debt.
- (2) The Company adjusts the EBITDA measured according to CVM Instruction n. 527 removing non-current items, which, because of their nature, do not contribute towards information on the potential of future cash generation, since they are extraordinary items.

More details on the specific items of this Comment.

## Revenue from supply of energy

	Jan to Sep 2021			Jan to Sep 2020		
	MWh²	R\$ (mn)	Average price/MWh billed – R\$/MWh <sup>1</sup>	MWh²	R\$ (mn)	Average price/MWh billed – R\$/MWh
Industrial	10,842,290	2,897,075	267.20	8,268,207	2,112,414	255.49
Commercial	3,038,995	657,320	216.30	3,137,093	688,236	219.39
Rural	26,127	7,275	278.45	12,362	3,365	272.21
Subtotal	13,907,412	3,561,670	256.10	11,417,662	2,804,015	245.59
Net unbilled retail supply	-	89,894	-	-	(4,491)	-
	13,907,412	3,651,564	264.55	11,417,662	2,799,524	247.38
Wholesale supply to other concession						
holders (3)	7,945,734	2,219,580	279.34	9,873,587	2,462,941	249.45
Wholesale supply unbilled, net	-	(21,436)	-	-	105,171	-
	21,853,146	5,849,708	267.68	21,291,249	5,367,636	252.11

- (1) The calculation of the average price does not include revenue from supply not yet billed.
- (2) Data not audited by external auditors.
- (3) Includes Regulated Market Energy Sale Contracts (CCEARs) and 'bilateral contracts' with other agents.

The Company reports a revenue from supply of energy of R\$5,849,708 from January to September, 2021, compared to R\$5,367,636 to the same period of 2020, an increase of 8.98%. This variation is mainly due from the following factors:

- Consumption by industrial Free Clients was 31.13% higher, mainly due to new contracts signed in January 2021;
- Reduction of 19.53% in sales to traders and generators, due to a higher volume of spot sales in the early months of 2020, for the purpose of redeeming part of the credit that the company has with the CCEE; and
- The average price of energy was 6.18% higher from January to September, 2021 than in the same period of 2020, mainly reflecting the increase for energy sale contracts in the Regulated Market, of 4.05%. The higher average price of energy in the Free Market reflects shorter-term sales to traders from January to September, 2020, resulting from



lower market prices in the period. Also, contracts in effect in 2020 and 2021 undergo annual price adjustments in accordance with the inflation indexes (IPCA or IGP-M) established in the contracts.

#### Transmission concession revenue

The Company's transmission revenue comprises the sum of revenues recorded for construction, reinforcements, improvements, operation and maintenance, as specified in the transmission contracts. Under the concession contracts, Annual Permitted Revenues (RAPs) of the existing electricity system, and those involved in tenders. These are updated annually, based mainly on the inflation index specified in the contract (the IPCA and IGP-M indexes). Subsequently, all reinforcements and improvements works that are implemented upon specific authorization by Aneel result in the constitution of a new component of RAP.

The main variations in revenue are presented below:

- This infrastructure operation and maintenance revenue was R\$427,199 from January to September, 2021, compared to R\$380,828 to the same period of 2020 (Restated), 12.18% higher;
- The revenues posted for construction, strengthening and enhancement of infrastructure totaled R\$137,828 from January to September, 2021, compared to R\$167,419 to the same period of 2020 (Restated), 12.67% lower. This mainly reflects the lower investments in transmission, as a result of new decisions on investments in small-scale improvements, due to the alterations in regulatory rules and the suspension of contracts with suppliers of reinforcements works; and
- Revenues from financial remuneration of transmission contract assets were 87.05% higher, at R\$433,075 from January to September, 2021, compared to R\$231,529 to the same period of 2020 (restated)— mainly reflecting the increase in the remuneration base of the assets as from the Periodic Tariff Review (RTP), ratified the contract 006/97 by Aneel on June, 2020, adjusted on April, 2021, and the contract 079/00 on December, 2020.

More details in Note 12.

