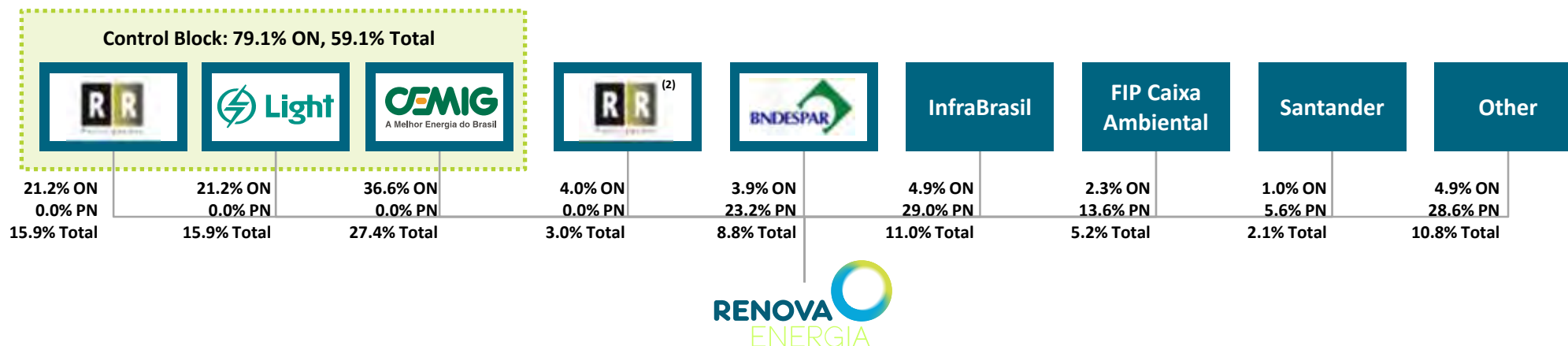




Institutional Presentation

Shareholders' Structure



Board Composition

	RR	Light	Cemig
BOARD⁽³⁾	2	2	2
<u>Committees</u>			
Management	2	2	2
Audit	2	2	2
Finance	2	2	2
Talent & Comp.	2	2	2
Pipeline Dev. & NT	2	2	2
Engineering	2	2	2

Unmatched Shareholders' Base



Decisions are always unanimous!

Source: Company as of January 2013.

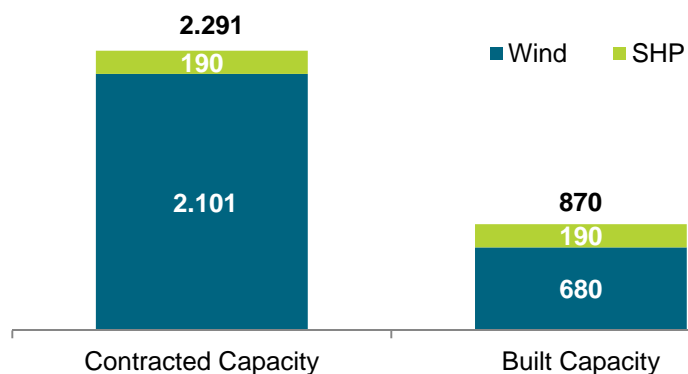
(1) Considering capital increase subscription only by Cemig GT.

(2) RR shares out of the control block.

(3) The Board of Directors have a total of 9 members, of which 3 are independent.

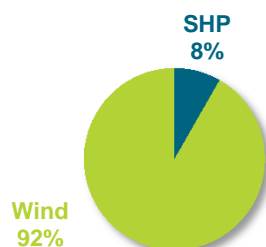
Renova at-a-Glance

Installed Capacity

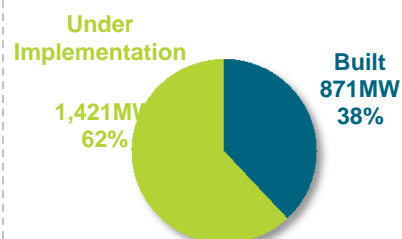


Energy Source

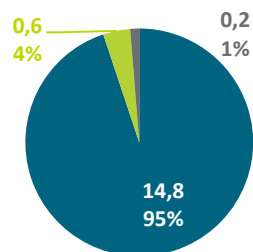
By Type



By Operational Status



Pipeline (GW)



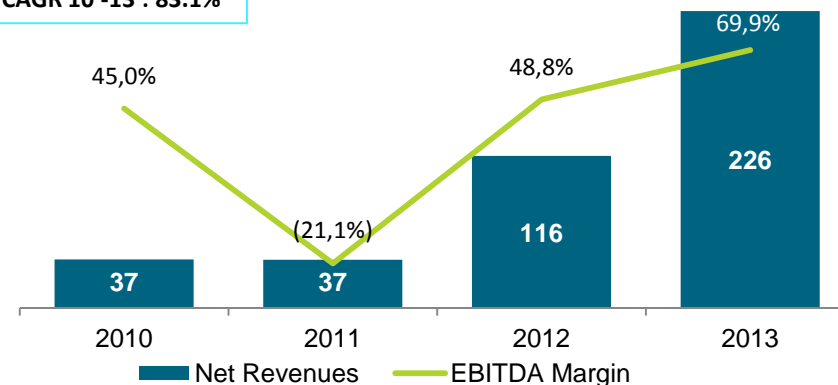
Total Pipeline

15.6 GW

Net Revenues and EBITDA Margin

(R\$ mm)

CAGR 10'-13': 83.1%

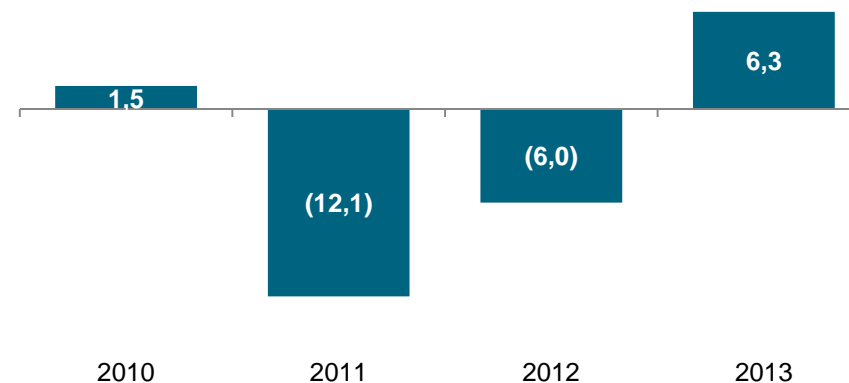


Net Revenues in 2013: R\$ 226 mm

Net Income

(R\$ mm)

CAGR 10'-13': 61.2%



Profit in 2013: R\$ 6.3 mm

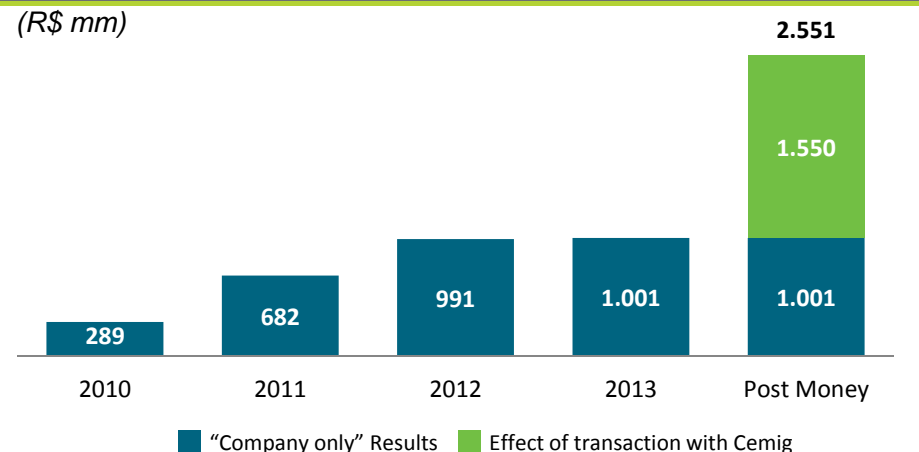
Cemig's Transformational Transaction for Renova

Strong Balance Sheet and Cash Availability



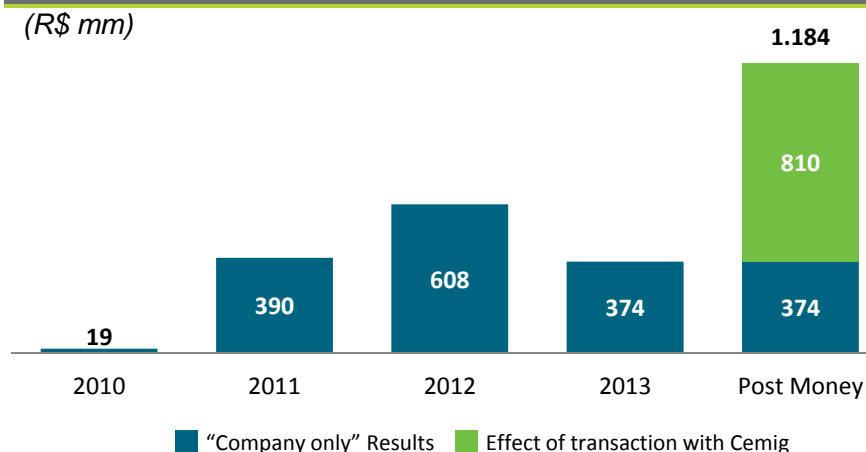
Shareholders' Equity

(R\$ mm)



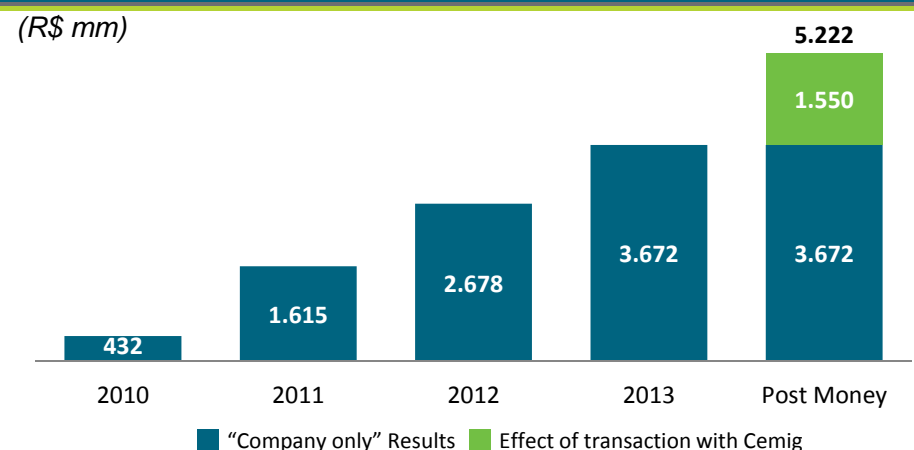
Cash Position

(R\$ mm)



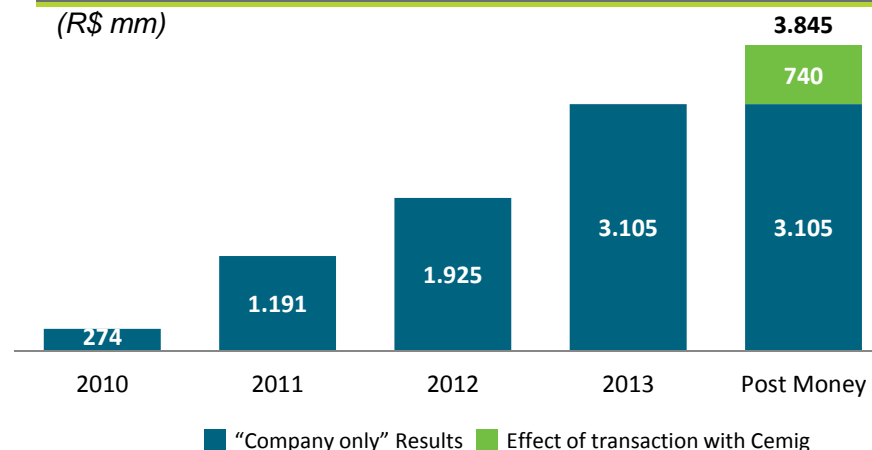
Total Assets

(R\$ mm)



PP&E and Investments

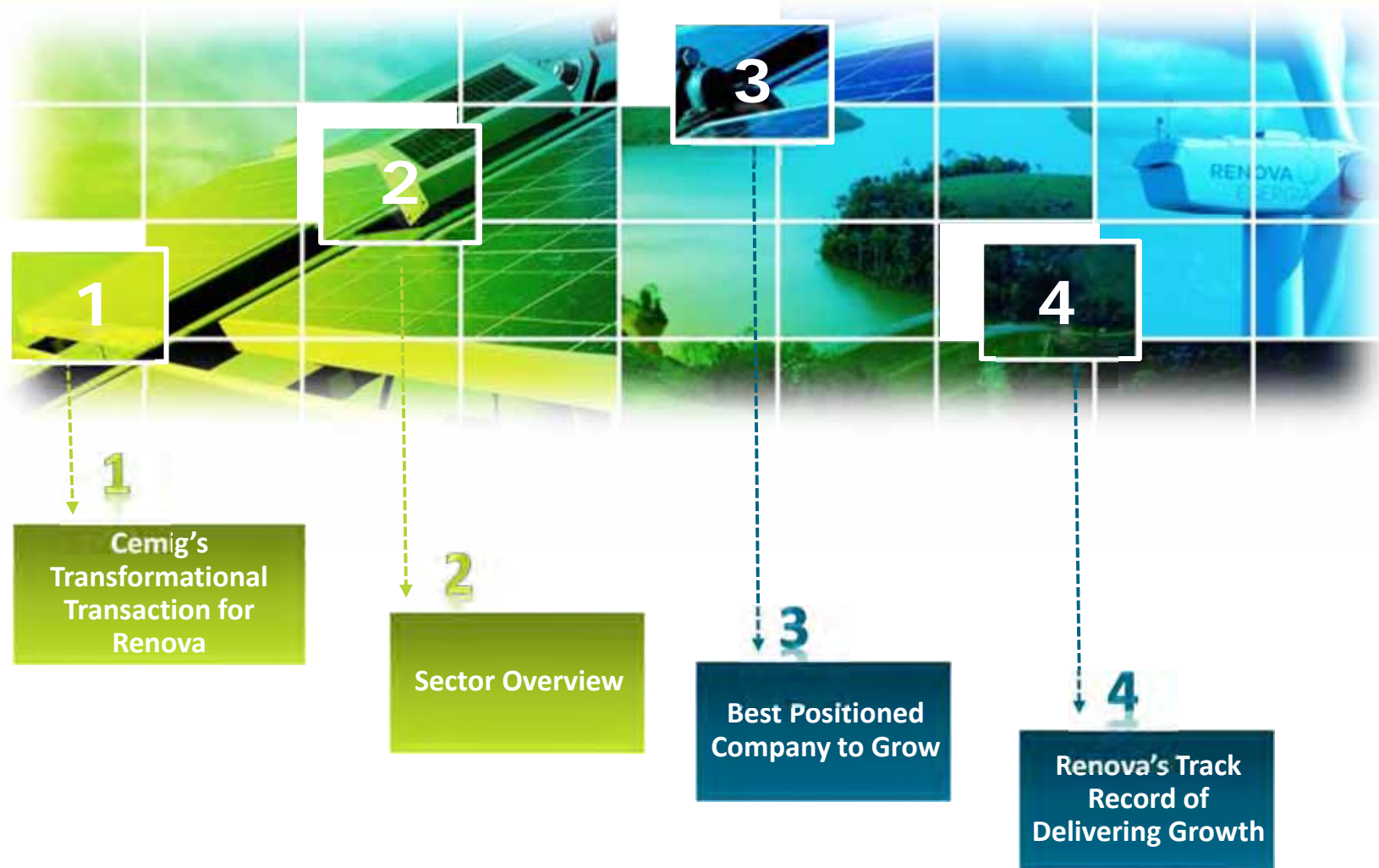
(R\$ mm)



The increase in profitability and EBITDA generation are greatly attributed to the additional revenue from LER 2009 (Jul-2012) and administrative expenses dilution. This revenue generation is recurrent for next years. The recent CEMIG transaction reinforced the cash position for Renova and the strong cash generation make viable the Company's business plan without need for additional capitalizations

Renova at-a-Glance



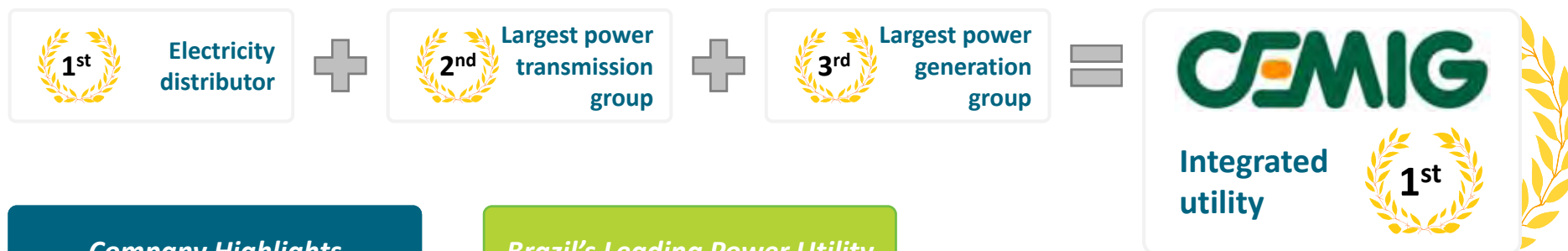




Cemig's Transformational Transaction for Renova

Cemig's Transformational Transaction for Renova

Cemig Strength in Numbers



Company Highlights

Integrated Power Utility in Brazil

#1

Historical EBITDA Growth 2006-12

+58%

Role in industry

Leading Consolidator

Market cap of US\$ 6.9bn⁽¹⁾

+ #3⁽²⁾

Brazil's Leading Power Utility

Number of power plants

70

Total installed capacity

7,317 MW

Locations in Minas Gerais State

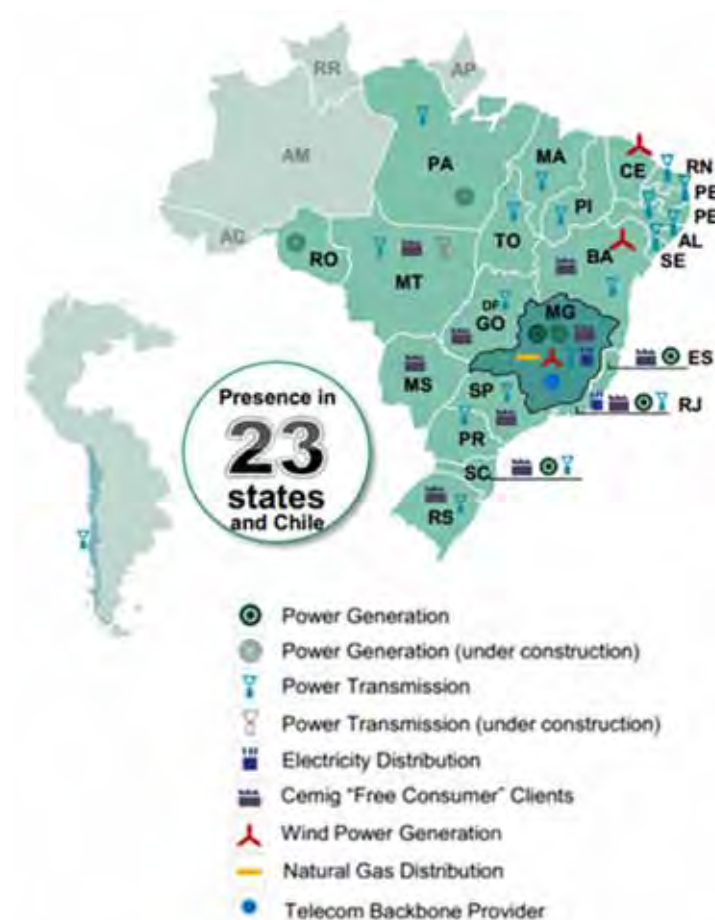
5,415

Electricity Distribution lines

526,869 km

Power Transmission lines

9,454 km



Source: Company

Note:

(1) As of January 29th, 2013

(2) In the Brazilian Energy Industry

Cemig's Transformational Transaction for Renova

What Cemig Means



Transaction Overview

- Renova is Cemig's growth vehicle in renewables
- Renova capital increase: R\$1,550 bn
 - Business plan: R\$ 810 mm
 - Brasil PCH acquisition: R\$ 740 mm
- Brasil PCH:
 - Inst. Capacity.: 291 MW
 - 2013 Ebitda: R\$ 260
 - Acquisition of 51%
- Cemig joins Renova's control block



Renova After Transaction

- Strong cash position in a low liquidity market
- No changes Management team
- Entrepreneurship maintained
- Differentiated access to Cemig's unique distribution to free market
- Backed by a strong sponsor with deep knowledge of the sector



Win-Win Relationship

Exposure to higher growth and return segment and firm in energy sector

Cemig's financial, operational and commercialization support

Cemig's Transformational Transaction for Renova

CEMIG has a Strong Track Record of Identifying the Best Opportunities in the Market



Light

Investment Date: Aug-2011

Highlights

- In 2006, Light was sold to RME (Rio Minas Energia), a new consortium comprised of CEMIG, Andrade Gutierrez, Pactual Energia and Luce Brazil Investment Fund
- In 2010/2011, CEMIG acquired Light's stake through a restructuring process

Distribution

Taesa

Investment Date: Dec-2009

Highlights

- On April, 2009 CEMIG announces the acquisition of 65.86% of Terna Participações. Taesa is created in the end of 2009
- Currently Cemig holds 56.69% of Taesa
- With the operation, Cemig has expanded its market share in this sector in Brazil from 5.4% to 12.6%

Transmission

Vale Geração

Investment Date: Dec-2013

Highlights

- Aliança Geração de Energia S/A, a joint venture between Vale S/A and Cemig Geração e Transmissão S/A, currently has 1,158 MW in hydroelectric power generation
- CEMIG holds 55% of the new company and recently bought 49% of Aliança Norte Energia Participações S/A (also from Vale), which holds 9% of Norte Energia S/A, adding 195.39MW of hydroelectric installed capacity to its portfolio

Conventional Generation

Renova Energia

Investment Date: Aug-2011, Feb-2014

Highlights

- Cemig acquired through Light R\$360mm of Renova ordinary shares a stake equivalent to 16.2% in the total social capital of the company
- Renova was chosen as the investment vehicle in renewable energy by Cemig and received a strong cash reinforcement in order to implement its growth plan