### Revenue from transactions in the Power Trading Chamber (CCEE)

Revenue from transactions with energy on the CCEE (Power Trading Chamber) from January to September 30, 2021 was R\$276,860, or 205.24% higher than to the same period of 2020 (R\$90,701). This increase was mainly due to the to energy surplus from January to September 30, 2021, when compared to the same period of 2020, due to the short-term bilateral sales were made in several different months that increased the Company's exposure on the CCEE in 2020.



Additionally, there was an increase of 177.07% in the average spot price (PLD) in the Southeast and Center-West regions, which was R\$327.91/MWh from January to September, 2021, compared to R\$118.35/MWh in the same period of 2020, due to the water scarcity.

### Revenue arising from advances for services provided

Revenue in the amount of R\$153,970 arising from the negotiation with a free customer that resulted in a revenue recognition related to trading services provided in advance by the subsidiary ESCEE, in June 2021.

## Taxes and regulatory charges reported as deductions from revenue

Taxes and charges applied to operating revenue from January to September, 2021 were R\$1,464,803, or 16.24% higher than in the same period of 2020 (R\$1,260,134 - restated). This variation is mainly due from the following factors:

### Proinfa – Alternative Power Source Program

Each year Aneel approves the budget of the program, and the Company pays the approved amounts through the charging of the Tariff for Use of the National Grid. These amounts are passed through in full to Eletrobras, which is the manager of these funds.

The charges relating to Proinfa from January to September, 2021 were R\$44,682, or 60.37% higher than in the same period of 2020 (R\$27,861), mainly reflecting the increase of the quotas approved for the 2021 program, compared to 2020.

#### The Energy Development Account – CDE

The amounts of payments to the Energy Development Account (CDE) are determined by an Aneel Resolution. The purpose of the CDE is to cover costs of concession indemnities (reimbursements of costs of assets), tariff subsidies, the subsidy for balanced tariff reduction, the low-income-customer subsidy, the coal consumption subsidy, and the Fuels Consumption Account. The charges for the CDE from January to September, 2021 were R\$183,088 compared to R\$170,298 in the same period of 2020, an increase of 7.51%, associated with higher demand for energy, either contracted demand or measured supply to the customer.

## Other taxes and charges calculated on revenue

The other significant deductions from revenue are taxes, calculated as a percentage of sales revenue. Hence, their variations are substantially proportional to the changes in revenue.

## Operating costs and expenses (excluding financial income/expenses)

Operating costs and expenses from January to September, 2021 totaled R\$4,504,290, 17.35% higher than in same period of 2020 (R\$3,838,398 - restated).

The following paragraphs outline the main variations in operating costs and expenses:



## Outsourced services

Outsourced services expenses from January to September, 2021 were R\$123,812, 12.20% more than in the same period in 2020 (R\$110,350), mainly due to the following factors:

- Expenses on information technology 53.70% higher from January to September, 2021, at R\$13,982, compared to R\$9,097 in the same period of 2020; and
- Expenses on maintenance and conservation of electrical facilities and equipment 28.72% higher from January to September, 2021, at R\$33,705, compared to R\$26,184 in the same period of 2020.

## Energy purchased for resale

The expense on energy bought for resale from January to September, 2021 was R\$3,474,393, compared to R\$2,853,191 in same period of 2020, representing an increase of 21.77%. This variation is mainly due from the following factors:

- 24.72% higher on expense on purchase of energy in the Free Market, R\$3,599,357 from January to September, 2021 compared to R\$2,885,932 in same period of 2020, mainly associated with, new purchase contracts made to mitigate the exposure risk and the replenishment of incentive-bearing energy sources in energy balance; and
- the increase of energy purchase was offset due to a 10.26% lower expense in the spot market: R\$220,707 from January to September 30, 2021, compared to R\$245,945 in the same period of 2020. This variation is mainly due to the surplus of energy in the first half of 2021, when compared to the positions of the same period of 2020. In this period of 2020, short-term bilateral sales were made which increased the Company's exposure at CCEE in several months.

## **Construction cost**

Construction cost from January to September, 2021 was R\$101,728 – compared to R\$115,709 in the same period of 2020, a reduction of 12.08%, due to the result of new decisions on investments in small-scale improvements, due to the alterations in regulations, and the suspension of contracts with suppliers of reinforcement works.

## Operating provisions

Net operating provisions from January to September, 2021 was a expense of R\$72,738, compared to an expense of R\$67,611 in the same period of 2020, a increase of 7.58%, arising mainly from the following factors:

changes in SAAG's option, which represented a provision of R\$36,335 from January to September, 2021, compared to provisions of R\$33,046 in the same period of 2020, a increase of 9.95%. More information on the option calculation methodology in Note 28; and



• increase of 8.26% in provisions for estimated losses for doubtful receivables from January to September, 2021, a expense of R\$13,172, compared to expense of R\$12,167 in the same period of 2020— mainly due to the entry of a client in the Free Market in-court supervised reorganization.

More details on the components of Operating costs and expenses in Note 25c.

## Share of (loss) profit of associates and joint ventures, net

A net gain of R\$56,044 value of non-consolidated investees was posted by the equity method from January to September, 2021, which compares with a net loss of R\$36,079 in the same period of 2020. This difference mainly reflects the equity income from the investee Aliança Geração 237.31% higher, at R\$229,624 from January to September, 2021, than in the same period of 2020 (R\$68,076); and losses 33.82% lower in the investees Amazônia Energia and Aliança Norte (stockholders in Norte Energia S.A. – 'Nesa'): R\$42,615 from January to September, 2021, vs. R\$63,944 in the same period of 2020. The improvement mainly reflects recognition of the effects of renegotiation of hydrological risk (GSF). At the same time, negative income in the investee Santo Antônio Energia was higher: R\$174,433 negative from January to September, 2021, compared to R\$86,520 negative in the same period of 2020.

Note 13 gives the breakdown of equity method gains/losses, by investee.

## Finance income (expenses)

The Company reports net financial expenses of R\$1,911,352 from January to September, 2021, compared to net financial expenses of R\$1,318,854 in the same period of 2020. This variation is mainly due to the following factors:

- Appreciation of the dollar against the real from January to September, 2021, of 4.67%, compared to appreciation, of 39.94%, in the same period of 2020 generating a posting of expenses of R\$212,850 from January to September, 2021 vs. expenses, of R\$2,415,000, in the same period of 2020; and
- The fair value of the financial instrument contracted to hedge the risks connected with the Eurobonds resulted in a negative item of R\$577,129 from January to September, 2021, compared with a gain of R\$1,803,611 in the same period of 2020. On September 30, 2021 the variation in fair value of the hedge instrument arises from a appreciation in the dollar futures curve and a rise in the curve of future interest rates; and
- Recognition of the premium on repurchase of debt securities in the amount of R\$491,036 as a result of the partial buyback of its Eurobonds Tender Offer. More details in Note 19.

For a breakdown of financial income/expenses see Note 26.



#### Income tax and social contribution tax

From January to September, 2021, the expense on income tax and social contribution tax was R\$227,296, on pre-tax gain of R\$1,149,593 – an effective rate of 19.77%. From January to September, 2020, the expense on income tax and social contribution tax was R\$174,945 (restated), or an effective rate of 29.00% on the pre-tax gain of R\$603,216 (restated).

These effective rates are reconciled with the nominal rates in Note 9d.

## Net income for the third quarter 2021

For 3Q21, the Company reports a net loss of R\$210,659 which compares with its net income of R\$36,928 in 3Q20 (restated). This variation is mainly due to the recognition of the premium on repurchase of debt securities in the amount of R\$491,036 as a result of the partial buyback of its Eurobonds – Tender Offer. More details in Note 19.

Another important item is recognition of the expense on foreign exchange rate variation for the debt in foreign currency (Eurobonds), and loss on the corresponding hedge instrument, totaling a negative item of R\$468,964 in 3Q21, compared to a negative item of R\$244,399 in 3Q20. More details in Note 26.

The main variations affecting revenue, costs, expenses and net finance income (expenses) are noted below.

#### Ebitda (Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization)

The Company's Ebitda, adjusted including the removal of non-recurrent items, decreased in 37.58% in 3Q21 compared 3Q20. The adjusted Ebitda margin decreased from 29.82% in 3Q20 to 15.55% in 3Q21.