Generation Renewables Energy Pure Play

Market Leader

Positioned in the Generation Sector with Greatest Return

Entrepreneur DNA

Consolidator in a high growth sector



Sector Overview

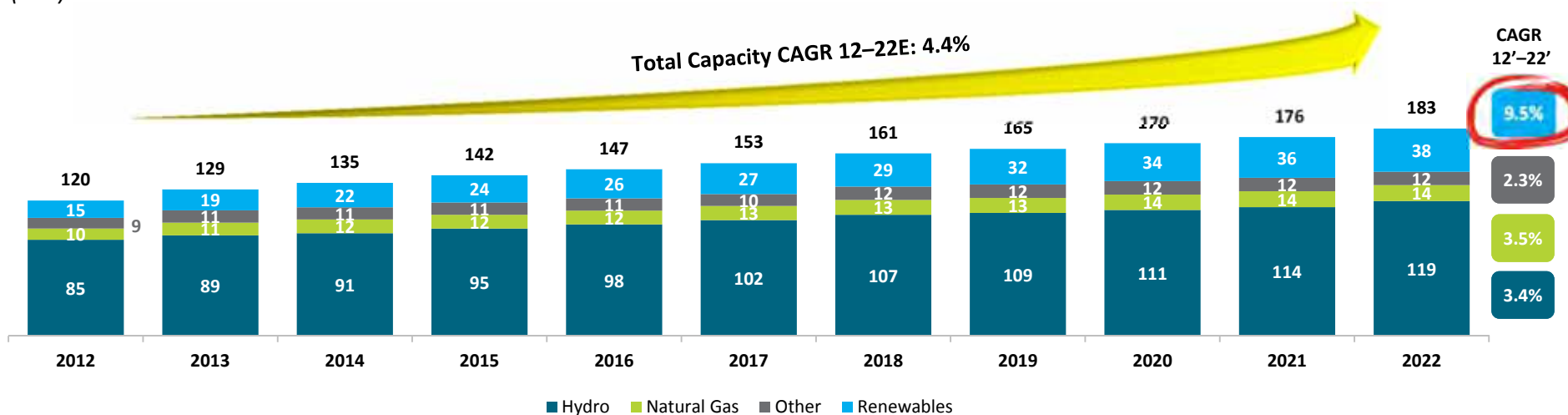
Sector Overview

Situation Assessment

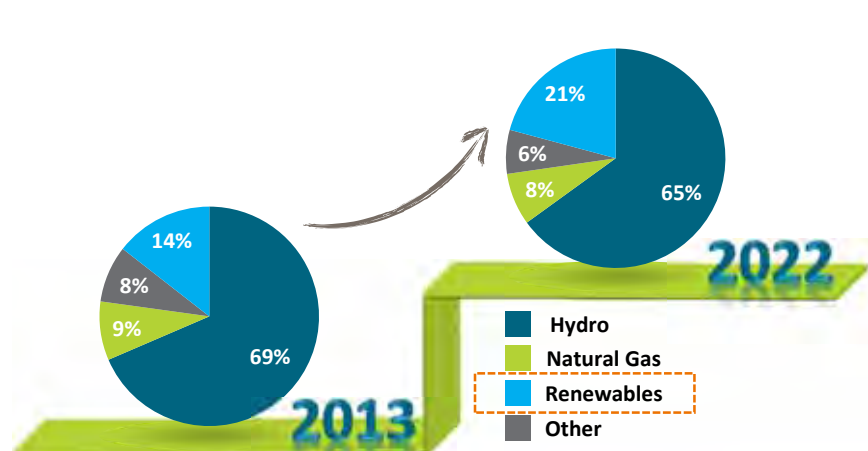
Renewables in Brazil are expected to grow at a CAGR of 9.5%, surpassing by far the expansion of other sources

Evolution of Installed Capacity by Source

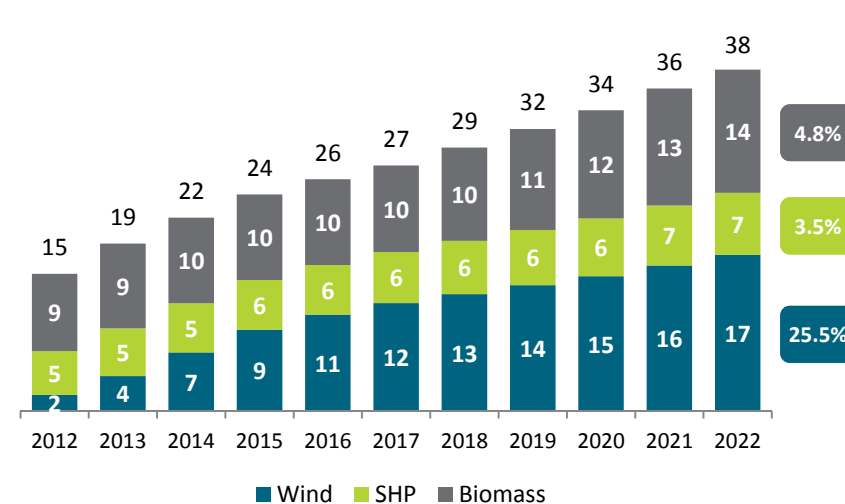
(GW)



Installed Capacity by Source



Renewable Installed Capacity Breakdown



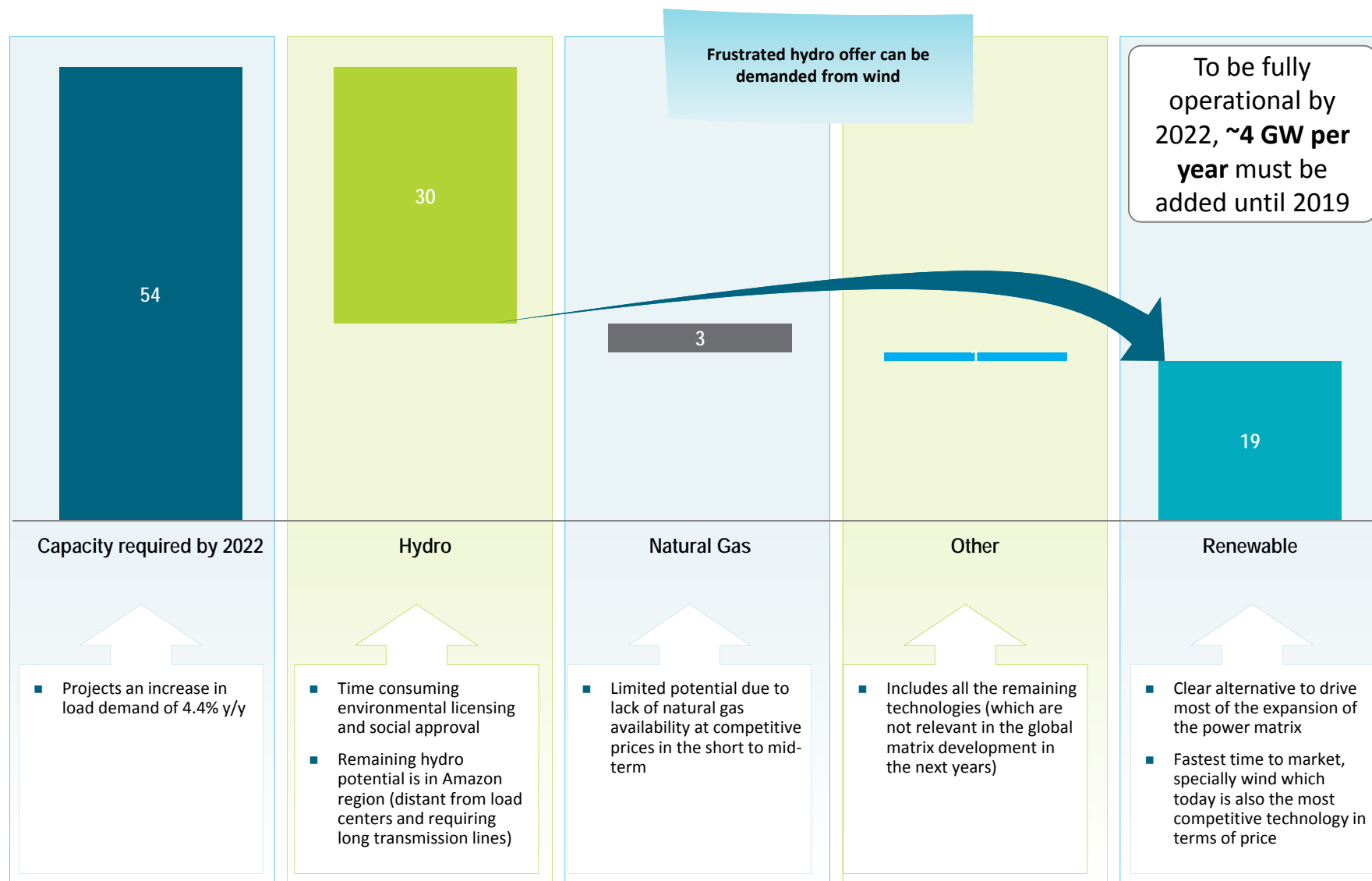
Source: Decennial Plan for Expansion of the Electrical Sector 2013-2022 and Aneel.

Sector Overview

Strong Demand to be Covered by Renewables

Growing demand in Brazil will be tapped by alternative sources. In order to achieve the PDE's projections, all demanded energy must be sold until 2019 to be operational in 2022, representing an added capacity of approximately 9.0GW per year

New Energy Demand in Brazil (GW)

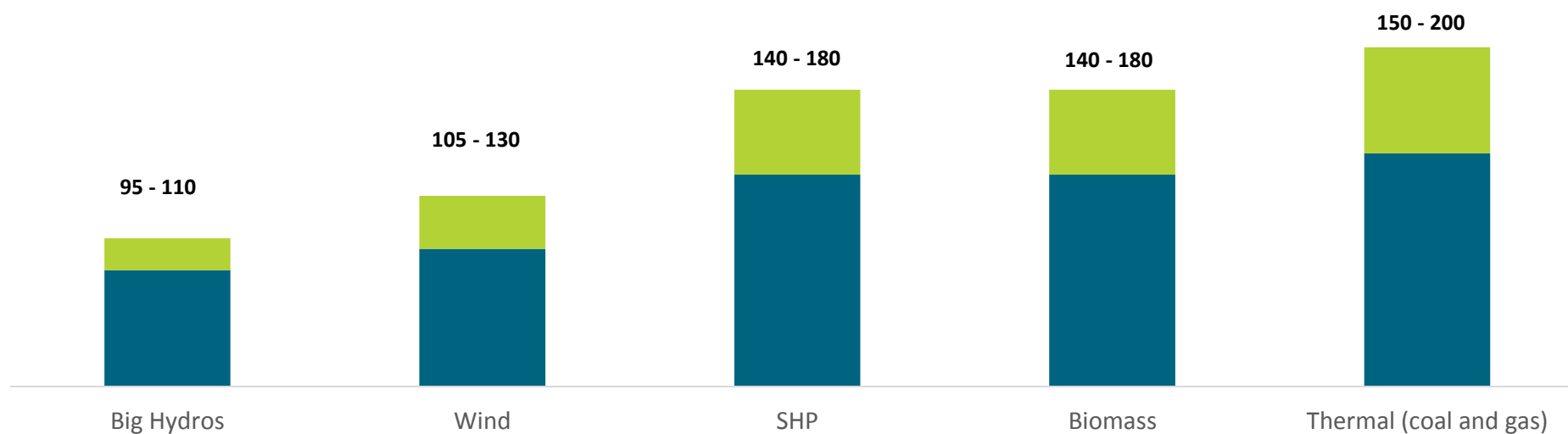


Sector Overview

Wind is the Most Competitive Renewable Energy Source

Price range MWh

R\$ / Source



Wind vs. Other Sources

	Wind	SHPs	Biomass	Hydro	Thermal (Coal)	Thermal (Gas)	Thermal (Oil)
Period of Construction (Years)	1.0–2.0	3.0–4.0	2.0–3.0	4.0–7.0	3.0–5.0	3.0–4.0	1.0–3.0
Capex (R\$/MWh)	4.0–4.5	6.0–7.0	3.1–5.7	3.6–4.0	4.0–4.8	3.0–3.8	3.0–4.0
CAGR 12'–22'	25.5%	3.5%	4.8%	3.4%	n.a.	3.5%	n.a.

Wind is the undisputable winner in Renewables and is poised to lead the supply of Brazilian growing demand over the next years

Maximize Capacity



Goal

The model with subsidy seeks to maximize energy generation (MW or MWh) to develop the market



Minimize Cost



Goal

The current Brazilian model aims to minimize costs (R\$/MWh) in a model oriented to competition



Europe Wind Farms



- Oriented layouts to maximize capacity
- Turbines placed in good and average winds
- Lower average load factor

Brazilian Wind Farms



- Turbines placed only in excelente winds
- Turbines in line side-by-side on hilltops
- Minimum Wake/treadmill effects
- Higher average load factors / Lower cost of energy

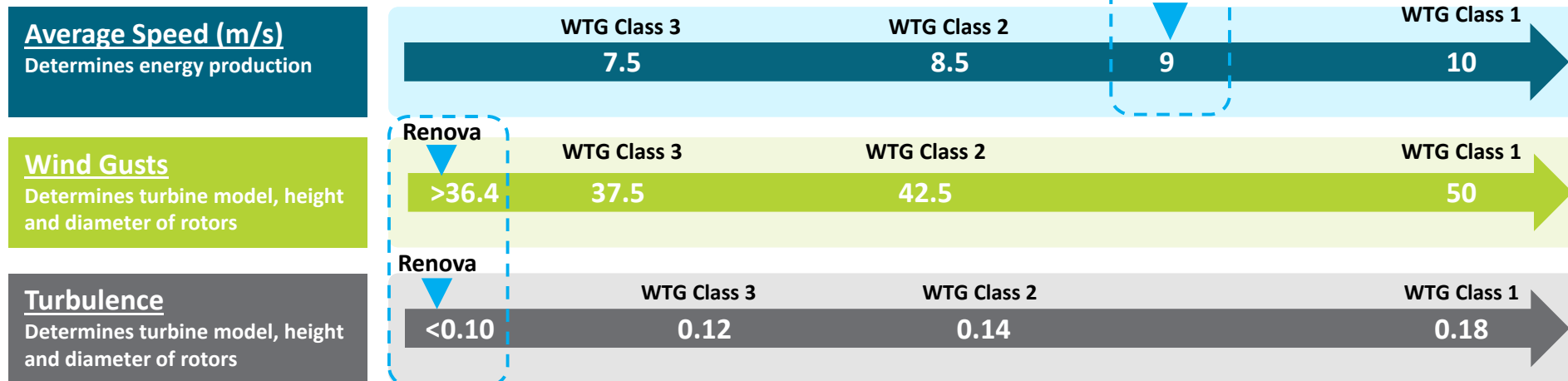
Sector Overview

Wind Comparison Brazil vs. World

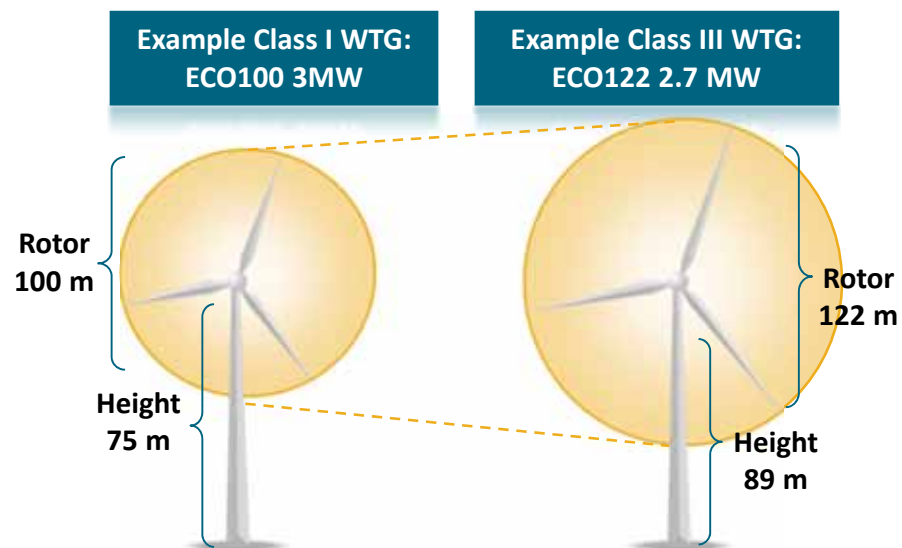
Big rotor for fast winds, because lack of turbulence and Wind gusts

WTG's Classes According to IEC 61400-1 (2005)

(GW)



Low Turbulence and Gusts: Bigger Rotor



$$\text{Energy} = \text{Air density} * (\text{Rotor Diameter})^2 * (\text{Wind Speed})^3$$

Energy is directly related to speed and rotor diameter

Load factor by class of turbines

Wind Speed	'Class 1	Class 3
9,4 m/s	44%	59%

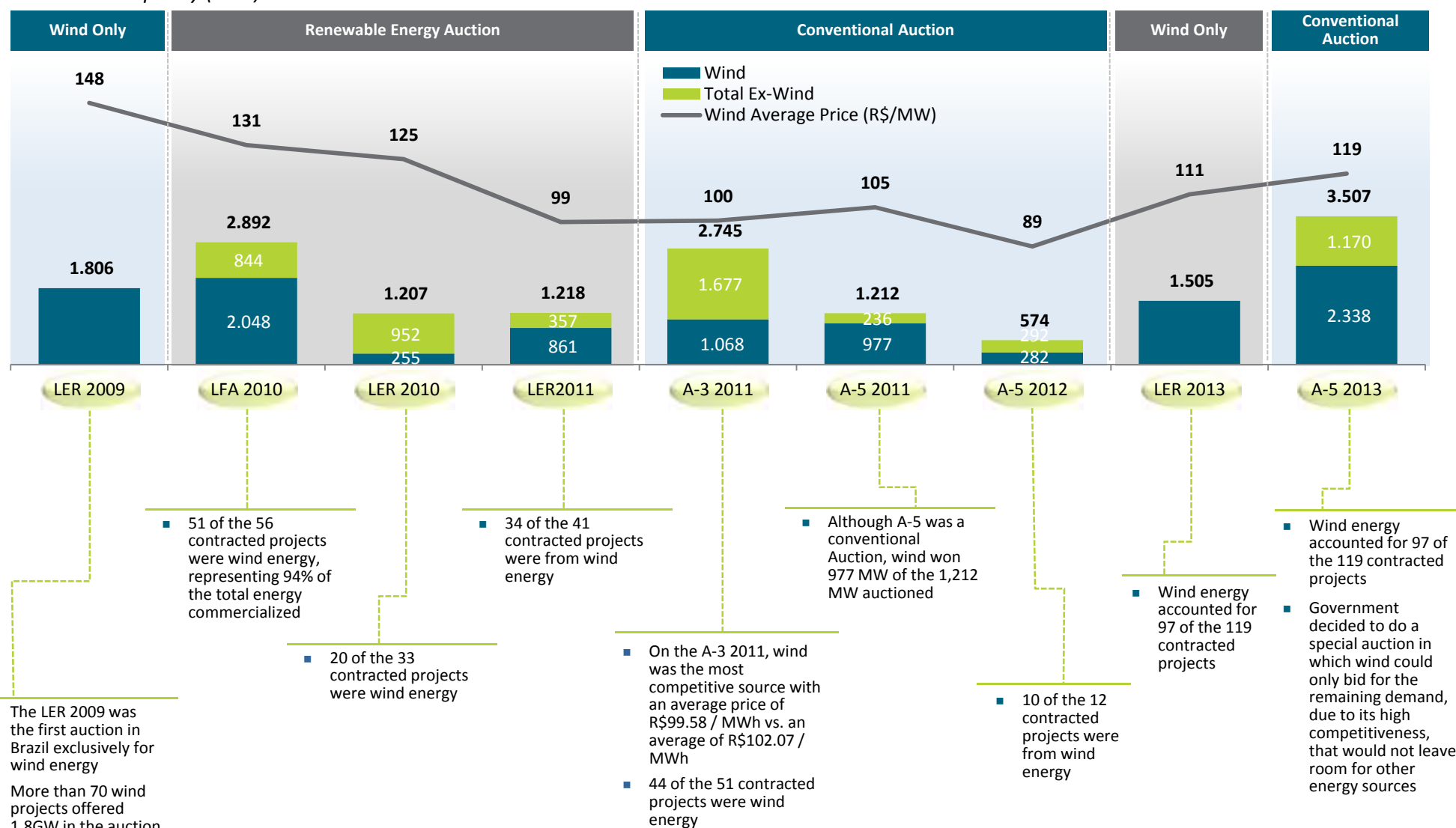
Sector Overview

Wind has Increased its Importance in Recent Auctions

Wind became one of the most competitive sources in Brazil, and there is still a lot of room for growth

Wind Development in Brazil

Installed Capacity (MW)





Best Positioned Company to Grow

Best Positioned Company to Grow

Renova Meets All the Requirements to Lead the Renewables Sector

Strong Fundamentals Sustaining the Best Performing Company in the Sector



Highly Competitive Pipeline

- Assets located in the best regions for wind in Brazil
- Taylor made projects for Renova's wind farms
- Unmatched project development capabilities



Integrated Business Model and Scale Sustaining High Performance

- Strategic partnerships with key suppliers providing significant bargaining power from scale: (70% of capex) produced in factory lines
- Operations in clusters allow increased O&M efficiency
- Value creation captured from pipeline development



Financial Strength to Execute Business Plan

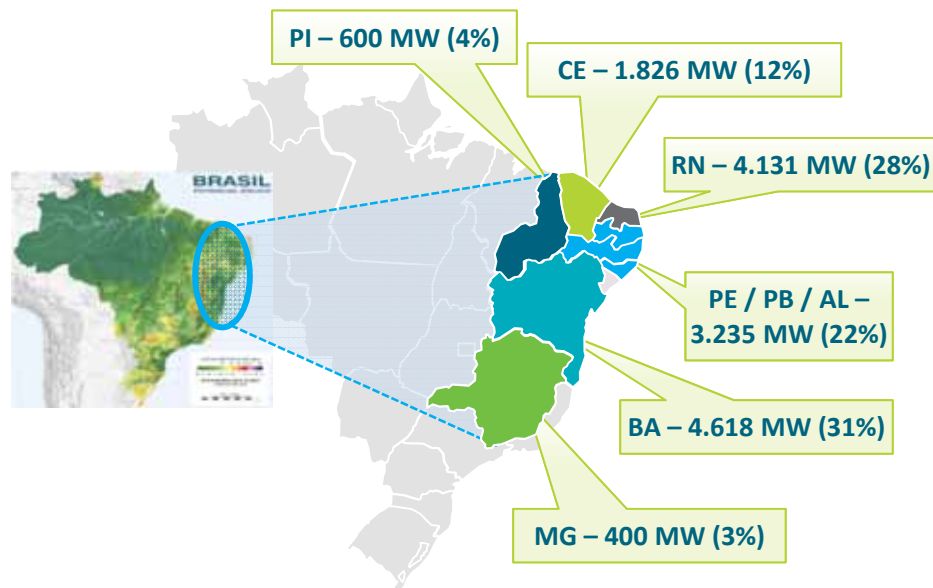
- Renova's ability to fund its equity requirements provides a competitive advantage
- Strong balance sheet is key to support leveraged business model
- Resources already available to fund growth

Best Positioned Renewable Player to Grow

Strong and Competitive Pipeline

Renova is very well positioned to strengthen its leadership position with one of the largest development pipeline in Brazil

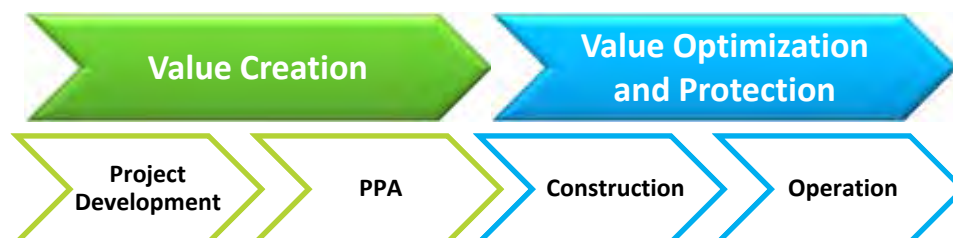
Wind Assets Under Development: 14.8 GW



One of the Largest Wind Portfolios Under Development

Cluster	Location	Advanced Development Stage Estimates	Measured Load Factor
Tupamama	PE / AL	800	53.9%
Arpoti	PE / PB	800	52.5%
Parelhas e Santa Luzia	PB	590	53.7%
Labocó	RN	1,050	54.3%
Poranga / Croatá	CE	1,700	48.1%
Others	-	9,870	TBD
		14,810	

Full Cycle Developer Maximizes Value Creation



Total Assets Under Development: 15.6 GW

Source	Capacity	% of Total
Wind	14,810	95%
SHP	580	4%
Solar	205	1%
Total	15,595	100%

(1) Note: Considers the acquisition of 51% of Brasil PCH.