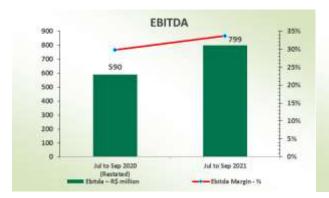
The Ebitda, measured according to CVM Instruction 527/2012, increased 35.40% in the 3Q21, compared to 3Q20. The Ebitda margin increased from 29.82% in 3Q20 to 33.73% in 3Q21.

More details on the specific items of this Comment.

Ebitda – R\$'000	Jul to Sep 2021	Jul to Sep 2020 (Restated)	Var %
Net income (loss) for the period	(210,659)	36,928	-
+ Current and deferred income tax and social contribution tax	(218,136)	6,810	-
+/- Net financial revenue (expenses)	1,142,300	495,479	130.54
+ Depreciation and amortization	85,517	50,883	68.07
= Ebitda according to "CVM Instruction 527" (1)	799,022	590,100	35.40
Non-recurrent items			_
- Renegotiation of hydrological risk costs (Law 14,052/20), net (note 15)	(122,208)	-	-
- Renegotiation of hydrological risk costs (Law 14,052/20), investees	(308,460)	-	-
= Ebitda Adjusted (2)	368,354	590,100	(37.58)

(\*) On September 30, 2021 the jointly-controlled subsidiaries Nesa and Aliança Energia, and the affiliated company Madeira, recognized amounts of R\$30,454, R\$149,136 and R\$128,870, respectively, arising from renegotiation of hydrological risk.







- (1) Ebitda is a non-accounting measure prepared by the Company, reconciled with the consolidated interim financial information in accordance with CVM Circular SNC/SEP n. 01/2007 and CVM Instruction n. 527 of October 4, 2012. It comprises Net income adjusted by the effects of net financial revenue (expenses), Depreciation and amortization, and Income and Social Contribution taxes. Ebitda is not a measure recognized by Brazilian GAAP nor by IFRS; it does not have a standard meaning; and it may be non-comparable with measures with similar titles provided by other companies. The Company publishes Ebitda because it uses it to measure its own performance. Ebitda should not be considered in isolation or as a substitution for net income or operational profit, nor as an indicator of operational performance or cash flow, nor to measure liquidity nor the capacity for payment of debt.
- (2) The Company adjusts the EBITDA measured according to CVM Instruction n. 527 removing non-current items, which, because of their nature, do not contribute towards information on the potential of future cash generation, since they are extraordinary items.

## Revenue from supply of energy

	Jul to Sep 2021			Jul to Sep 2020		
	MWh²	R\$ (mn)	Average price/MWh billed – R\$/MWh¹	MWh²	R\$ (mn)	Average price/MWh billed – R\$/MWh
Industrial	3,838,364	1,040,722	271.14	2,820,599	744,975	264.12
Commercial	1,042,841	222,394	213.26	977,301	209,959	214.84
Rural	6,217	1,677	269.74	4,609	1,239	268.82
Subtotal	4,887,422	1,264,793	258.79	3,802,509	956,173	251.46
Net unbilled retail supply	-	29,728	-	-	44,653	-
	4,887,422	1,294,521	274.53	3,802,509	1,000,826	256.67
Wholesale supply to other concession						
holders (3)	2,552,928	777,773	304.66	3,183,397	836,887	262.89
Wholesale supply unbilled, net	-	70,331	-	-	89,540	
	7,440,350	2,142,625	287.97	6,985,906	1,927,253	275.88

- (1) The calculation of the average price does not include revenue from supply not yet billed.
- Data not reviewed by external auditors.
- (3) Includes Regulated Market Energy Sale Contracts (CCEARs) and 'bilateral contracts' with other agents.

The Company reports a revenue from supply of energy of R\$2,142,625 in 3Q21, compared to R\$1,927,253 in 3Q20, an increase of 11.18%. This variation is mainly due from the following factors:

- Consumption by industrial Free Clients was 36.08% higher, mainly due to new contracts signed in January 2021;
- Reduction of 19.80% in sales to traders and generators, due to a higher volume of spot sales in the early months of 2020, for the purpose of redeeming part of the credit that the company has with the CCEE; and
- The average price of energy was 4.38% higher in 3Q21 than 3Q20, mainly reflecting the increase for energy sale contracts in the Regulated Market, of 5.68%. The higher average price of energy in the Free Market reflects shorter-term sales to traders from July to



September, 2021, resulting from higher market prices in the period. Further, the contracts in effect in 2020 and 2021 undergo annual price adjustments in accordance with the inflation indexes (IPCA or IGP-M) established in the contracts.

#### Transmission concession revenue

The Company's transmission revenue comprises the sum of revenues recorded for construction, reinforcement, improvement, operation and maintenance, as specified in the transmission contracts. Under the concession contracts, Annual Permitted Revenues (RAPs) of the existing electricity system, and those involved in tenders. These are updated annually, based mainly on the inflation index specified in the contract (the IPCA and IGP-M indexes). Subsequently, all reinforcement and improvement works that are implemented upon specific authorization by Aneel result in the constitution of a new component of RAP.

The main variations in revenue are presented below:

- This infrastructure operation and maintenance revenue was R\$140,511 in 3Q21, compared to R\$141,968 in 3Q20 (Restated), 1.03% lower.
- The revenues posted for construction, reinforcement and improvement of infrastructure totaled R\$75,694 in 3Q21, compared to R\$63,363 in 3Q20 (Restated), 19.46% higher. This mainly reflects the higher investments in projects for expansion, strengthening and improvements of transmission assets, as a result of revision of decisions on investment levels in relation to the year 2020; and
- Revenues from financial remuneration of transmission contract assets were 36.70% higher, at R\$158,956 in 3Q21, compared to R\$116,277 to 3Q20 (restated)— mainly reflecting the increase in the remuneration base of the assets as from the Periodic Tariff Review (RTP), ratified the contract 006/97 by Aneel on June 30, 2020, adjusted on April, 2021, and the contract 079/00 on December 30, 2020.

More details in Note 12.

#### Revenue from transactions in the Power Trading Chamber (CCEE)

Revenue from transactions with energy on the CCEE (Power Trading Chamber) 3Q21 was R\$212,490, or 259.52% higher than 3Q20 (R\$59,103). This increase was mainly due the difference in distribution of surpluses and deficits in 3Q21 compared to the positions in 3Q20. Spot prices were higher in the months when surpluses occurred in 2021 than in the same periods of 2020.

Additionally, there was a increase of 534.57% in the average spot price (PLD) in the Southeast and Center-West regions, which was R\$581.71/MWh in 3Q21, compared to R\$91.67/MWh in the same period of 2020, due to the water scarcity.



## Taxes and regulatory charges reported as deductions from revenue

Taxes and charges applied to operating revenue in 3Q21 were R\$523,493, or 15.95% higher than in 3Q20 (R\$451,474 - restated). This variation is mainly due from the following factors:

#### Proinfa – Alternative Power Source Program

Each year Aneel approves the budget of the program, and the Company pays the approved amounts through the charging of the Tariff for Use of the National Grid. These amounts are passed through in full to Eletrobras, which is the manager of these funds.

The charges relating to Proinfa in 3Q21 were R\$14,011, or 38.42% higher than in 3Q20 (R\$10,122), mainly reflecting the reduction of the quotas approved for the 2021 program, compared to 2020.

## <u>The Energy Development Account – CDE</u>

The amounts of payments to the Energy Development Account (CDE) are decided by an Aneel Resolution. The purpose of the CDE is to cover costs of concession indemnities (reimbursements of costs of assets), tariff subsidies, the subsidy for balanced tariff reduction, the low-incomecustomer subsidy, the coal consumption subsidy, and the Fuels Consumption Account. The charges for the CDE in 3Q21 were R\$61,336 compared to R\$56,711 in 3Q20, an increase of 8.16%, associated with higher demand for energy, either contracted demand or measured supply to the customer.

## Other taxes and charges calculated on revenue

The other significant deductions from revenue are taxes, calculated as a percentage of sales revenue. Hence, their variations are substantially proportional to the changes in revenue.