Best Positioned Renewable Player to Grow

Differentiated Long Term Alliance With Key Suppliers

Renova has always pursued and conquered the best partnerships with suppliers to achieve growth and scale



GE Energy

ALSTOM

Scale Gains

- Turbines assembled: 414

Operational Strategy

- GE has a distribution center in loco
- Own crane saves up to 2 week of shipping

Contract

- GE power curve guarantee: 98% to 100%
- GE availability guarantee: 97%
- GE O&M for ~15.000 turbines globally

Scale Gains

- Largest onshore wind turbine supply agreement
- Volume: 570 turbines / R\$ 3.3 billion
- Best price guarantee
- Contract size guarantee sustainable competitive advantage
- Long term O&M services at Renova's big clusters allows huge scale gains
- Fintech compliance guarantee
- Price fixed in R\$ when order is placed. Before, FX contribution given by a known formula

Operational Strategy

- New tower and blade factories close to Renova's sites reduces costs and mitigates risks
- Alstom will have a distribution center in loco

Superior Technological Development

- Alstom specifies turbine type for every turbine position, maximizing productivity
- Co-development aimed to improve efficiency in 5% (cost reductions and higher productivity)
- Priority access to new technologies

Renova has actively negotiated contract conditions with GE and a long-lasting partnership with Alstom in order to deliver the best projects

Best Positioned Renewable Player to Grow

Opportunity to Consolidate the Fragmented Renewable Energy Sector



- Lower cost of capital to fund new acquisitions positioning Renova as market consolidator



- New funding from Cemig increases room for acquisitions



- Opportunity to balance assets that are already in operation with others that are under construction



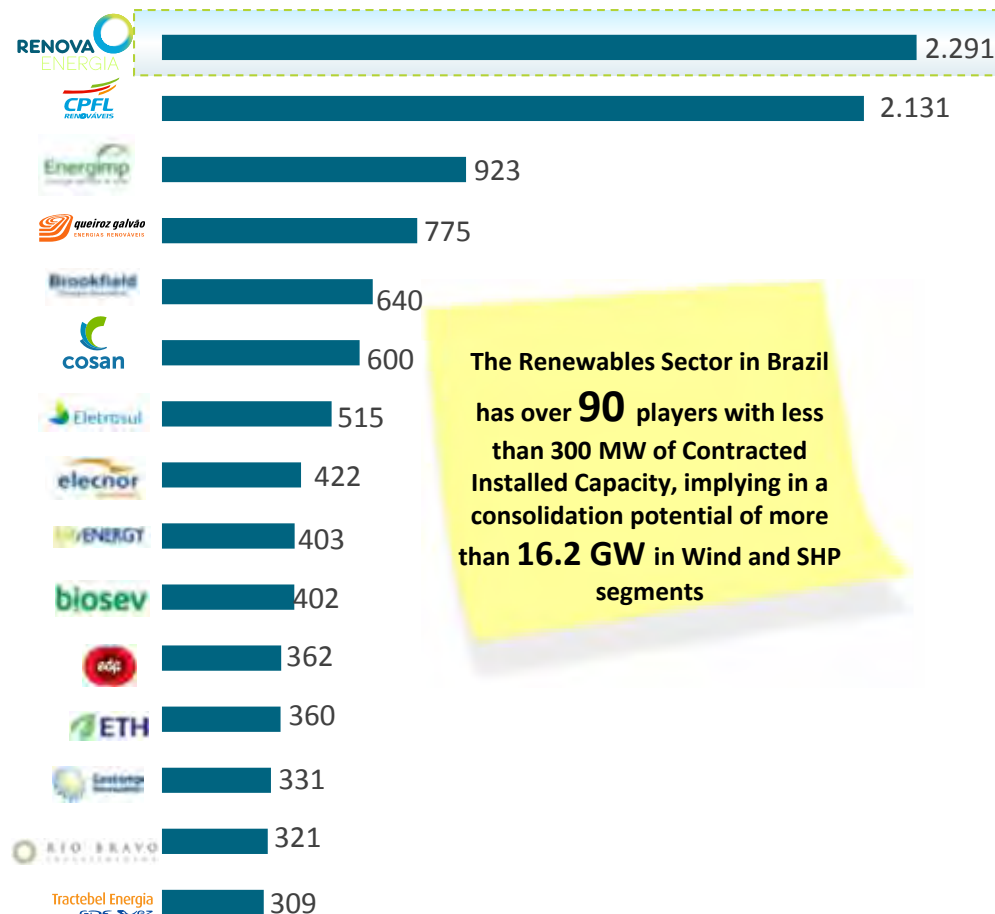
- Renova's shares can be used as trade currency in M&A transactions



- Scale is fundamental to allow for the best O&M professionals and for optimal O&M cost per MW

The Largest Renewable Energy Player^(1,2)

Ranking of Renewable Players by Contracted Installed Capacity (MW)



The Renewables Sector in Brazil has over **90** players with less than 300 MW of Contracted Installed Capacity, implying in a consolidation potential of more than **16.2 GW** in Wind and SHP segments

Renova is uniquely positioned to capture growth from acquisitions

Source: BIG – Banco de Informações de Geração – ANEEL.

(1) Considering assets in operation and energy sold in energy auctions since 2009.

(2) Includes 50% of Brasil PCH

Best Positioned Renewable Player to Grow

Most prepared Company to develop solar energy

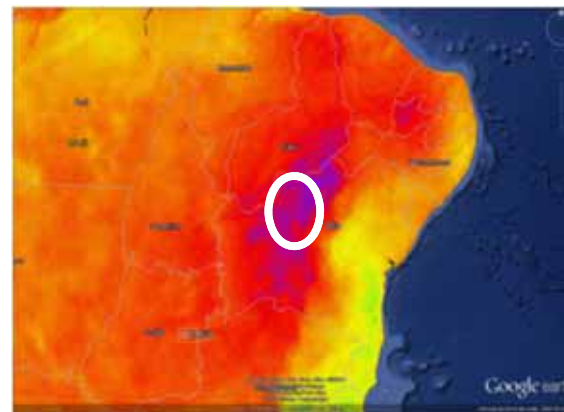
Distributed generation

Development of distributed projects:

- A plant with installed capacity of 25.65kWp was installed for the gold mining company Yamana Gold, at Pilar de Goiás, to supply the company's operations using photovoltaic modules with mono crystalline silicon technology.
- A second plant was installed at a home in Rio de Janeiro, with installed capacity of 13.3kWp.



Utility scale



Gold Mine is situated in 1 of the top 3 best locations to produce solar energy in Brazil.

First hybrid commercial project: wind + solar

- Wind: 21,6 MW – 11,0 MW average
- Solar - 4,8 MWp – 1 MW average
- Conclusion: 2015
- **Financing: FINEP – up to R\$ 108 million, cost of 3,5% and term of 10 year**

LER 2014 – solar, wind, solid waste

- EPE declared that ANEEL will promote a LER this year (August)
- Probably the fonts will compete separately
- Renova intend to register 200 MW in solar

Best Positioned Renewable Player to Grow

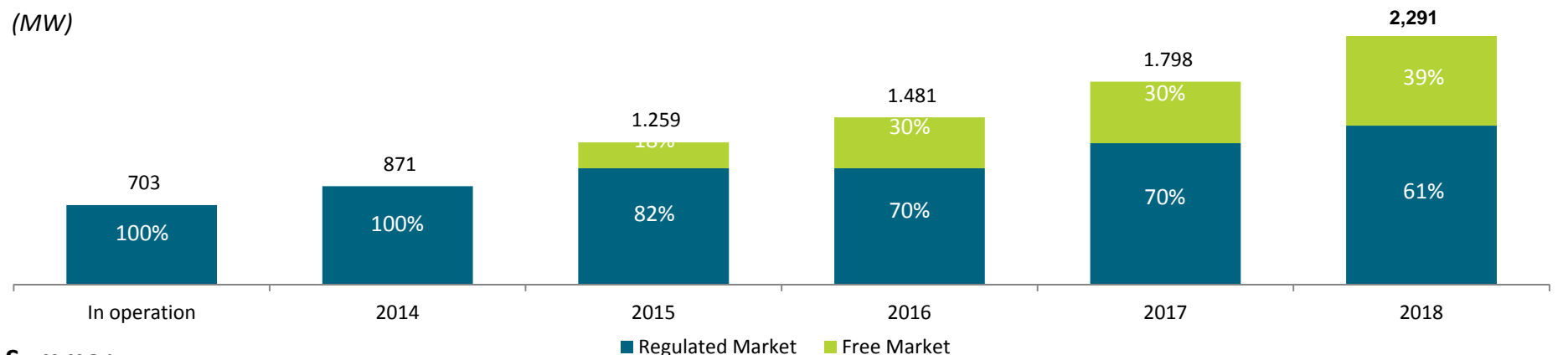
Financial Informations of Only Contracted PPA



Inflation linked cash flows sustaining growth

Contracted Installed Capacity

(MW)



Summary

	SHP	Brasil PCH	LER 2009	LER 2010	A-3 2011	A-5 2012	LER 2013	A-5 2013	PPA Light I	PPA Light II	Free Market (I, II, III)	PPA Cemig	Total / Average
Installed Capacity (MW)	41.8	148.4	294.4	167.7	218.4	22.4	159.0	355.5	200.0	200.0	145.7	338.1	1,953.3
Contracted Energy (Average MW)	25.0	95.8	127.0	78.0	103.6	10.2	73.7	183.9	100.6	102.7	76.0	177.3	979.6
Load Factor (Gross)	44.9%	64.6%	50.8%	50.4%	48.9%	55.2%	53.2%	53.3%	53.0%	53.0%	55.2%	52.0%	52.3%
Start of Operation	May, Jul, Sep/2008	Mar/08 and Feb/09	Jul/12	Sep/13	Mar/14	Jan/17	Sep/13	May/18	Sep/15	Sep/16	Apr/15, Jan/16 and Jan/17	Sep/18	-
Term	20 years	20 years	20 years	20 years	19 years and 10 months	20 years	20 years	19 years and 10 months	20 years	20 years	Approx. 6 years	15 years	20 Years ⁽²⁾
Average Price (R\$/MWh) ⁽¹⁾	210.68	210.68	184.36	148.72	115.37	95.40	108.57	120.68	140.00	140.00	~115.0	~130.0	144.37

(1) Price adjusted to inflation to reflect values as of December 31, 2013.

(2) Does not consider free market I, II and III.

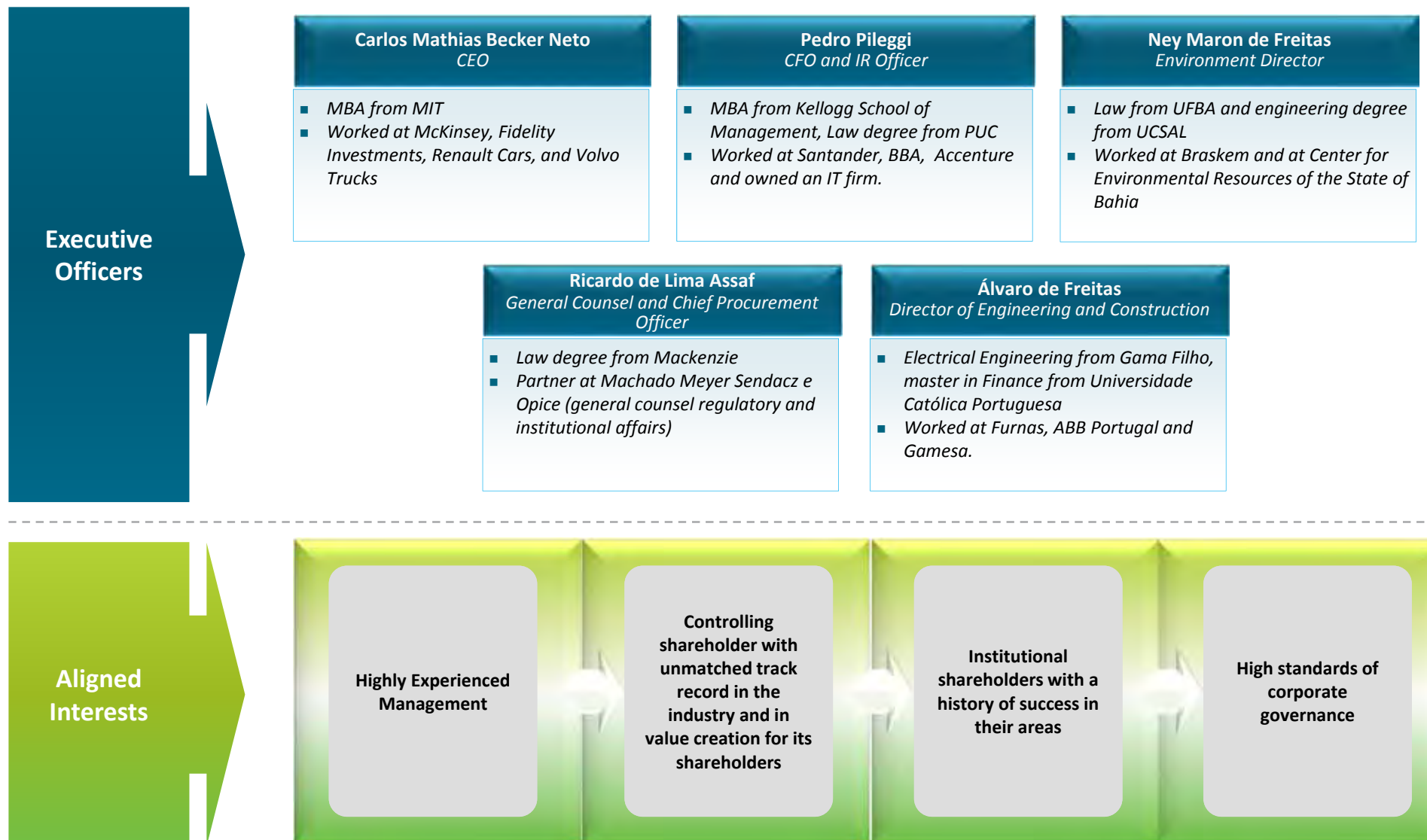
(3) Considering 50% of stake in Zeus

Best Positioned Renewable Player to Grow

Experienced Management with Strong Sponsorship

We benefit from a seasoned professional management team supported by highly capable shareholders

Ideal Mix of Capabilities



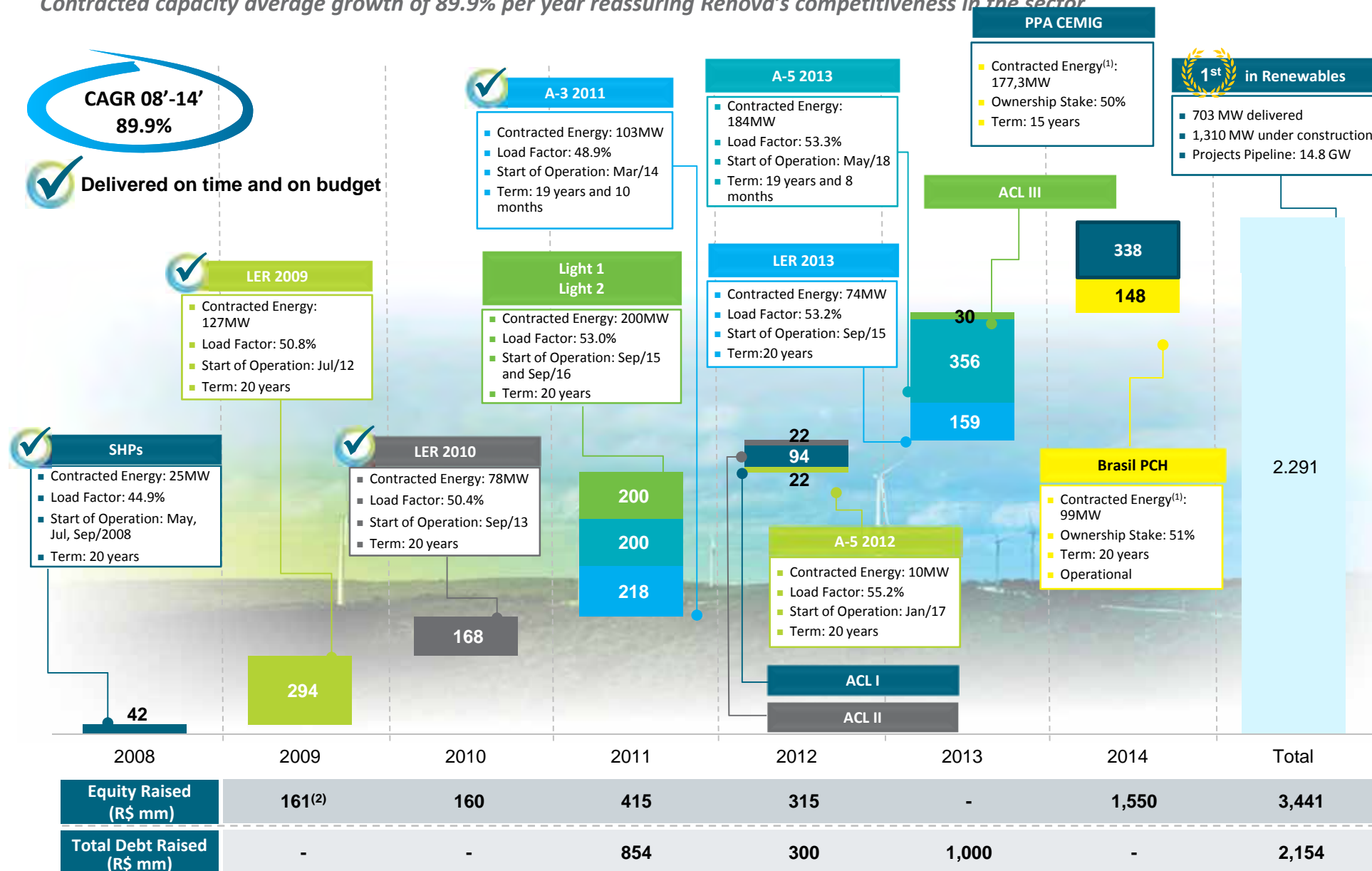


Renova's Track Record of Delivering Growth

Renova's Track Record of Delivering Growth

Highly Visible Contracted Capacity Growth Performance

Contracted capacity average growth of 89.9% per year reassuring Renova's competitiveness in the sector



Note:

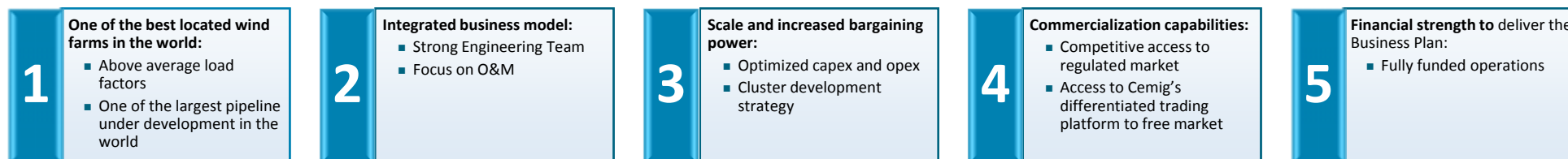
(1) Considering the Company's 51% stake in Brasil PCH.

(2) Up to 2009.