## Operating costs and expenses (excluding financial income/expenses)

Operating costs and expenses in 3Q21 totaled R\$1,956,813, 39.20% higher than 3Q20 (R\$1,405,777 - restated).

The following paragraphs outline the main variations in operating costs and expenses:

#### Outsourced services

Outsourced services expenses in 3Q21 were R\$48,447, 19.34% more than in 3Q20 (R\$40,596), mainly due to the following factors:

- Expenses on maintenance and conservation of electrical facilities and equipment 110.61% higher in 3Q21, at R\$14,842, compared to R\$7,047 in 3Q20; and
- Expenses on information technology 101.09% higher in 3Q21, at R\$4,804, compared to R\$2,389 in 3Q20.



## Energy purchased for resale

The expense on energy bought for resale 3Q21 was R\$1,542,127, compared to R\$1,068,046 in same period of 2020, representing an increase of 44.39%. This variation is mainly due from the following factors:

- 34.85% higher on expense on purchase of energy in the Free Market, R\$1,540,193 in 3Q21 compared to R\$1,142,123 in 3Q20, associated with, mainly the execution of new purchase contracts to mitigate the risk of exposure, and replenishment of the balance of 'collateral' for incentive-bearing energy sources; and
- increase on expense on energy purchase in the spot market: R\$155,045 in 3Q21, compared to R\$29,965 in the same period of 2020. This variation is mainly due to the deficit of energy in September 2021, caused by the transfer of purchase contracts of Cemig GT to the Cemig (Parent's Company). More details in Note 24(d).

## **Construction cost**

Construction cost in 3Q21 was R\$54,604 – compared to R\$41,665 in 3Q20, a increase of 31.05%. This variation is mainly associated higher investments in projects for expansion, reinforcement and improvement of transmission assets, as a result of revision of decisions on investment levels in relation to the year 2020.

## Operating provisions

Net operating provisions in 3Q21 was a expense of R\$36,432, compared to an expense of R\$12,339 in the same period of 2020, an increase of 195.26%, arising mainly from the following factors:

- changes in SAAG's option, which represented a expense of R\$22,977 in 3Q21, compared to provisions of R\$10,246 in the same period of 2020. More information on the option calculation methodology in Note 28; and
- increase in provisions for estimated losses for doubtful receivables in 3Q21, of R\$7,593, compared to an reversal of R\$4,130 in the same period of 2020 mainly due to the entry of a client in the Free Market in-court supervised reorganization.

More details on the components of Operating costs and expenses in Note 25c.

#### Share of (loss) profit of associates and joint ventures, net

A net gain of R\$178,884 value of non-consolidated investees was posted by the equity method in 3Q21, which compares with a net loss of R\$33,684 in the same period of 2020. The change mainly reflects net profit of the investee Aliança Geração, Amazônia Energia and Aliança Norte (stockholders in Norte Energia S.A. – 'Nesa') and Santo Antônio Energia, due to recognition of the effects of renegotiation of hydrological risk (GSF).



Note 13 gives the breakdown of equity method gains/losses, by investee.

## Finance income (expenses)

The Company reports net financial expense of R\$1,142,300 in 3Q21, compared to net financial expenses of R\$495,479 in the same period of 2020. This variation mainly due to the main factors:

- The dollar appreciated by 8.74% against the Real in 3Q21, compared to appreciation of 3.01% in 3Q20, resulting in a expense arising from FX variations from debt in foreign currency of R\$504,600 in 3Q21, compared to an expense of R\$247,050 in 3Q20;
- higher fair value of the hedge instrument contracted to protect against the risks related to the Eurobonds in 3Q21: R\$35,636, compared to R\$2,651 in 3Q20. The positive variation in fair value in 3Q21 is the result of a rise in the dollar future curve and a rise in the interest rate interest curve; and
- recognition of the premium on repurchase of debt securities in the amount of R\$491,036
  as a result of the partial buyback of its Eurobonds Tender Offer. More details in Note
  19.

For a breakdown of financial income/expenses see Note 26.