Renova's Track Record of Delivering Growth

Deliveries on Time and on Budget

Sound Execution Capabilities



CASE STUDIES

Delivery of Alto Sertão I

- Excellent performance achieved with top-notch execution team combined with strategic partnerships
- Unmatched scale and synergies due to size, location and operational agreements
- Ready to operate
- Estimated generation 18 months after work's completion:
 - 7.2% above P50
 - 26.1% above P90

- Largest Site in Latin America
- Delivered on Time
- Delivered on Budget
- 294.4 MW of Installed Capacity



Alto Sertão II

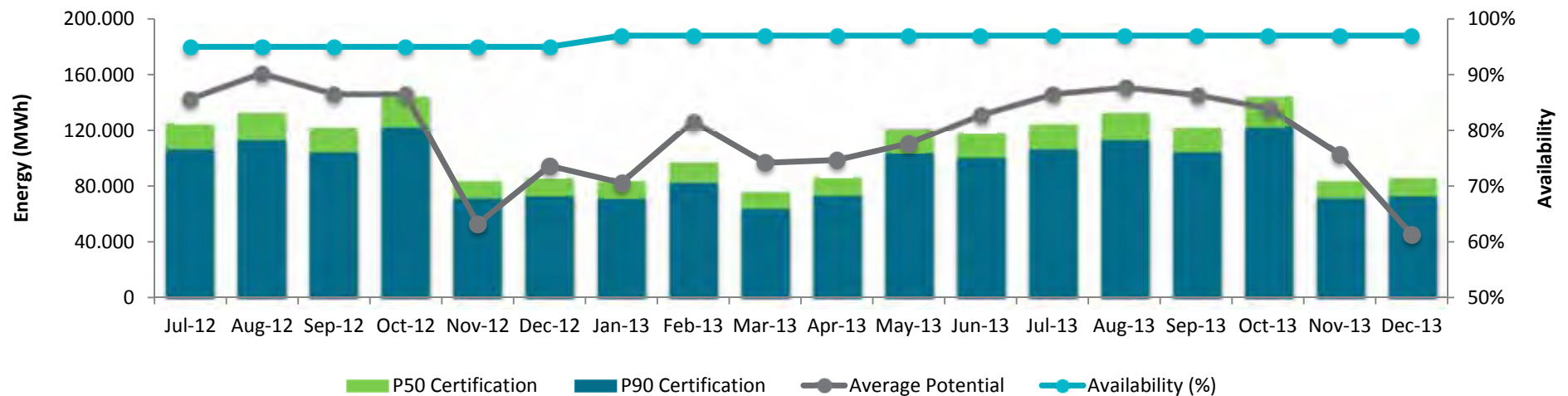
- 15 wind farms of LER2010 and A-3 2011 located near to Alto Sertão I
- Installed capacity of 386MW
- R\$1 bn credit approval from BNDES
- The complex is not connected yet with transmission lines, but the company already asked for the schedule concatenation

LER 2010: Delivered				A-3 2011: Construction at Advanced Stage and On Track with Schedule and Budget			
Wind Power Generators		100				130	
		100				130	
Concreted Bases		100				130	
		100				130	
Delivered Turbines		100				130	
		100				130	
Operational Turbines		100				130	
		100				130	

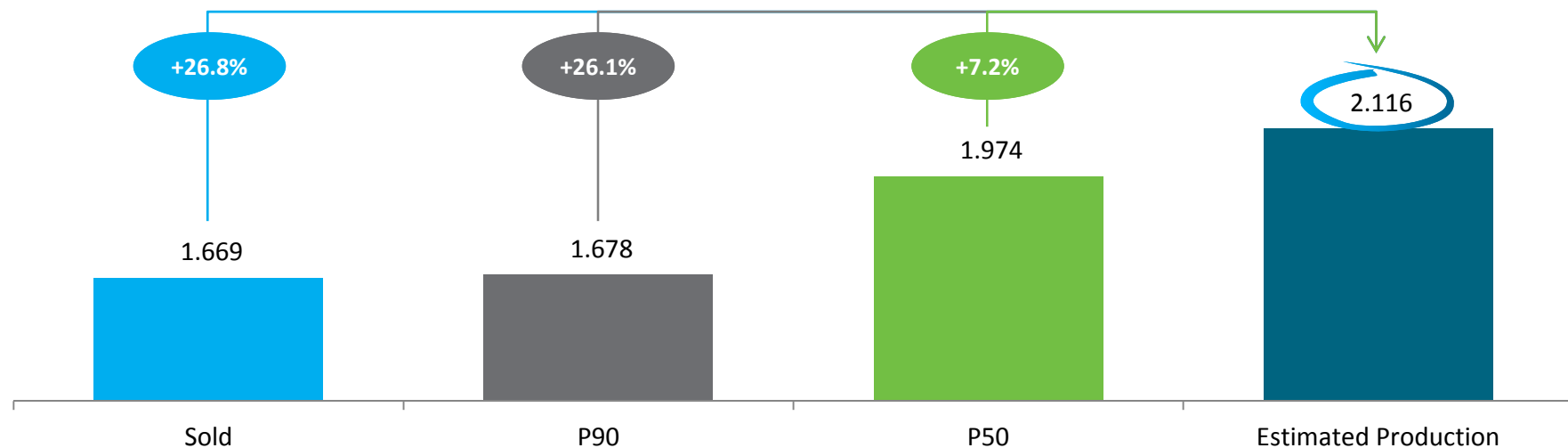
Renova's Track Record of Delivering Growth

Alto Sertão I: Wind power potential of generating

Estimated production (MWh)



Sales and Estimated Production (GWh)





XIX Encontro Anual CEMIG-APIMEC

Challenges of operating in a water scarcity scenario

Belo Horizonte, May 26, 2014

Presented by: Nelson Benício Marques Araújo





THEMES

1. CURRENT SITUATION

- The rainy season and flow volumes
- Storage
- Marginal cost of operation

2. RELEVANT ISSUES

- Itaipu, Ilha Solteira, Três Marias
- Demand peaks, blackouts, use of the thermal plants

3. OPERATIONAL REPERCUSSIONS

4. MAINTENANCE REPERCUSSIONS

5. CONCLUSIONS

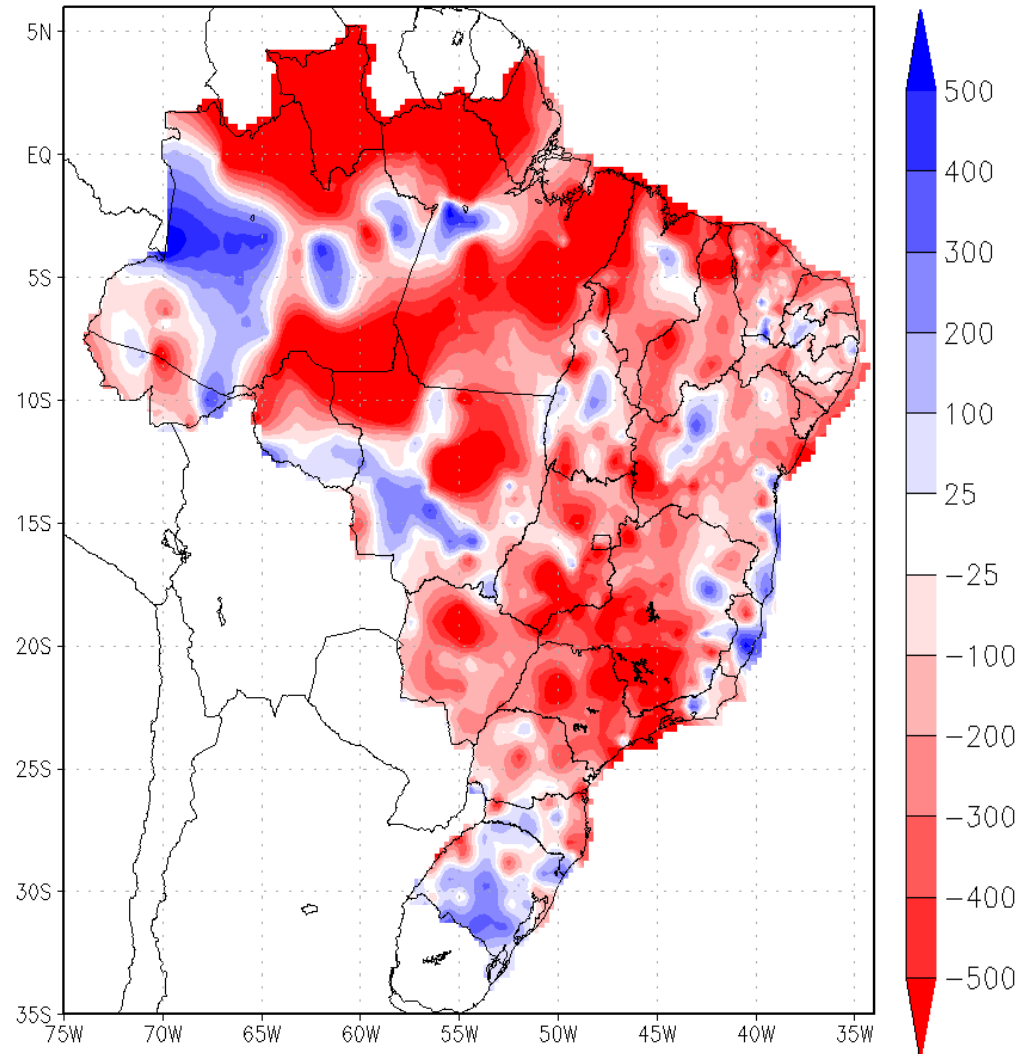




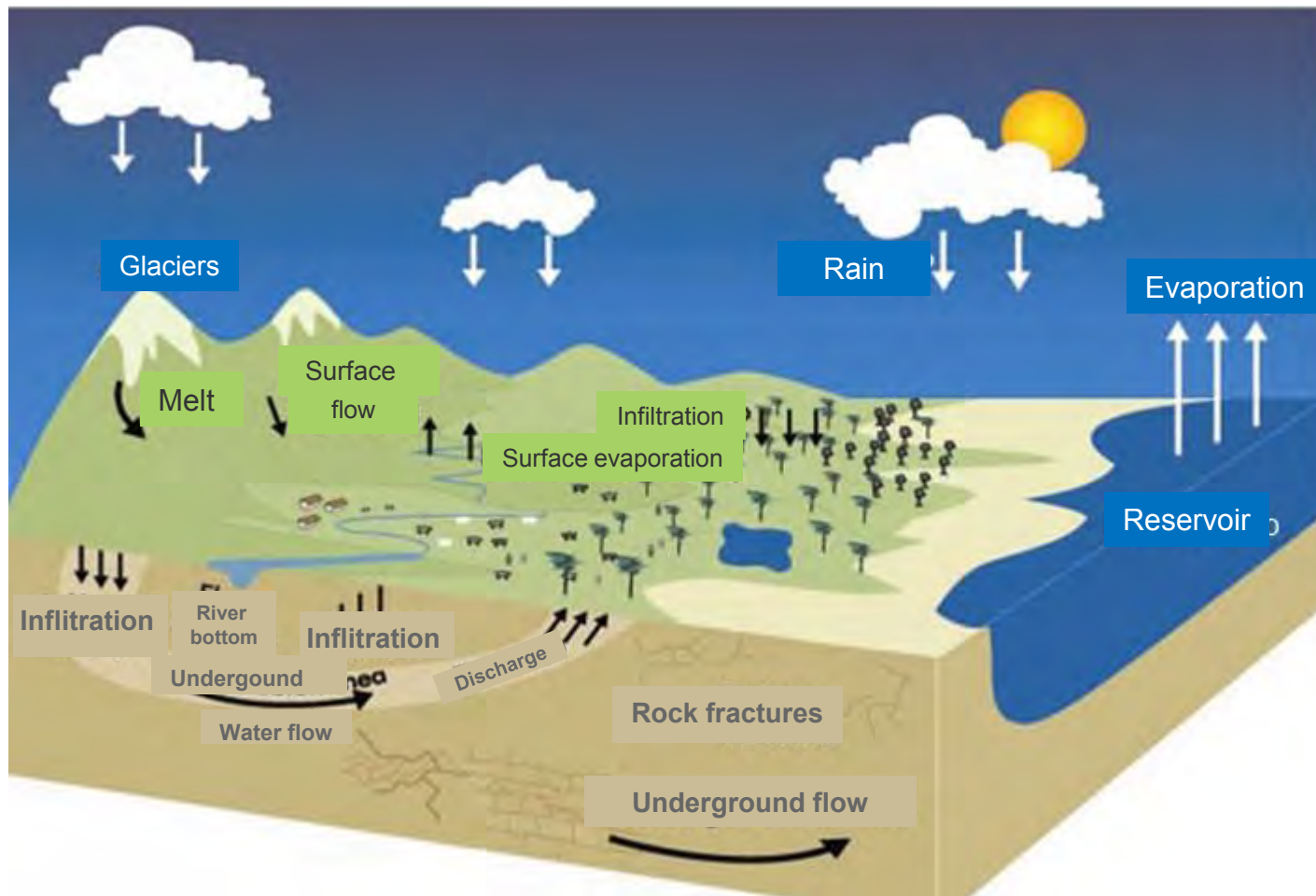
CURRENT SITUATION

Rainy season map

Relevant Brazilian river
basins received below
average rainfall from
November 2013 through
April 2014

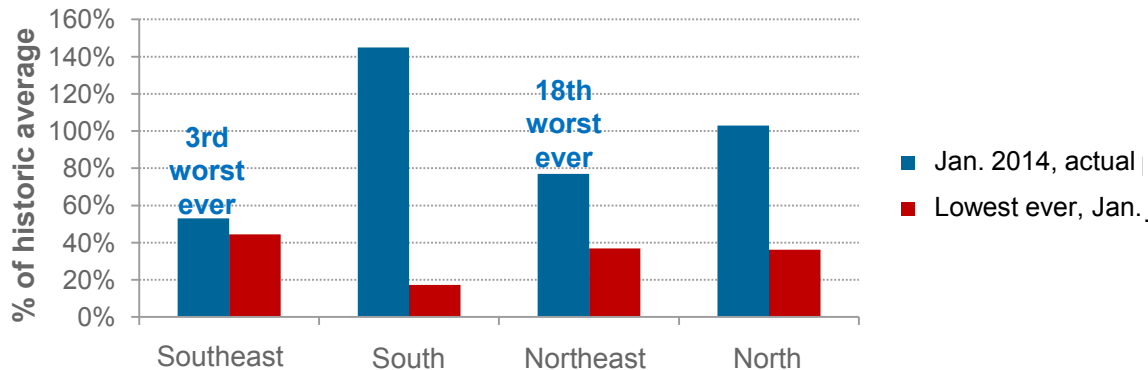


Water for energy – hydrology cycle



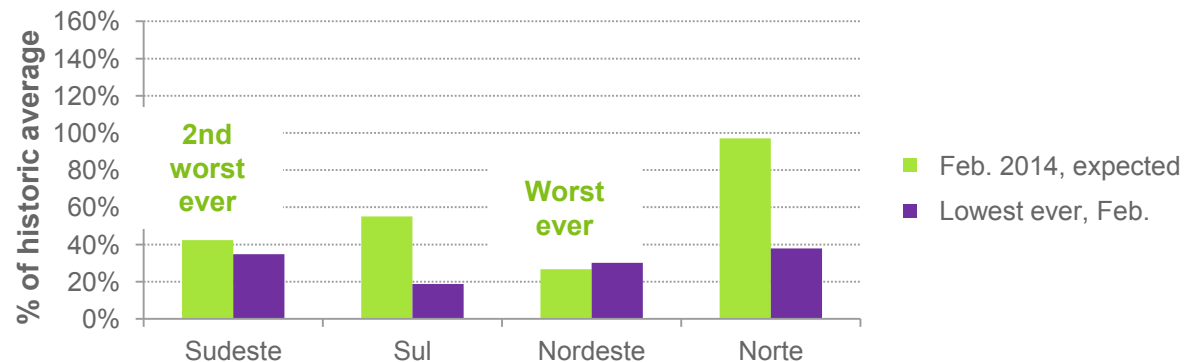
Natural Affluent Energy in Brazil's regions

January 2014



Natural Affluent Energy (*Energia Afluente Natural*, or ENA) is the term used in Brazil for the total energy produced by the various sources flowing into a reservoir.

February 2014



In Brazil's Southeast and Northeast sub-systems, the month of *February* typically has the highest value of ENA

Storage levels

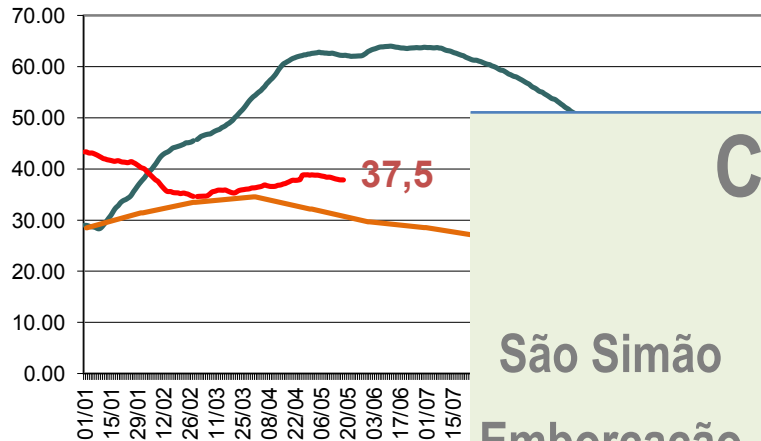
2001

2013

2014

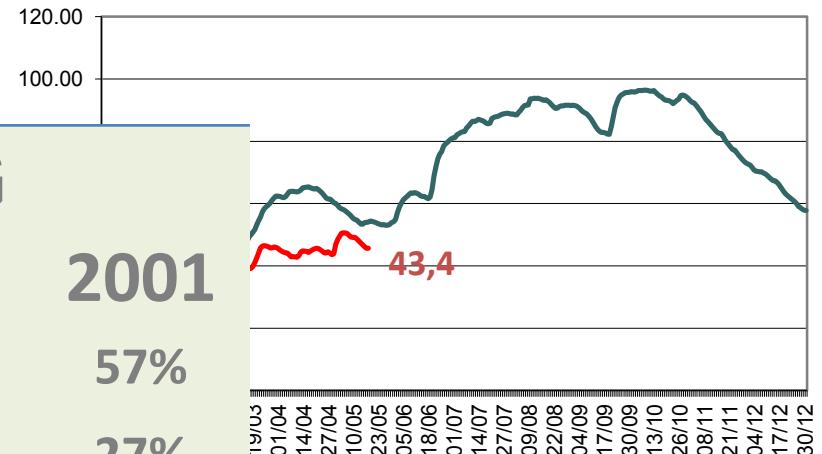
VU %

Southeast



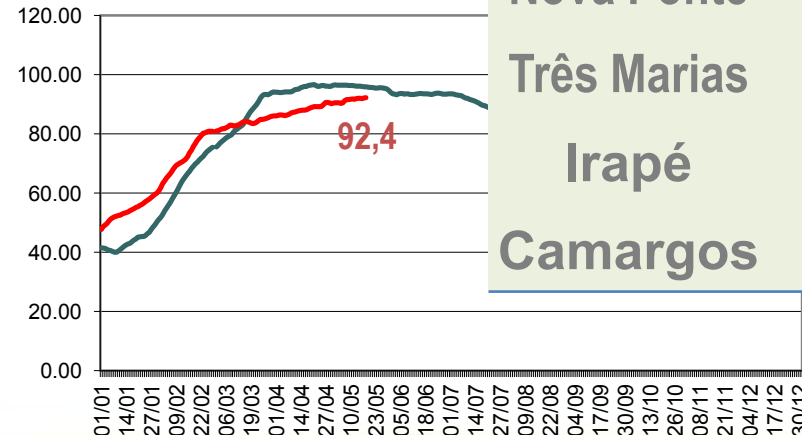
VU %

South

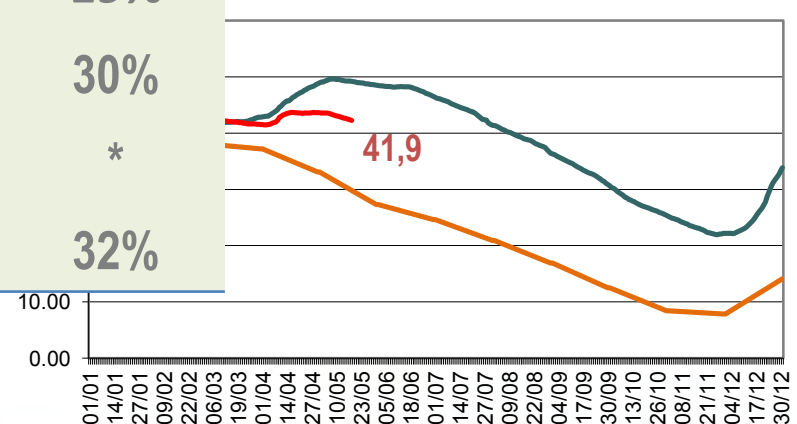


VU %

North



Northeast



CEMIG

2014

2001

São Simão

40%

57%

Emborcação

36%

27%

Nova Ponte

23%

19%

Três Marias

16%

30%

Irapé

60%

*

Camargos

16%

32%

XIX Encontro Anual CEMIG-APIMEC



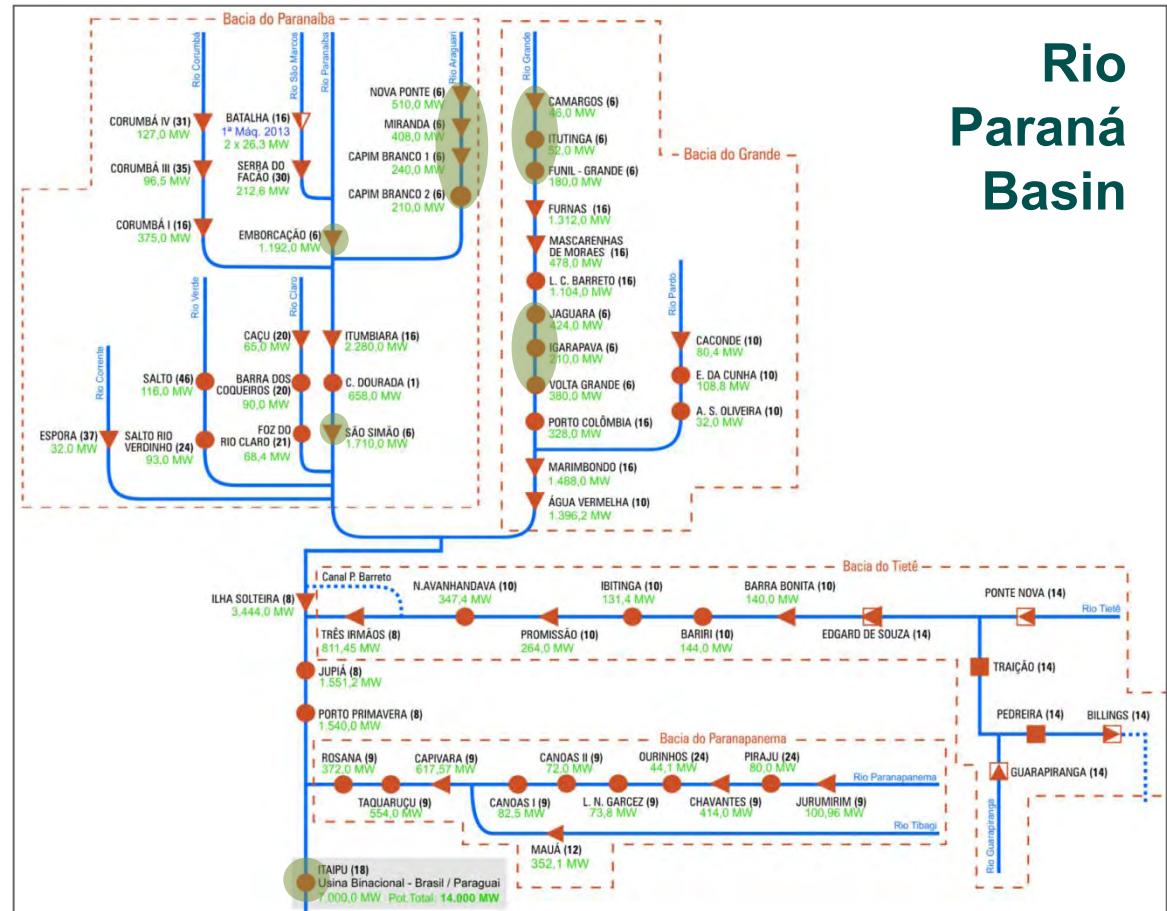


RELEVANT ISSUES



Itaipu reservoir

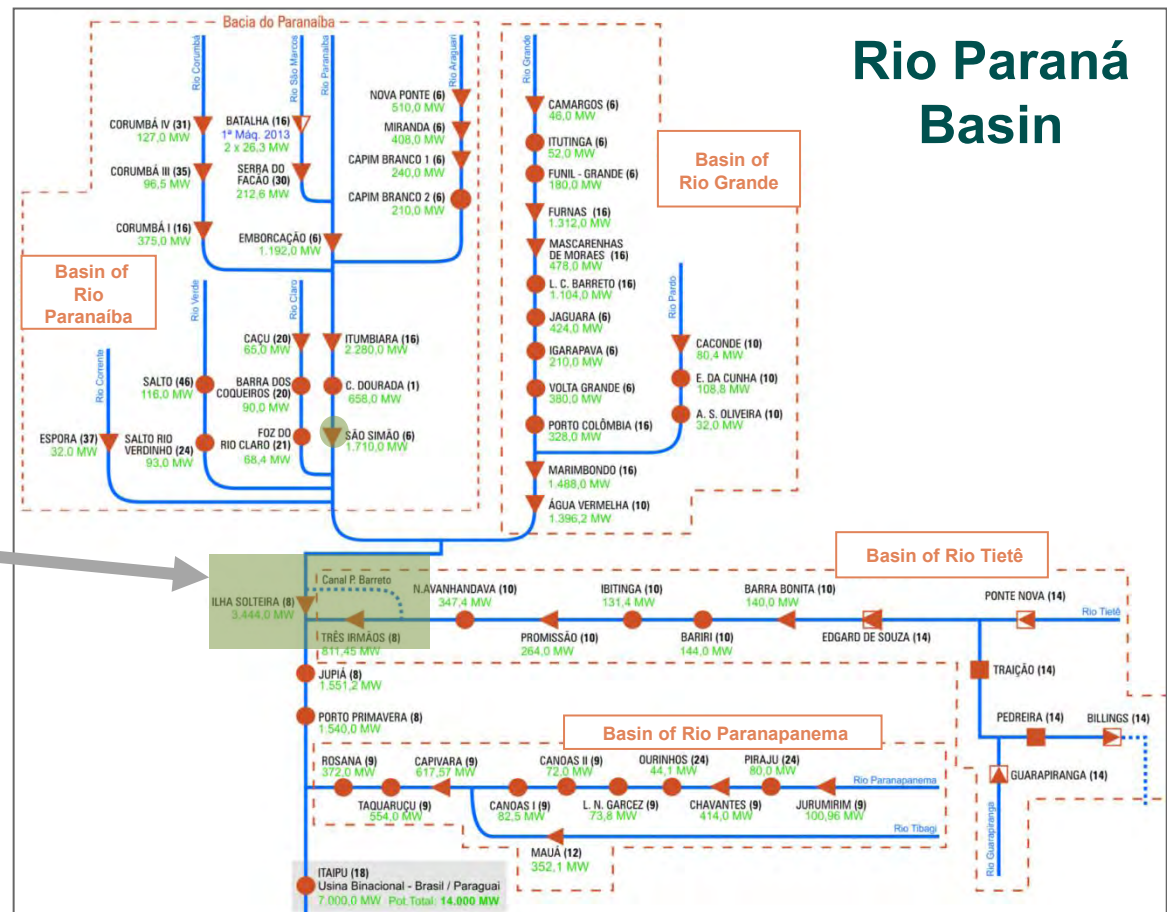
The Itaipu Plant is the last cascade of the Paraná River and is connected by water to 12 of Cemig's plants



XIX Encontro Anual CEMIG-APIMEC



Navigation at *Ilha Solteira* and *Três Irmãos* plants



The 6-mile Pereira Barreto channels links the reservoirs of Ilha Solteira and Três Irmãos hydro plants

XIX Encontro Anual CEMIG-APIMEC



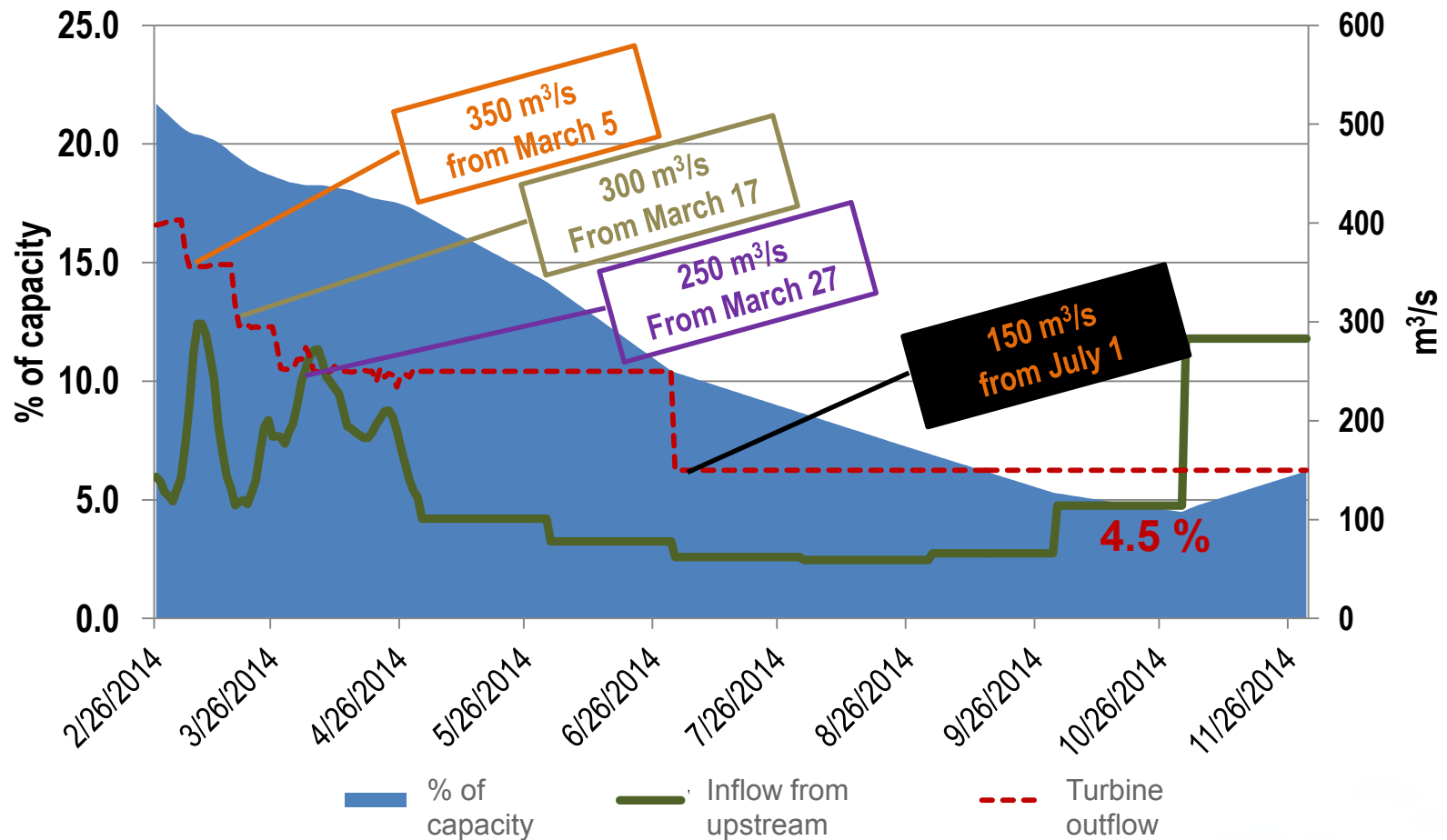
NUMBER 47
**Dow Jones
Sustainability Indices**
In Collaboration with RobecoSAM



XIX Encontro Anual CEMIG-APIMEC

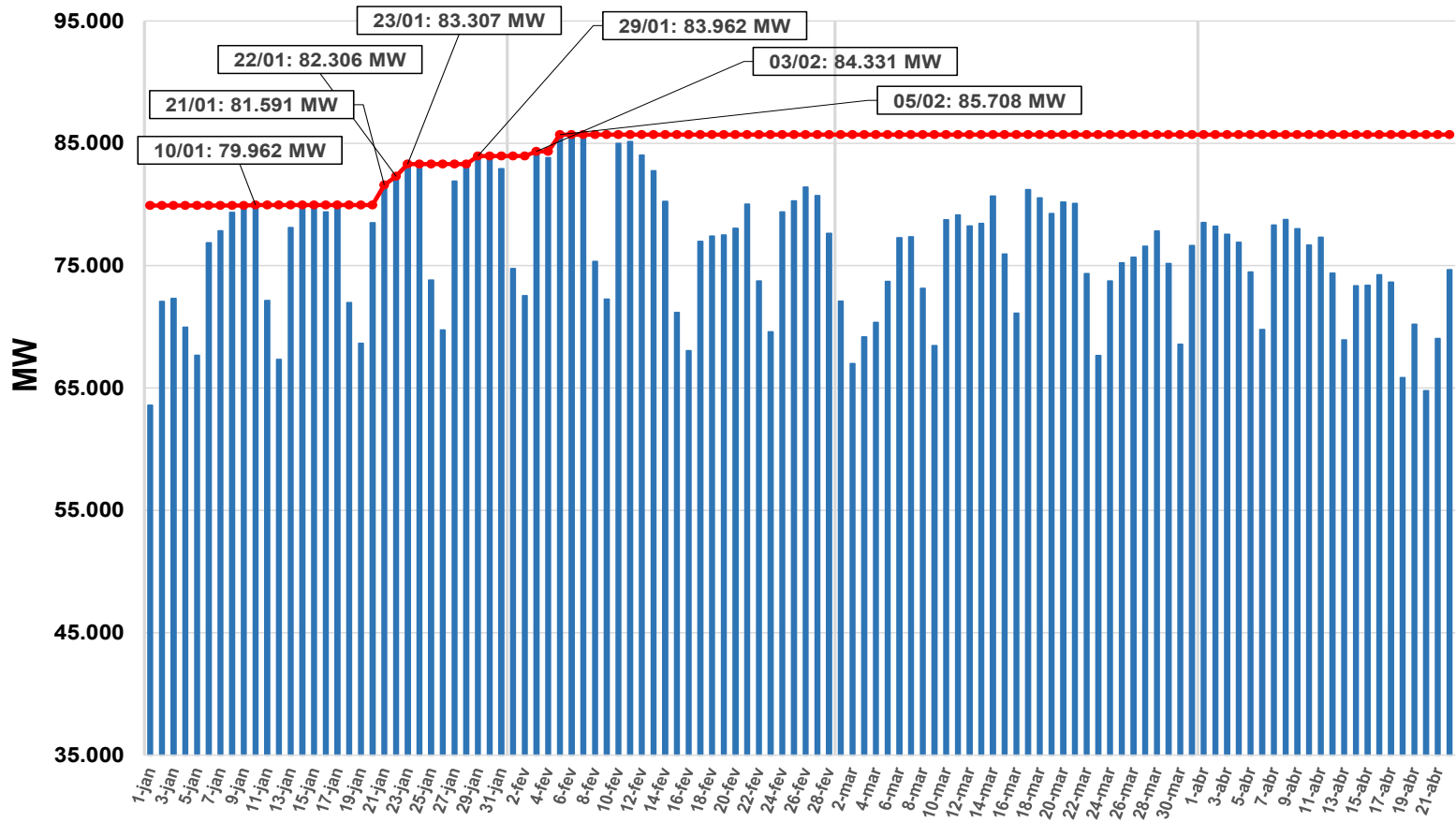


Três Marias – with reduced outflow

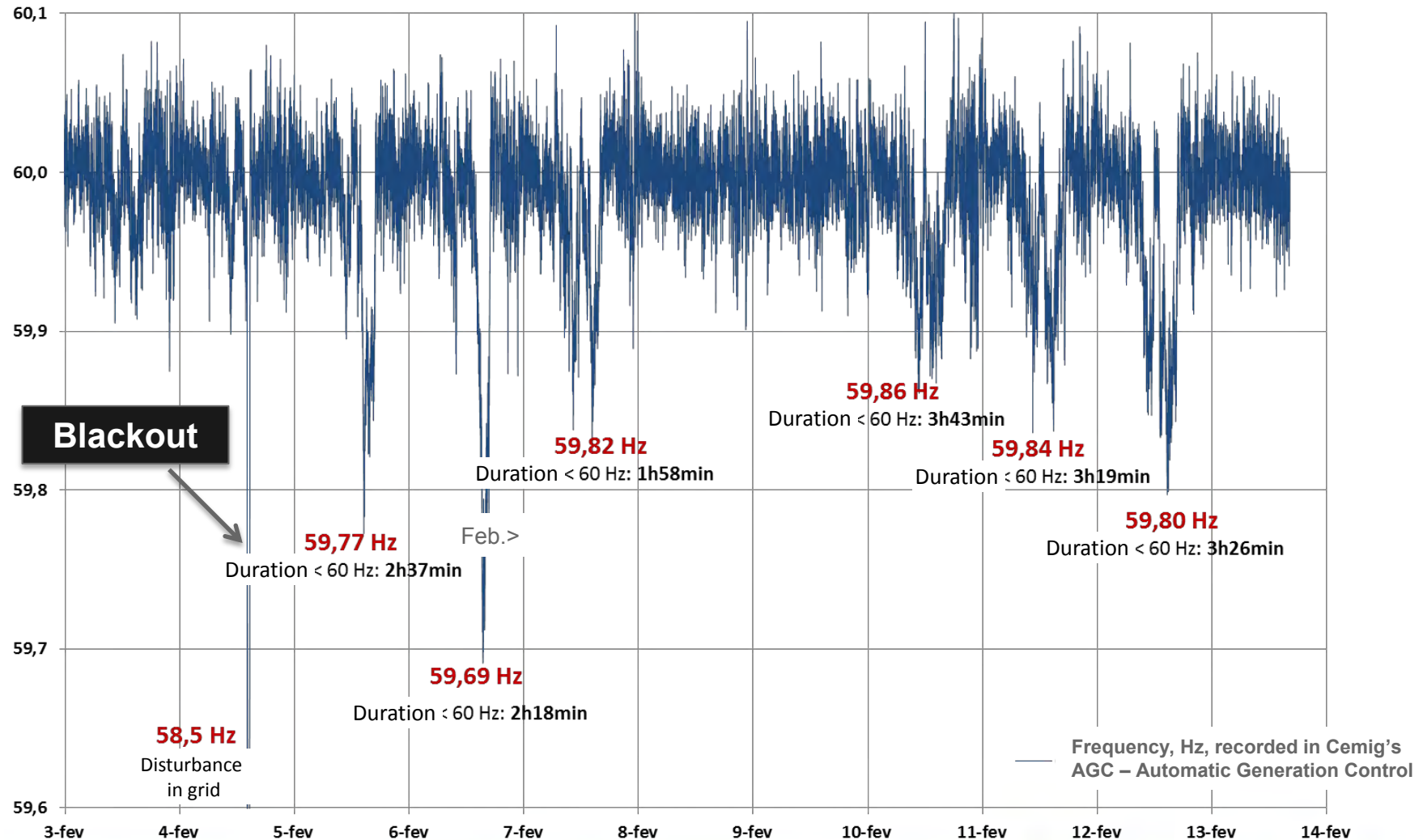


Consumption: maximum demand

Demand levels in Brazilian Grid, Jan. 1–Apr. 21, 2014

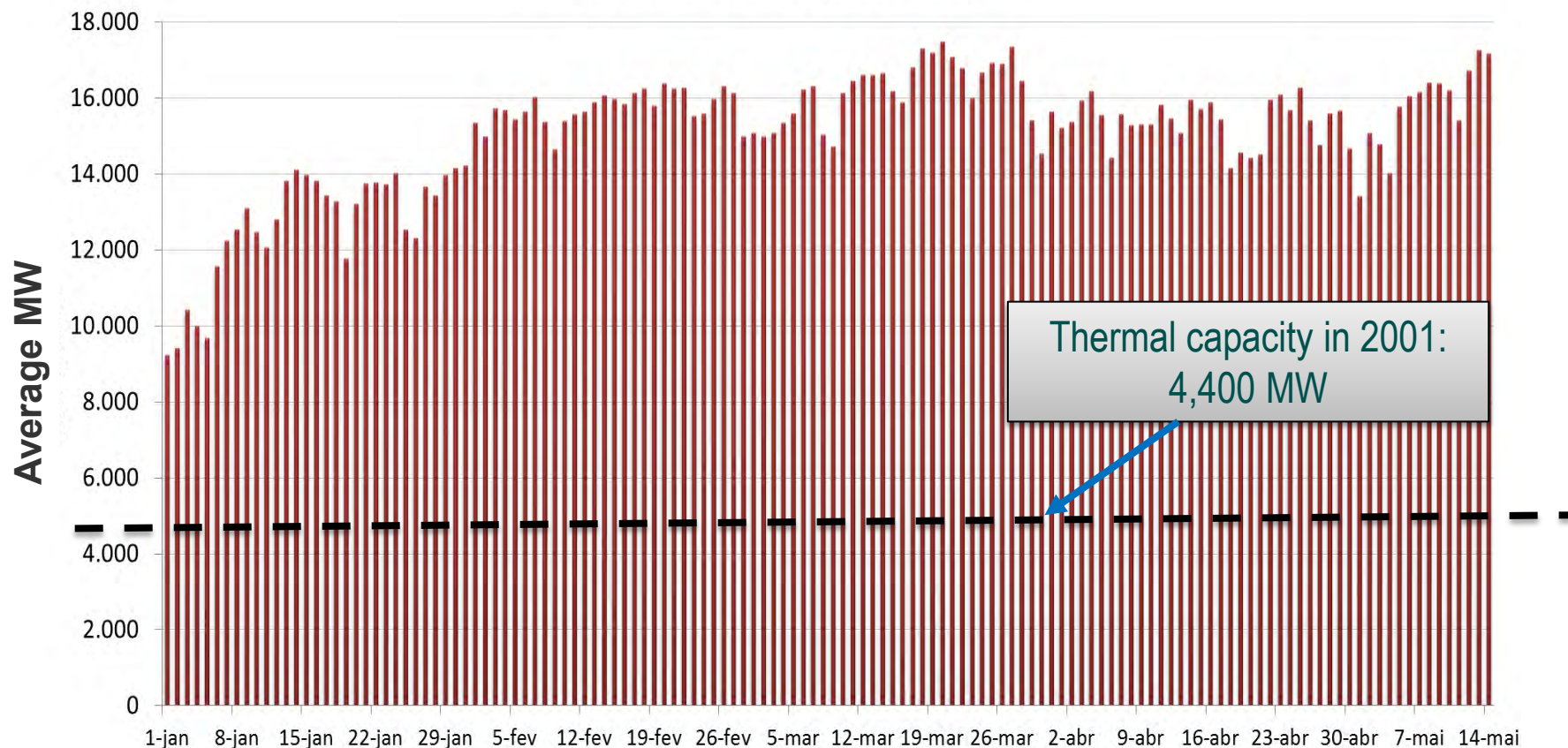


Consumption – Underfrequency, and “Blackout”



Thermoelectric plants generation

Thermal plants dispatch, Jan 1–May 14, 2014



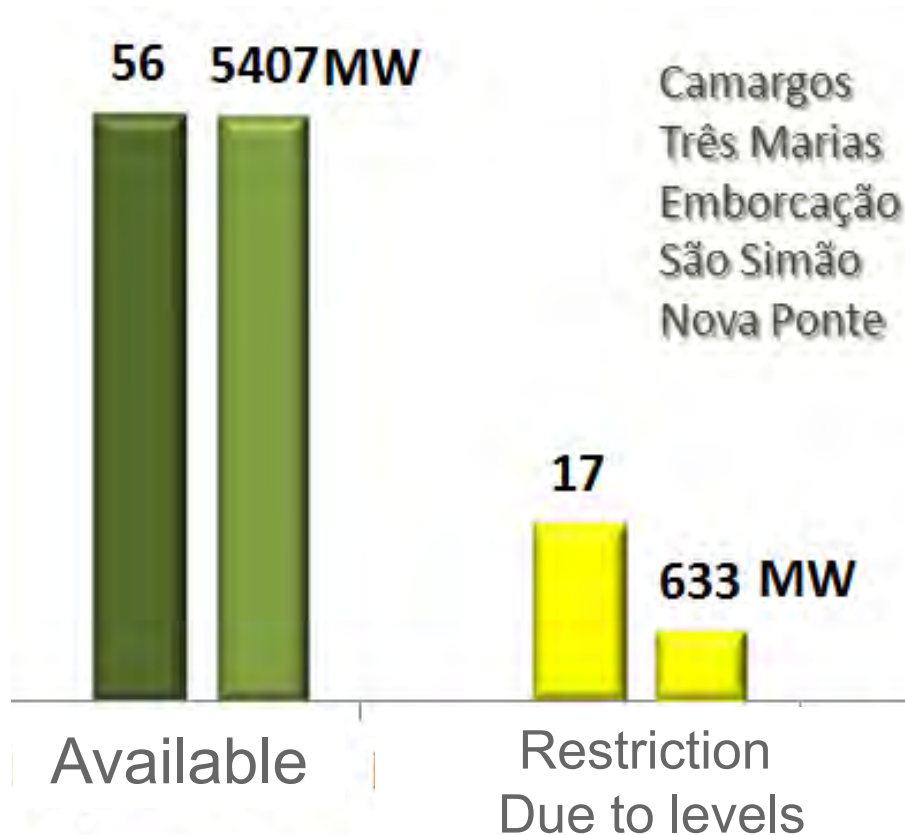


OPERATIONAL REPERCUSSIONS





Power loss due to reduced levels



Reducing generation (or ‘Null Generation’)

- This is a “non-usual” operation, in which plants with low load are disconnected to make best use of thermally-generated supply

Dear Djalma,

1. Due to the hydrological energy conditions in the National Grid, it has become necessary to maximize generation in the thermoelectric plants throughout the system to minimize the use of the water stored in the reservoirs of the hydroelectric plants.
4. Hence, we are hereby requesting you to implement the following operational measures in the plants that are under Cemig’s responsibility, between midnight and 7 a.m. during weekdays and Saturday, and Sunday from midnight until 5pm:
 - a. Null generation in the Emborcação and Nova Ponte hydroelectric plant; and
 - b. Disconnection of three of the generating units of the São Simão hydroelectric plant.