#### Income tax and social contribution tax

In 3Q21, the credits on income tax and social contribution tax was R\$218,136, on pre-tax loss of R\$428,795 — an effective rate of 50.87%. In 3Q20, the expense on income tax and social contribution tax was R\$6,810 (restated), an effective rate of 15.57% on pre-tax gain of R\$43,738 (restated).

These effective rates are reconciled with the nominal rates in Note 9d.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

(The original is signed by the following signatories:)

Reynaldo Passanezi Filho Chief Executive Officer **Dimas Costa** Chief Trading Officer **Leonardo George de Magalhães** Chief Finance and Investor Relations Officer

Paulo Mota Henriques Chief Generation and Transmission Officer Maurício Dall'Agnese Chief Officer for Management of Holdings

Marney Tadeu Antunes
Interim Director without portfolio

**Eduardo Soares** Chief Regulation and Legal

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A free translation from Portuguese into English of Independent Auditor's Review Report on Quarterly Information prepared in Brazilian currency in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued by International Accounting Standards Board – IASB

## Independent Auditor's Review Report on Quarterly Information - ITR

To the Shareholders and Management of: **Cemig Geração e Transmissão S.A.** Belo Horizonte - MG

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying individual and consolidated interim financial information, contained in the Quarterly Information Form (ITR) of Cemig Geração e Transmissão S.A. (the "Company"), for the quarter ended September 30, 2021, comprising the statement of financial position as at September 30, 2021, and the related statements of profit or loss, of comprehensive income for the three and nine-month periods then ended, and of changes in equity and cash flows for the nine-month period then ended, including the explanatory notes.

Management is responsible for preparation of the individual and consolidated interim financial information in accordance with Accounting Pronouncement NBC TG 21 – Interim Financial Reporting and IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), as well as for the fair presentation of this information in conformity with the rules issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM) applicable to the preparation of the Quarterly Information Form (ITR). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

#### Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with Brazilian and international standards on review engagements (NBC TR 2410 and ISRE 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, respectively). A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

#### Conclusion on the individual and consolidated interim financial information

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying individual and consolidated interim financial information included in the quarterly information referred to above are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with NBC TG 21 and IAS 34, applicable to the preparation of Quarterly Information Form (ITR), and presented consistently with the rules issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM).

#### **Emphasis of matters**



## Restatement of corresponding figures

As described in Note 2.3, due to the impacts on the statement of profit and loss of the adjustments in discounts rates of the financial inflows of the concession contract related to the transmission segment and the respective impact on the construction margin allocation, the quarter and the three and nine-month period ended September 30, 2020, presented for comparative purposes, are being restated in accordance with NBC TG 23 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. Our conclusion is not modified in respect to this matter.

Risk regarding the ability of the jointly-controlled entity Renova Energia S.A. to continue as a going concern

As described in Note 13 to the individual and consolidated interim financial information, on December 18, 2020 were approved in the General Meeting of Creditors and ratified by the 2nd State of São Paulo In-Court Reorganization and Bankruptcy Court, the court-supervised reorganization plans of the jointly-controlled entity Renova Energia S.A. – in-court supervised reorganization and some of its subsidiaries, which accounting effects were recorded in the financial statements of the jointly-controlled entity for the year ended December 31, 2020. Although the in-court reorganization plans effects have been approved and recorded, there are events or conditions together with other matters described in referred note that may indicate significant doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Our conclusion is not modified in respect to this matter.

## Other matters Statements of value added

The above mentioned quarterly information include the individual and consolidated statements of value added (SVA) for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2021, prepared under Company's Management responsibility and presented as supplementary information by IAS 34. These statements have been subjected to review procedures performed together with the review of the quarterly information with the objective to conclude whether they are reconciled to the interim financial information and the accounting records, as applicable, and if its format and content are in accordance with the criteria set forth by NBC TG 09 – Statement of Value Added. Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that they were not prepared, in all material respects, consistently with the overall individual and consolidated interim financial information.

Belo Horizonte (MG), November 11, 2021.

ERNST & YOUNG Auditores Independentes S.S. CRC-2SP015199/O-6

Shirley Nara S. Silva Accountant CRC-1BA022650/O-0