Yours

Director General

Reducing generation (or 'Null Generation')

- Partnering with the ONS* to comply with the requests

- Since we are aware that the Electricity Sector is going through a critical period, we are seeking to make the best possible contribution, and making efforts to reduce generation further down during the low load period. To this end, the environmental risk of fish deaths and other damages to the river downstream have been carefully studied. We have now completed environmental tests on the Nova Ponte and São Simão plants, as follows:
- ✓ Nova Ponte Hydroelectric Plant – According to the tests conducted on March 26, 2014, Nova Ponte generation could be null, provided that the level at the Miranda Hydro Plant is above 695.0m above sea level (66% of capacity). If the level is below, the minimum generation at Nova Ponte Hydroelectric Plant could be 35 MW, with 1 (one) generating unit in the minimum band and the Miranda Hydroelectric Plant with its NA above 694.48 to maintain the minimum river flow downstream from the plant; with Miranda Plant below this level, the minimum generation at Nova Ponte is restricted to at least 70 MW (two units at 35 MW) or 120 MW (one unit);

* ONS = National System Operator

Reducing generation (or ‘Null Generation’)

✓ **São Simão Hydroelectric Plant:** According to the tests conducted on March 27, 2014, the minimum operational restriction of the generating units to mitigate the environmental impact is to **temporarily reduced generation from 230MW to 185MW** to minimize generation. The tests showed that it is less aggressive for the fish population if all generating units operate at a level around 185 MW rather than stopping and restarting the generating units every day.

- In terms of **Emborcação Hydroelectric Plant**, the **environmental tests** to verify null generation **are in the programming phase**, and should be completed in the following days. Given that the impact extends to a stretch of more than 20km, due to the low NA at the Itumbiara Hydroelectric Plant, we decided, in conjunction with the Operator, to wait until the end of the p Fish Migration period.

Yours,



Djalma Bastos de Moraes
Chief Executive Officer

Multiple uses

- “Heterodox” operation of reservoirs has significant impact on other uses and adverse environmental aspects.
- Complex negotiation with communities, local governments, regulatory agencies and the Public Attorneys’ Office can be involved.



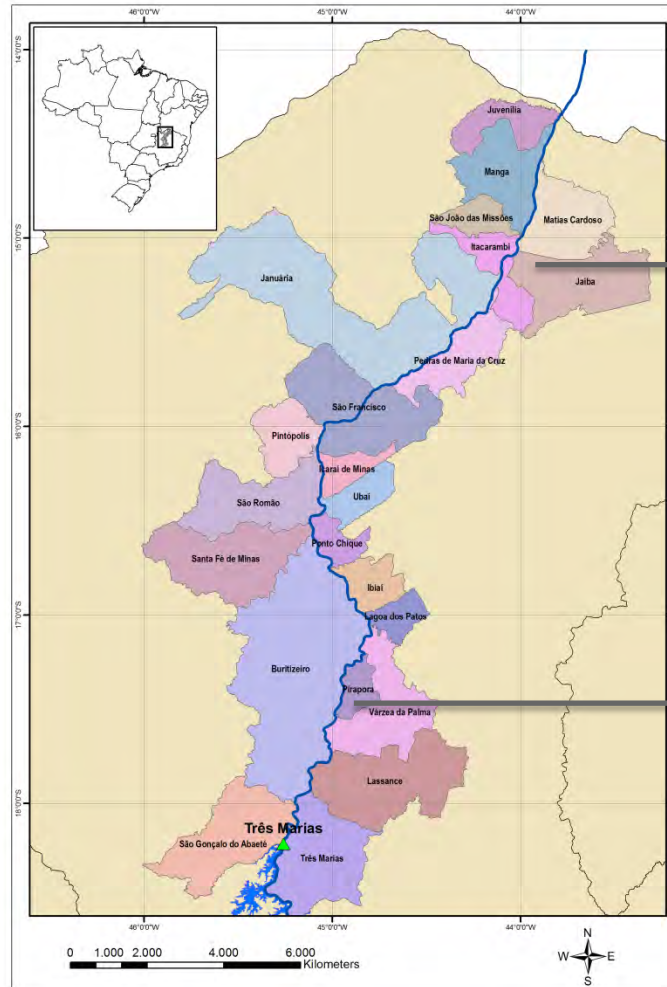
Reservoir at Lavras



Reservoir at Perdões

Multiple uses

Reduction of the minimum outflow from the Três Marias hydro plant – at the São Francisco River.



Jaíba:
A longstanding
irrigation project

Pirapora:
Due to irrigation, a
major tropical fruit
producer



MAINTENANCE REPERCUSSIONS



Cemig maintenance

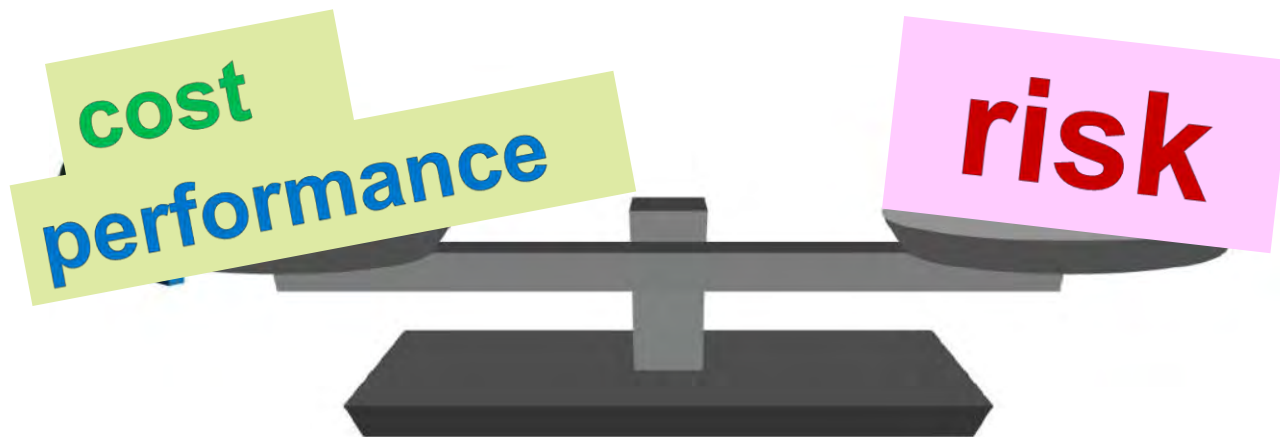
Emphasis on Reliable Engineering

Computerized management using SAP/PM

Reliability-Centered Maintenance (RCM): specific maintenance for equipment to avoid functional failure

Constant asset monitoring

Dedicated planning and engineering team

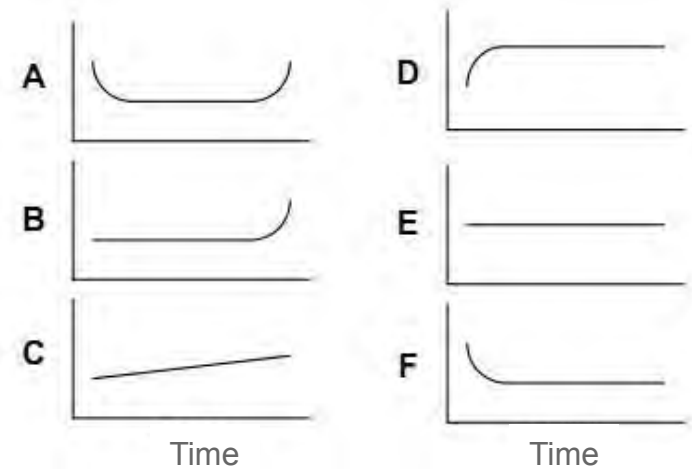
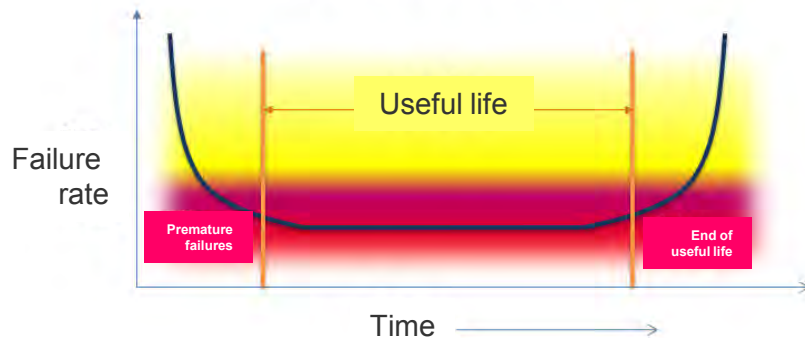


Reliable Engineering

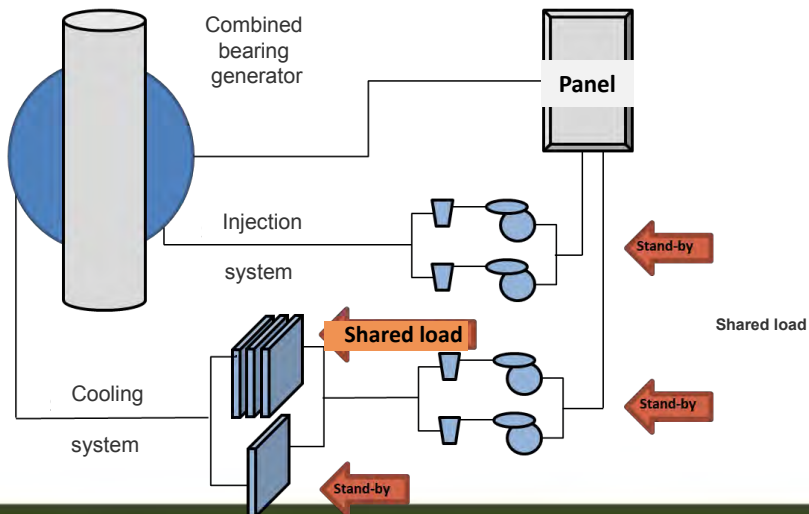
- Originated in industries that have zero tolerance of failure:
 - Nuclear plants, airlines / aircraft, submarines.
- Fundamental tool:
 - Solid and reliable database regarding equipment life
- Approaches:
 - Qualitative: Study all failure types and their consequences for the system. This is the approach used in reliability-centered maintenance.
 - Quantitative: Measuring number of failures, stoppage time and costs associated with maintenance and production loss. This is a statistical approach, in which the system is modelled by the distribution probability of a failure.

Reliable Engineering

Figure 1: 'Bath' curve



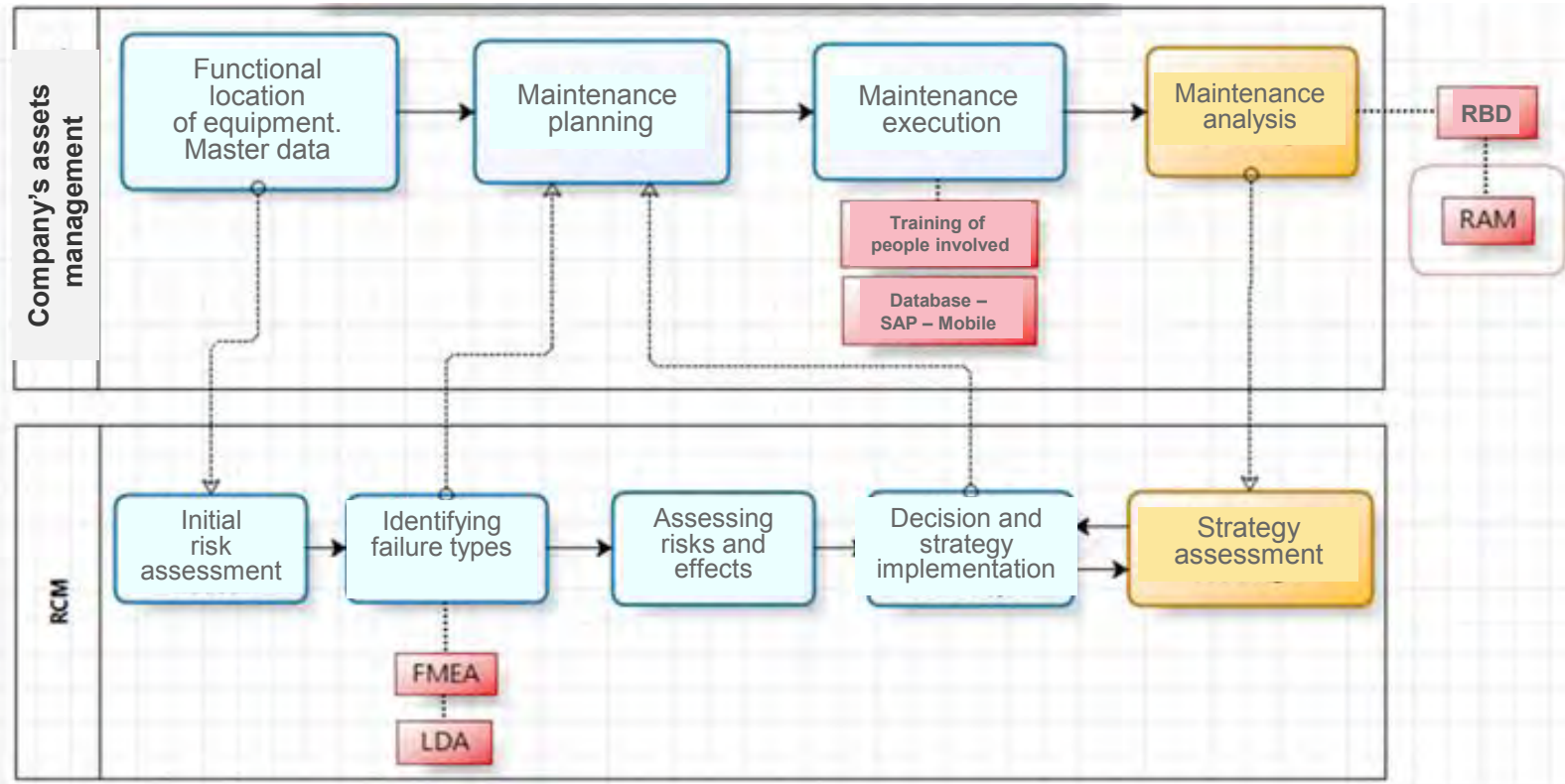
COMBINED BEARING SYSTEM



Failure rate vs. time

PROBABILITIES	1					
	2					
	3					
	4					
	5					
RISK SCORECARD		1	2	3	4	5
		CONSEQUENCES				

Reliable Engineering



RCM: Reliability-centered maintenance

FMEA: Failure mode and effect analysis

LDA: Life data analysis

RBD: Reliability block diagram analysis

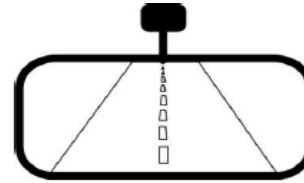
RAM: Reliability, availability and maintenance

Maintenance indicators

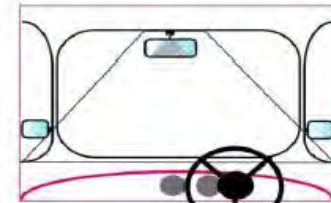
Classic indicators: Historic analysis

- Availability
- Failure rate
- Average repair time
 - Energy affected by the MRA

Rear-view mirror view

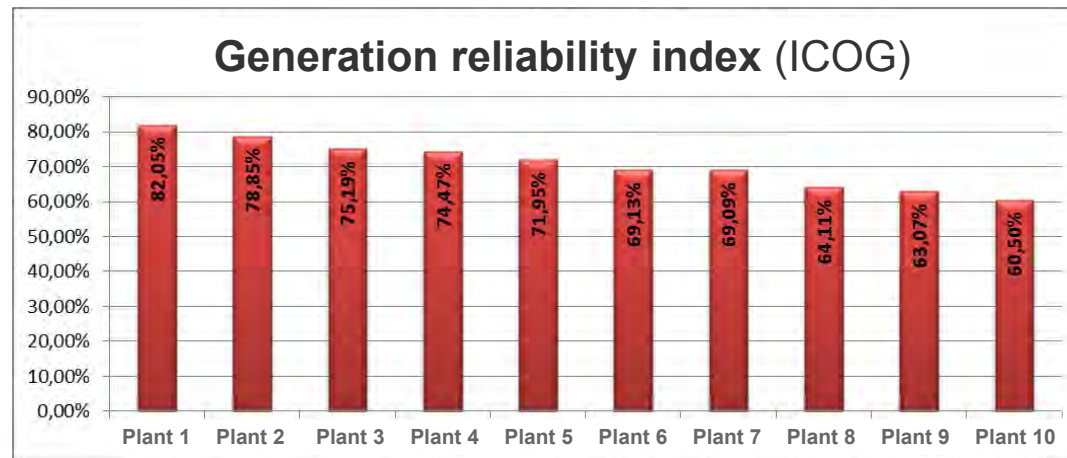


Forward
(windscreen) view



Generation Reliability Index: Future projections

- Aligned classic reliability concepts with risk theories
- Reflects reliability of the generation assets from business vision
- Allows to forecast future condition for each generating unit
- Enables ranking maintenance needs (expenses and investments)



Operating failures research

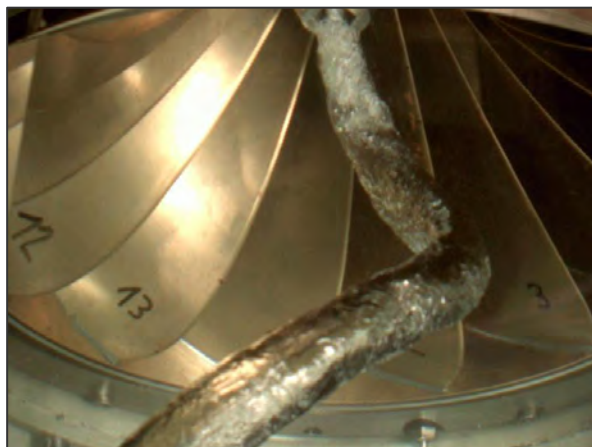
Research focused on generating units to map new operating failures to avoid reducing generation and run-off;

Limiting factors:

Type of rotor

Net fall

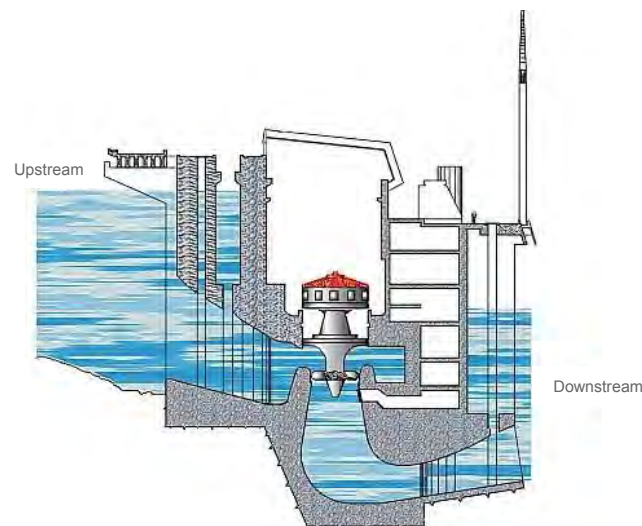
Cavitations and pressure oscillation (vortices) in the entry tube



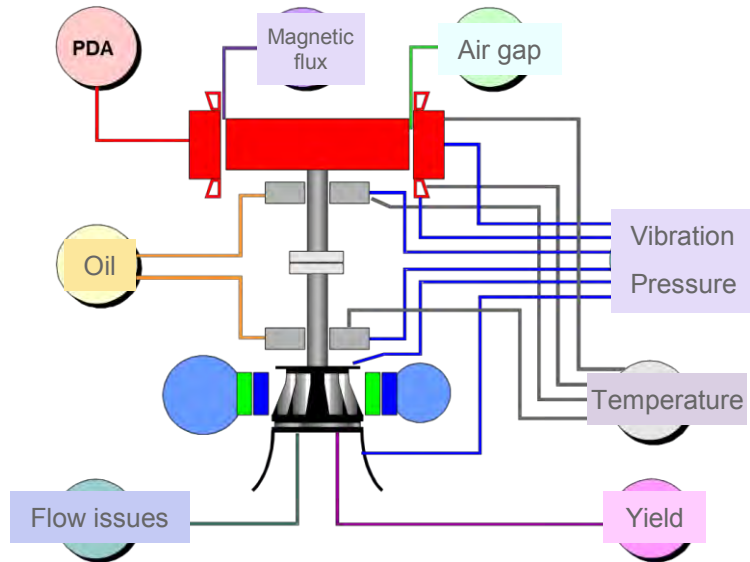
Flow with vortices



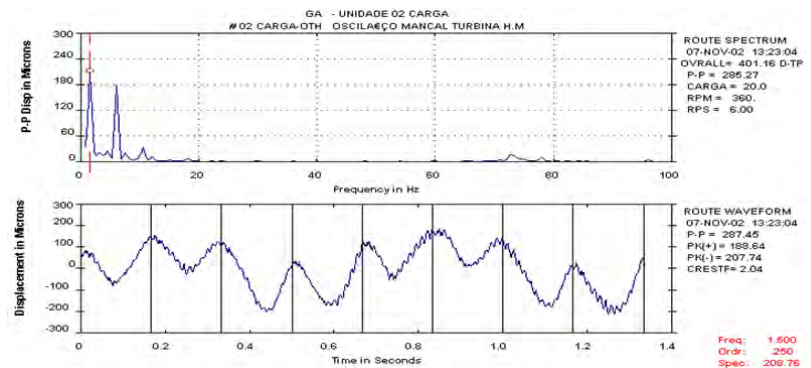
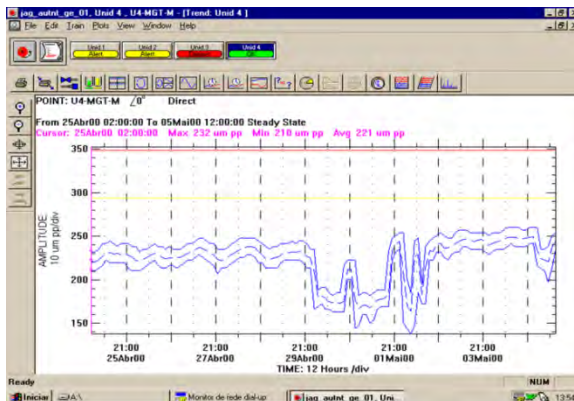
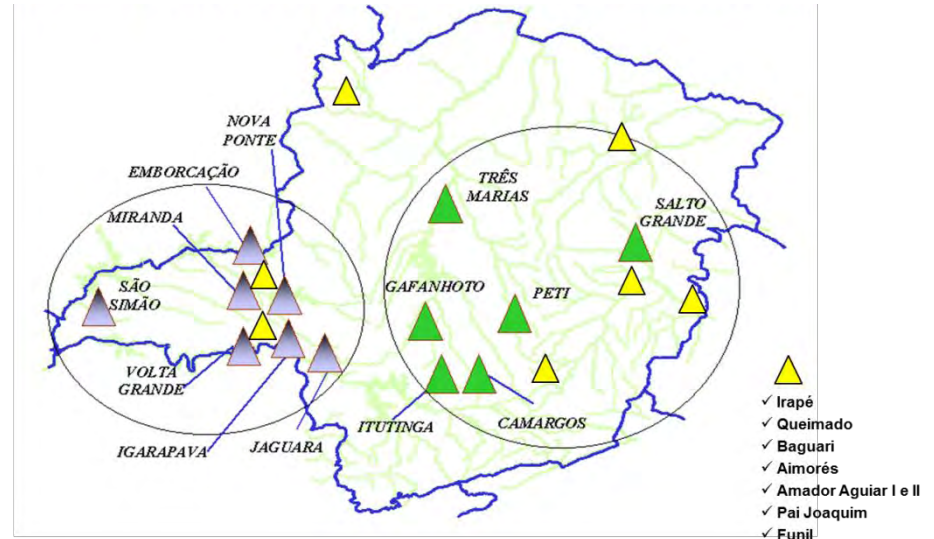
Flow without vortices



Monitoring



PLANTS WITH MONITORING SYSTEMS



Systematic maintenance

- Re-programming requests due to the current energy situation and the World Cup
- Engineering analysis to identify unavoidable technical maintenance
- Comprehension of critical cases by the System's Operator
 - Increase availability of contributing to the system's GSF

•Planned

Gerência	Usina	Serviço Planejado	UG	Janeiro	Fevereiro	Março	Abril	Maio	Junho	Julho
MG/OE	UHE Jaguará	Inspeção e manutenção turbina	G2							
MG/OE	UHE Jaguará	Correção de vazamento transformador	G1							
MG/TA	UHE Miranda	Manutenção sistemática	G1							
MG/LE	UHE Aimorés	Manutenção sistemática	G1							
MG/LE	UHE Aimorés	Manutenção sistemática	G2							
MG/LE	UHE Aimorés	Manutenção sistemática	G3							
MG/NT	UHE Irapé	Manutenção Ancoragem Linha Curta: Oxidação	G3							
MG/NT	UHE Irapé		G2							
MG/NT	UHE Irapé		G1							
MG/TA	UHE São Simão	Manutenção sistemática	G3							
MG/TA	UHE São Simão	Manutenção sistemática/ Inspeção manutenção da turbina	G5							
MG/NT	UHE Queimado	Manutenção sistemática	G1							
MG/TA	UHE Amador Aguiar II	Manutenção sistemática	G3							
MG/TA	UHE Amador Aguiar II	Manutenção sistemática	G2							
MG/TA	UHE Amador Aguiar II	Manutenção sistemática	G1							
MG/NT	UHE Três Marias	Manutenção sistemática/ Inspeção manutenção da turbina	G2							
MG/LE	UHE Salto Grande	Manutenção sistemática/ Inspeção manutenção da turbina	G3							
MG/LE	UHE Salto Grande	Manutenção sistemática/ Inspeção manutenção da turbina	G4							
MG/UT	UTE Térmica	Manutenção emergencial	G1							

	Planned
	Realized
	Canceled

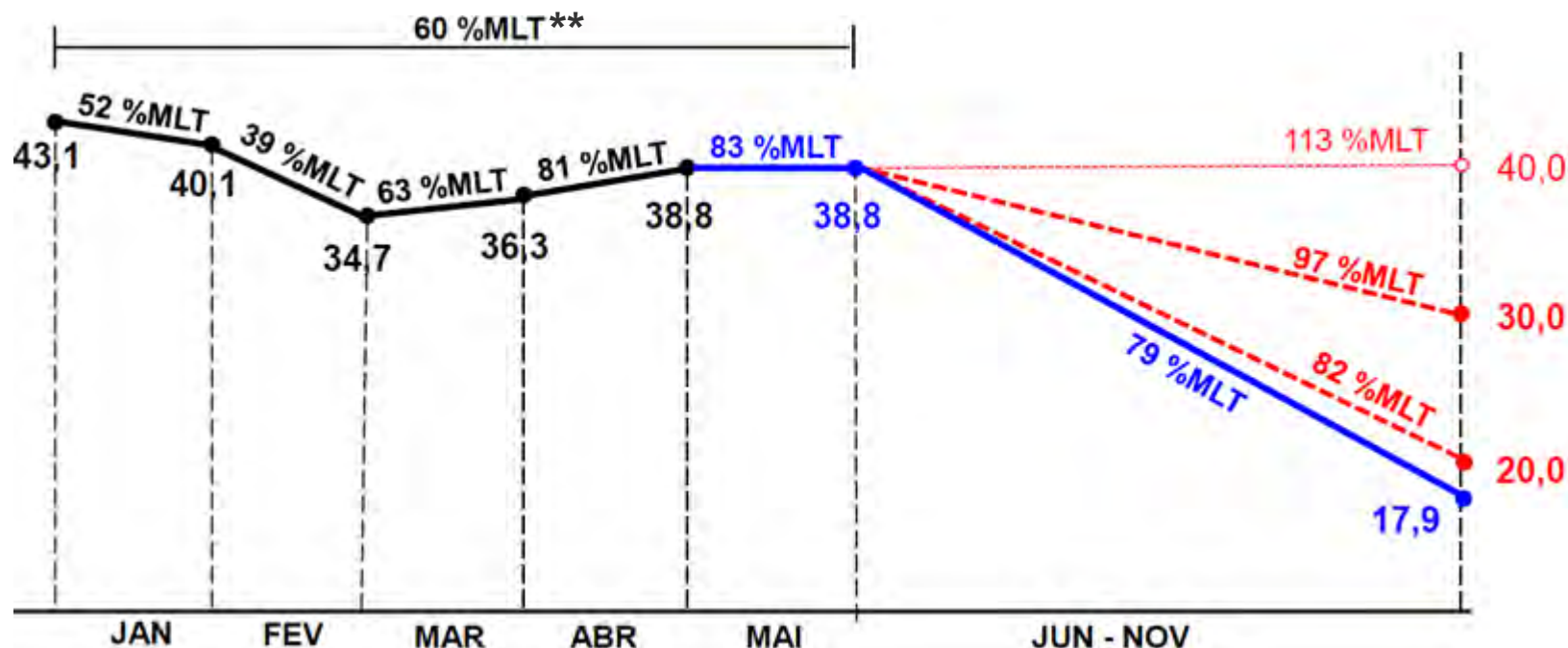


CONCLUSION



Storage level projections by the ONS*

Expectations for storage levels in the Southeast

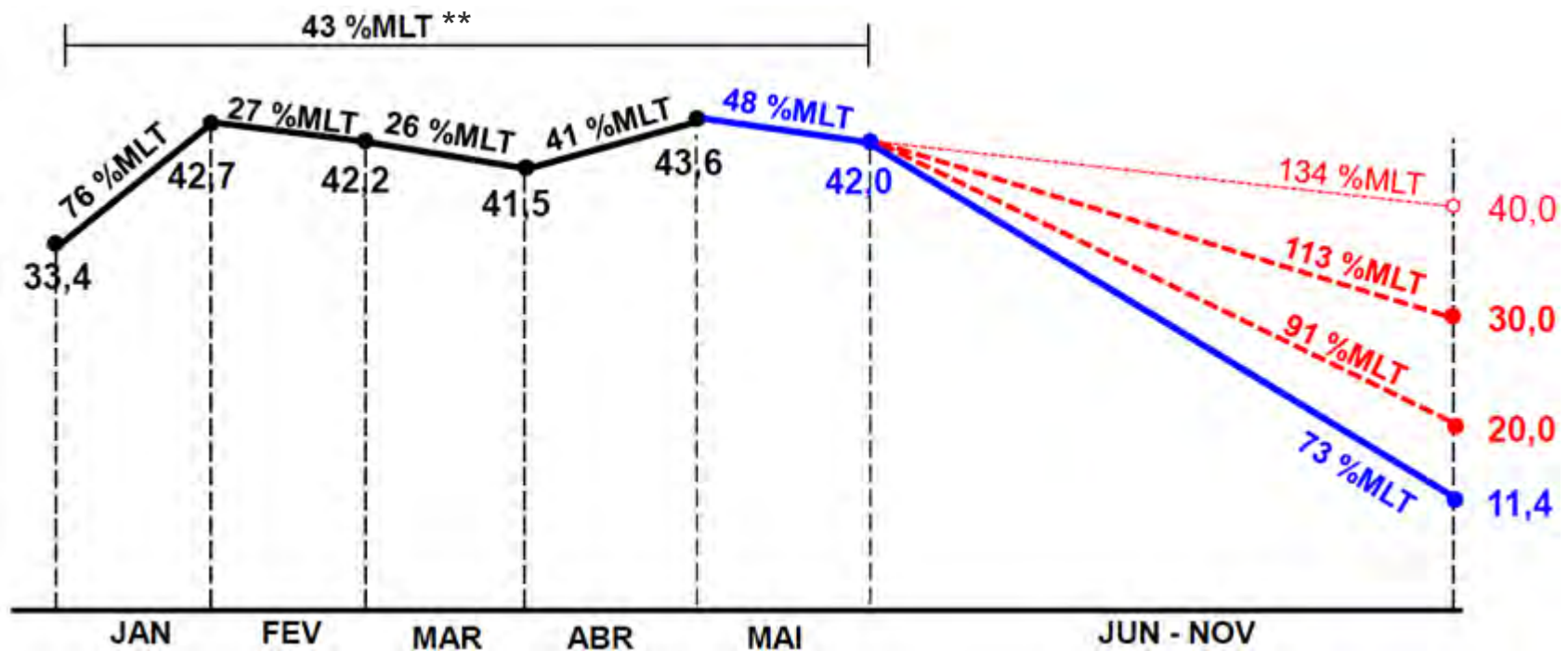


* ONS = National System Operator

** MLT = % of [Médio de Longo Termo (long-term average)] of water inflow to reservoirs.

Storage level projections by the ONS*

Expectations for storage levels in the Northeast

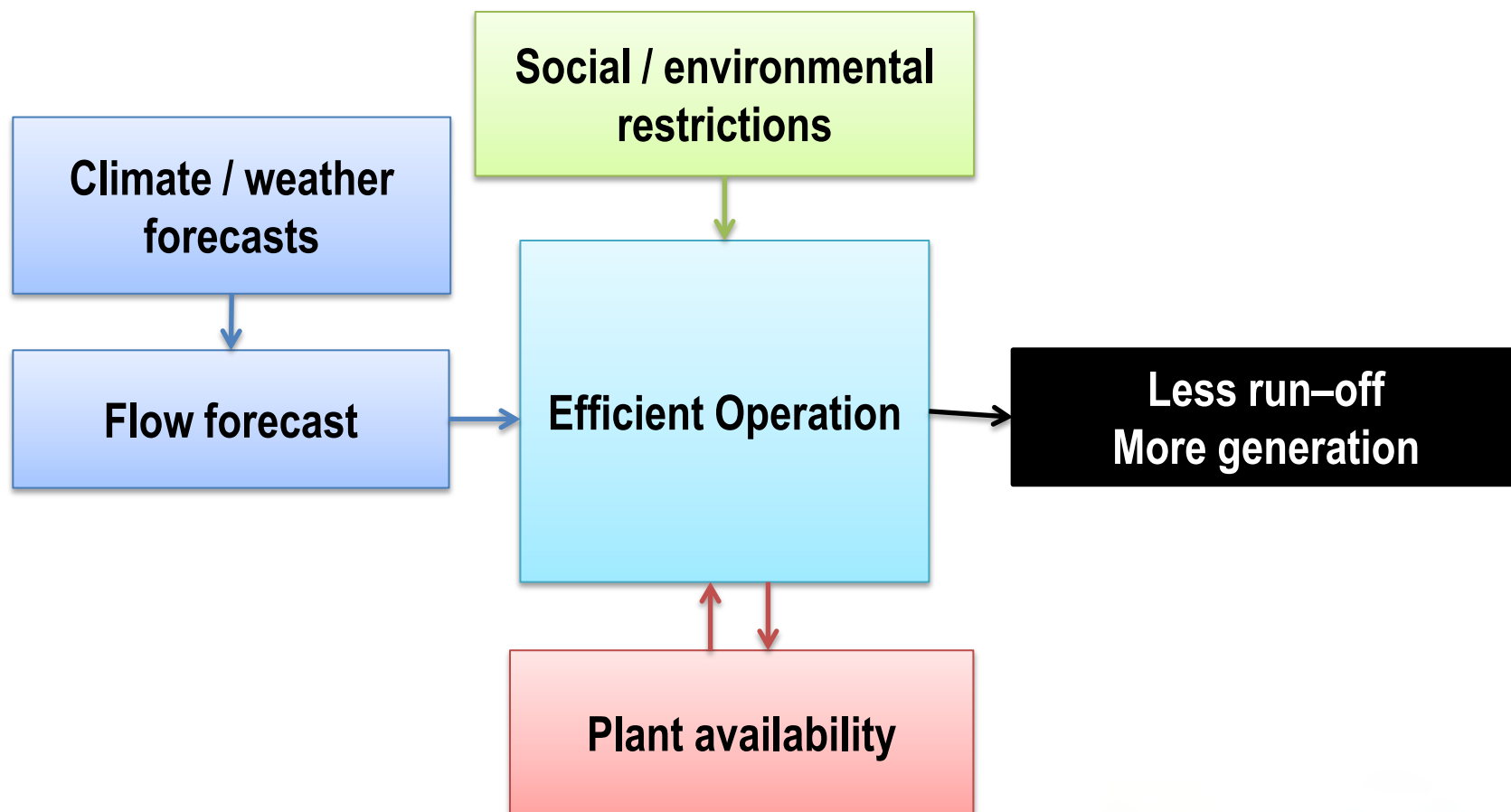


* ONS = National System Operator

** % MLT = Percentage of average long-term inflow to reservoirs

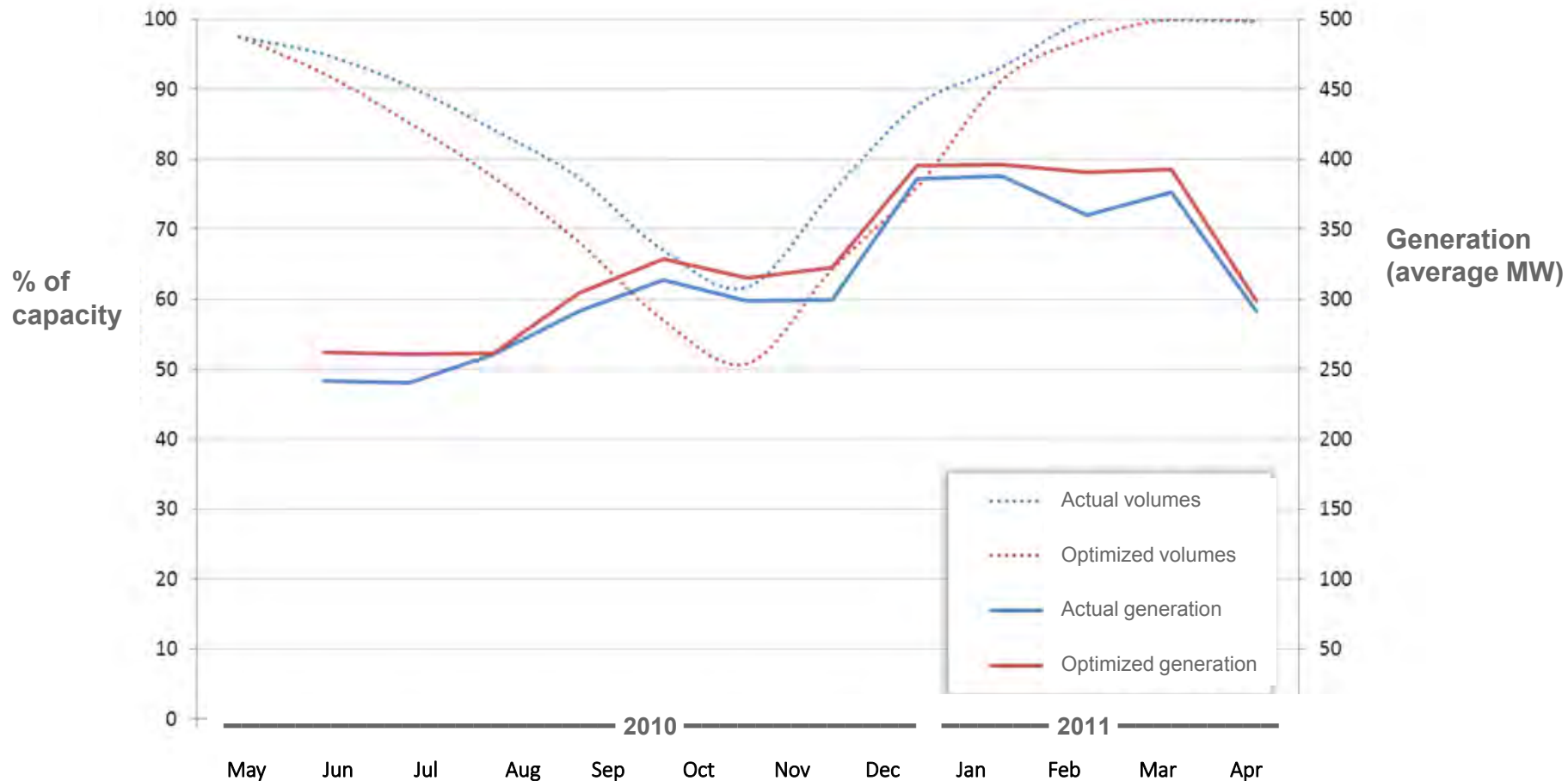


Efficient Operation

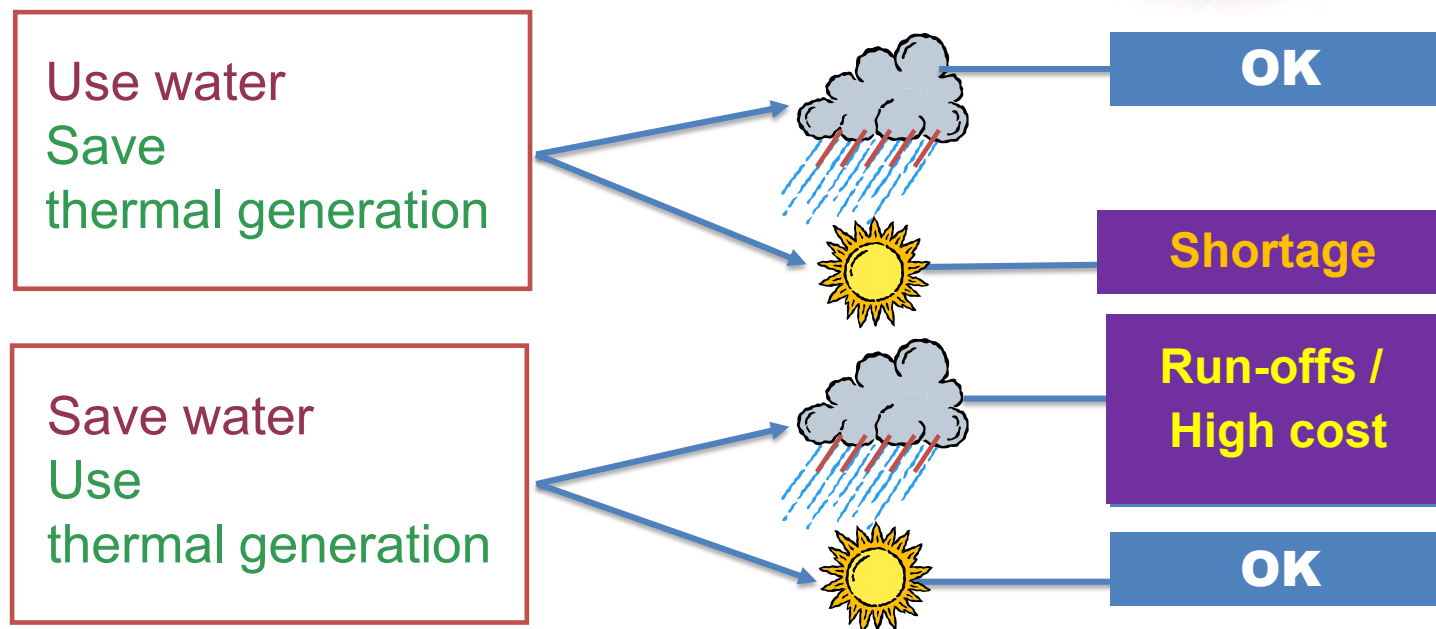




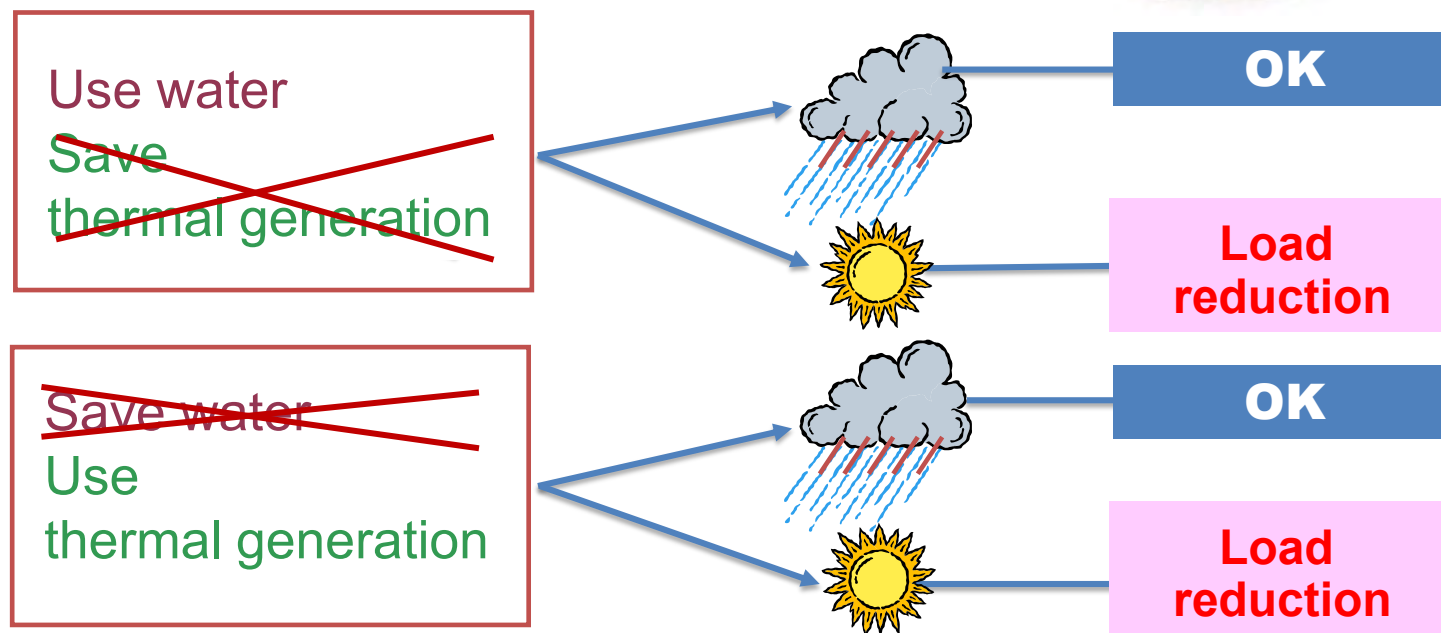
Efficient Operation



New dilemma for the Operator



New dilemma for the Operator



At the present moment, the Operator has no option to save.

XIX Encontro Anual CEMIG-APIMEC

Thank you!

Investor Relations

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Website: <http://ri.cemig.com.br>



XIX Encontro Anual CEMIG-APIMEC

Cemig D:

Distribution Tariff Adjustment 2014

Belo Horizonte, May 26, 2014

Presented by: Maura Galuppo



The 2014 Adjustment Index* decision

2014 Adjustment	%
Economic Readjustment Index	11.91%
Financial Components	4.41%
Adjustment Index including Financial Components	16.33%
Financial Components, previous year	-1.57%
Average effect	14.76%

Revenues Composition - R\$ mn	2013	2014	Change, 2012-13	Weighted
Portion A	5,479	6,318	15.33%	9.65%
Portion B	3,226	3,423	6.11%	2.26%
Economic revenue	8,705	9,742		11.91%
Financial components	211	394		16.33%

* Tariff Adjustment Index = IRT (*Índice de Reajuste Tarifário*).

Electricity purchase

Type of contract	GWh	%	R\$ mn	%	R\$/MWh
CCEARs (Regulated market)	5,763	17.9%	870	16.9%	150.93
Itaipu	6,374	19.8%	837	16.3%	131.30
Quotas	7,368	22.9%	242	4.7%	32.89
Thermal	8,968	27.9%	2,742	53.4%	305.75
Other	1,233	3.85%	133	2.6%	107.82
Proinfa	640	2.0%	0	0%	0
'Bilateral' contracts	1,703	5.3%	321	6.2%	188.55
Total	32,049	100%	5,145	100%	160.53

Rationale behind total changes:

- Terms of certain current electricity contracts.
- Higher dispatching from thermal plants at higher costs.
- Spot market price ('PLD') increase.

Differences: 29 vs. 16%

Item	29.74%	16.33%	Weight
CDE account	R\$ 638 mn	R\$ 194 mn	5%
Electricity purchase – average PLD	R\$ 740.00/MWh	R\$ 590/MWh	4%
CVA, January	R\$ 212 mn	0	3%

- The regulator opted to transfer costs to the next tariff adjustment.

Significant adjustment in 2015 due to:

- Payment of the Regulated Market account, in 24 months.
 - Tariff charge.
 - High expenses associated with involuntary exposure and high availability contracts.
 - Interest rate: CDI Rate + 1.9 % p.a.
- Electricity component of CVA high due to electricity expenses in 2014.
 - Hydrology risk of quotas.
 - The A-0 Auction.

- Renewal of Cemig D (Distribution) concession
- Decisions on cash reimbursements from the Treasury by consumers
- 4th Tariff Review Cycle
- Tariff Flag System
- Classification of low-income consumer criteria

XIX Encontro Anual CEMIG-APIMEC

Thank you!

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XIX Encontro Anual CEMIG-APIMEC

Distribution and Sales (DDC) Business Unit

Cemig D – Technical Responses to the Regulatory Framework

Belo Horizonte, May 26, 2014

Presented by: Ronaldo Gomes de Abreu



Sustainable maximization of the economic and financial results, supported by rigorous compliance of its regulatory requirements:

Sustainable financial results



Compliance with regulatory requirements

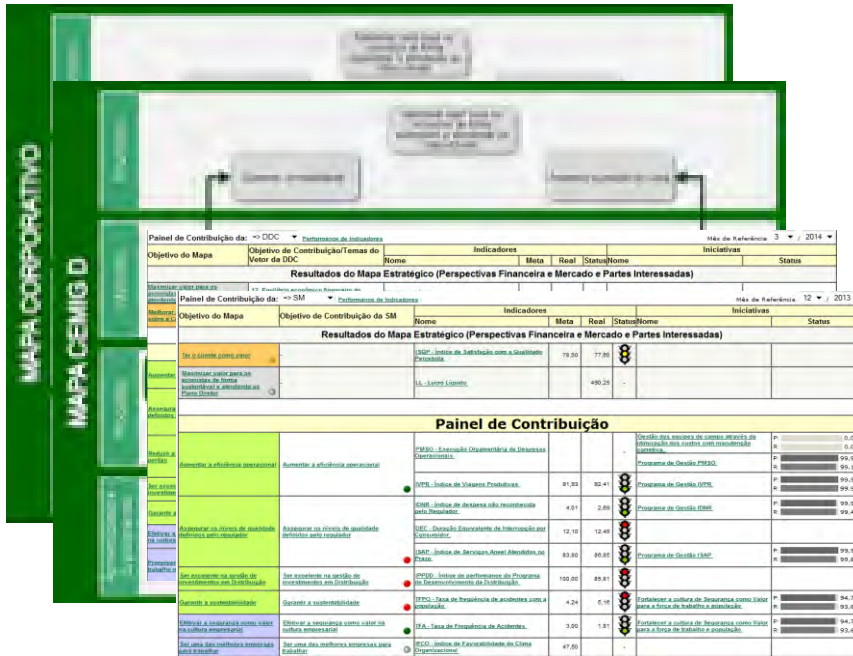


Balance in management (operations & risks)

Themes discussed and prioritized in managing the distribution company:

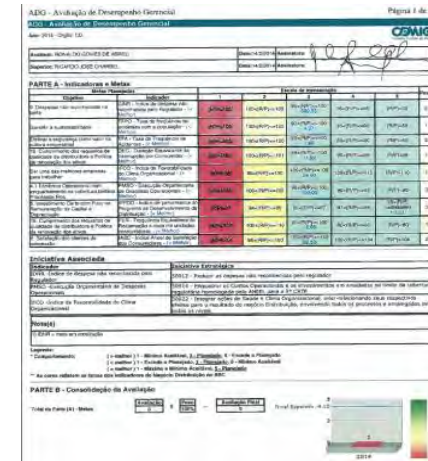
Technical losses
Non-technical losses
Delinquency
Operational Efficiency with Tariff Coverage
Investment focus on Capital Renumeration and Depreciation
Other Revenues
Market Projections and Revenues
Concession Clients' Satisfaction
Expenses not recognized in the Tariff
Work infrastructure - Buildings, Assets, Systems and Fleet
Organizational Culture Strategy and Workforce
Concession Contract's Economic Financial balance (short and medium-term)
Research and Development, and Energy Efficiency
Availability and quality of the information provided to the regulator
Asset Renewal Policy and Quality Requirements Compliance of Cemig D

Mission, Vision, Values, and the Long-Term Strategic Plan; Strategic guidelines

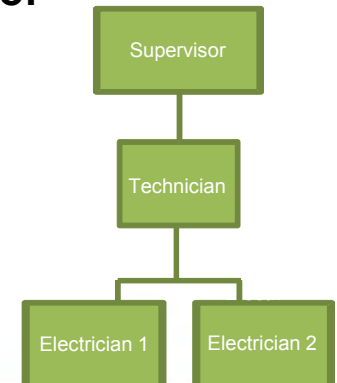


Contribution Panel for Executive Board, General Managers and Managers of Distribution/Sales

Contracting of Management 'sTargets



Contribution/Contracting of Teams' Targets



Seek greater efficiency in investments through:

- Integrated planning among all Distribution process, following regulatory limits and financial/economic balance.
- Permanent assessment and risk management.
- Analysis impact seeking investments that will contribute to operational cost reductions.
- Seeking group's synergies, highlighting the work done with **Light** to standardize technical specifications and acquisitions of equipment and materials.

Realized and planned investments examples:

Investments made in 2013 of approx. R\$ 0.9 billion

- *Construction, expansion, overhaul/updating and improvements in 20 distribution substations (157 MVA);*
- *Expansion and strengthening of 310 km of distribution lines;*
- *Works to modernize remote control in 60 substations;*
- *Expansion and strengthening 2,396 km of distribution network;*
- *Installation of 12,300 transformers in the distribution network; and*
- *Connection of 280,000 new consumers.*

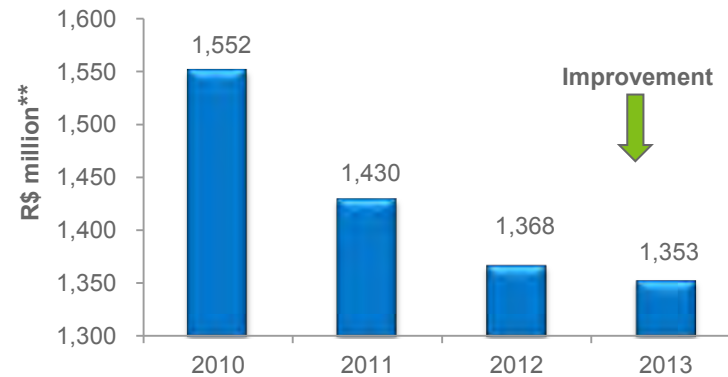
Investments planned for 2014–17 of approx. R\$ 3.0 billion

- *Construction, expansion, overhaul and improvements in 63 distribution substations (556 MVA);*
- *Expansion and strengthening 868 km of distribution lines;*
- *Expansion and strengthening 10,087 km of distribution network;*
- *Improvement of service to 147 municipalities with the 'Energia En Dobro' ('Twice the Energy') Program; and*
- *Connection of one million new consumers.*

**Cost of PMSO* –
Distribution and Sales (DDC) Dept.
(R\$ million**)**

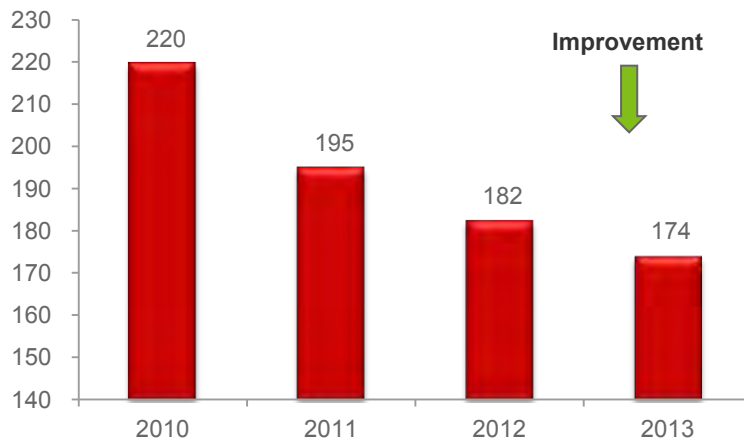
* PMSO: Personnel, Materials, Sales & Others.

** (Constant June 2013 R\$)



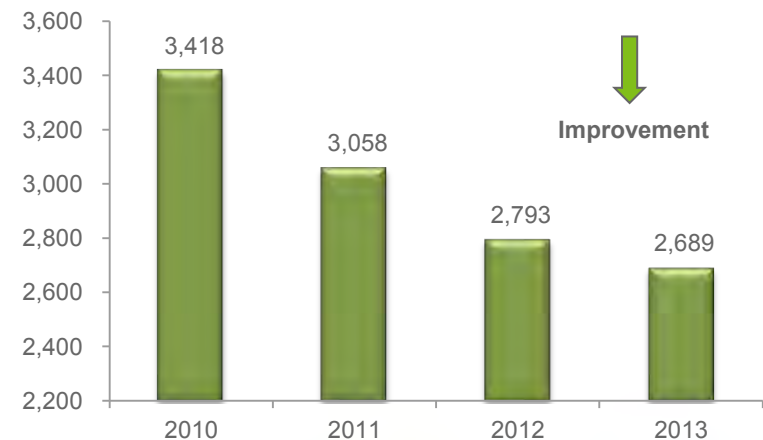
Reduction of 13%, 2010–2013

PMSO per Client (R\$)**



Reduction of 21% in same period

PMSO per km of network (R\$)**

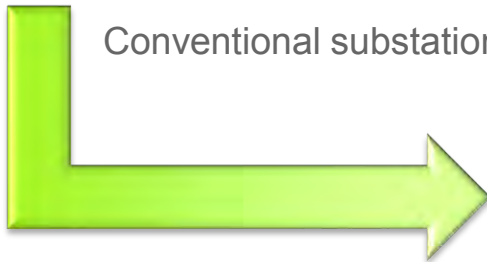


Reduction of 22% in same period

Substations evolution:



Conventional substation



- *Up to 60% reduction of occupied area*
- *Reduction of implementation time*
- *Higher reliability*

GIS Substation

**New Centro 2 Substation,
Belo Horizonte**



System operation support software



Unifying the commercial
management systems of
Cemig and Light

Novo SCADA

New Scada System



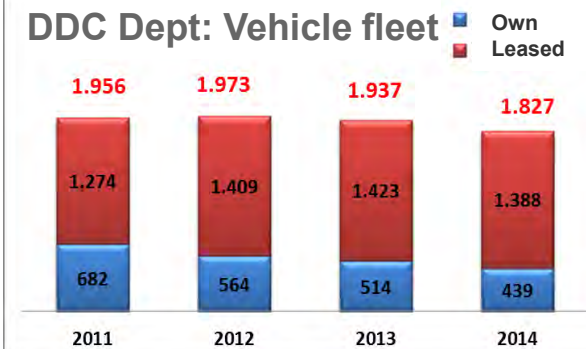
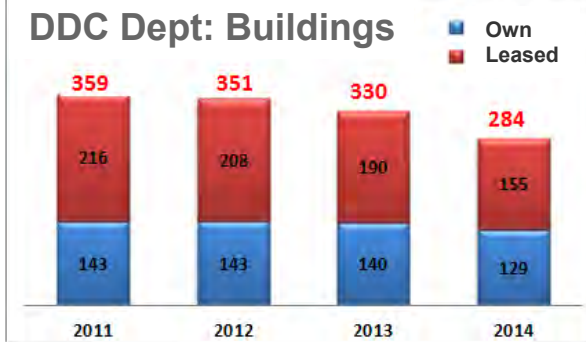
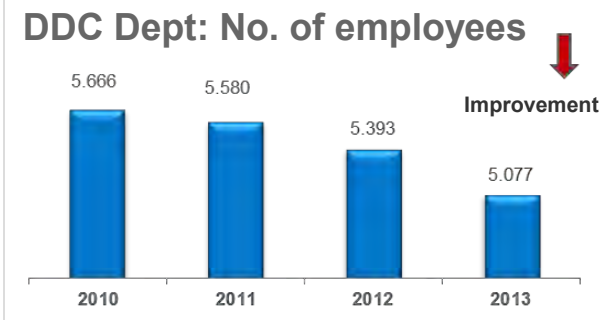
New GIS system to
replace the present
systems in
Cemig and Light



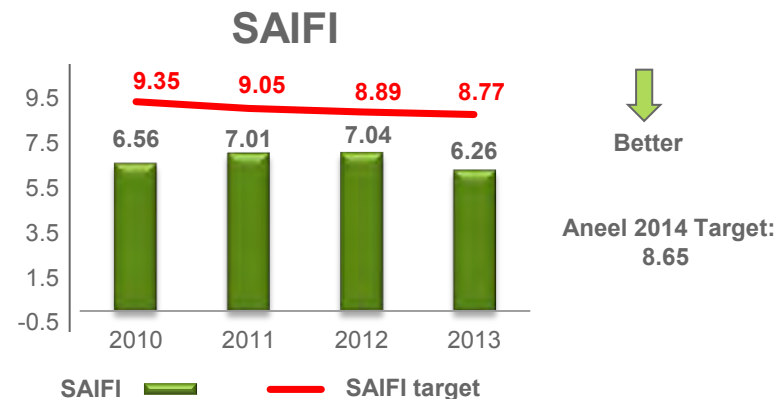
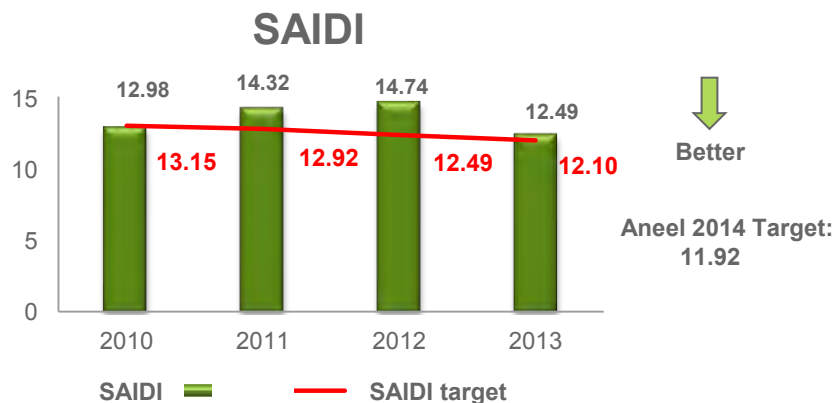
Evolution with sustainability

Initiatives:

- Optimization in 2013 of the Executive Board organizational structure, 18% reduction in managerial positions, and declining from 71 to 58 with savings of R\$ 5.7 million/year;
- Optimization of own staff structure, reducing own personnel by 10% between 2011 and 2013, through the simplification and automation of processes, centralization of activities, and voluntary retirement program;
- Optimization of Buildings Infrastructure, reducing owned buildings by 10%, and rented buildings by 28% between 2011 and 2014; and
- Modernization and optimization of owned and leased vehicle fleet, and reducing the number of vehicles by 7% between 2011 and 2014.



Asset Renewal Policy and Quality Compliance with Cemig D Requirements



SAIDI and SAIFI: Average improvement (reduction) of 13.11% between 2012-2013



'X Factor' reduction and positive adjustment in 'Portion B' of approx. R\$ 20 million (2014).

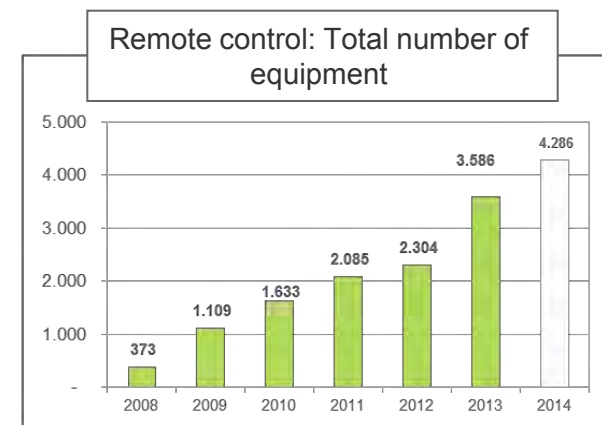


Compensation reduction of 20% below 2013 and of 33% (R\$ 12 million) below 2012

Initiatives:

➤ *Investments of approximately R\$ 4.0 billion in past five years – highlighting:*

- *Renovation of high, medium and low voltage assets;*
- *Interconnection works for greater operational flexibility;*
- *Doubling feeds in key municipalities; and*
- *50% expansion in remote-controlled equipment (automatic network restart), contributing to reduce outage time;*

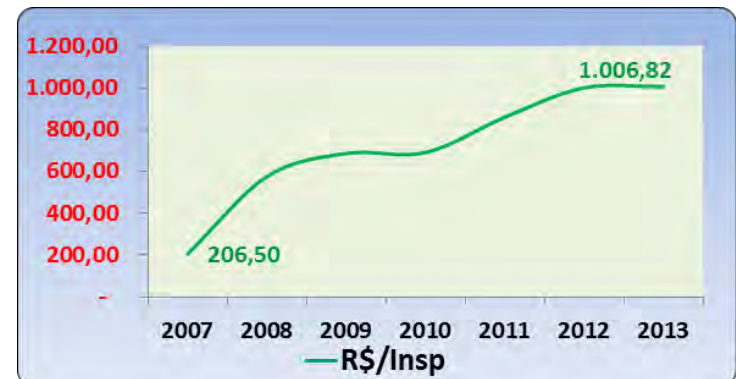


- *Systematic, segmented pruning of trees in contact with the network in urban areas;*
- *Improvements in procedures at the Operations Center, increasing productivity, and reducing average service response time; and*
- *Improvements in support software for operation system.*

- New system for client 'disqualification' increasing to R\$ 141.93 million in 2013 (86% paid at sight).



- More intense administrative collection, recovering R\$ 17.3 million in 2013.
- Improvement in selection of inspection targets of consumer units:
 - Productivity increase of 488% (kWh/inspection, and R\$/inspection).
 - Electricity recovery of R\$ 25 million in 2013.





2013 RESULTS



**THIRD PLACE IN
IASC* SURVEY
SOUTHEAST
REGION**

A big challenge

Transform our
technical results
into better quality
perception by
clients

* IASC = Aneel Consumer Satisfaction Index.



COFFEE WITH CEMIG



CLIENT SERVICE CHANNELS



CEMIG IN THE SQUARE



Theater of Light (Teatro da Luz)



A Cemig cada vez mais próxima de você.
Cemig: ever closer to you.

Cemig in Schools



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Thank you !

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XIX Encontro Anual CEMIG-APIMEC

The Igarapé Thermal Plant

Juatuba, May 27, 2014

Presented by: Roni Diniz





XIX Encontro Anual
CEMIG-APIMEC

UTE IGARAPÉ

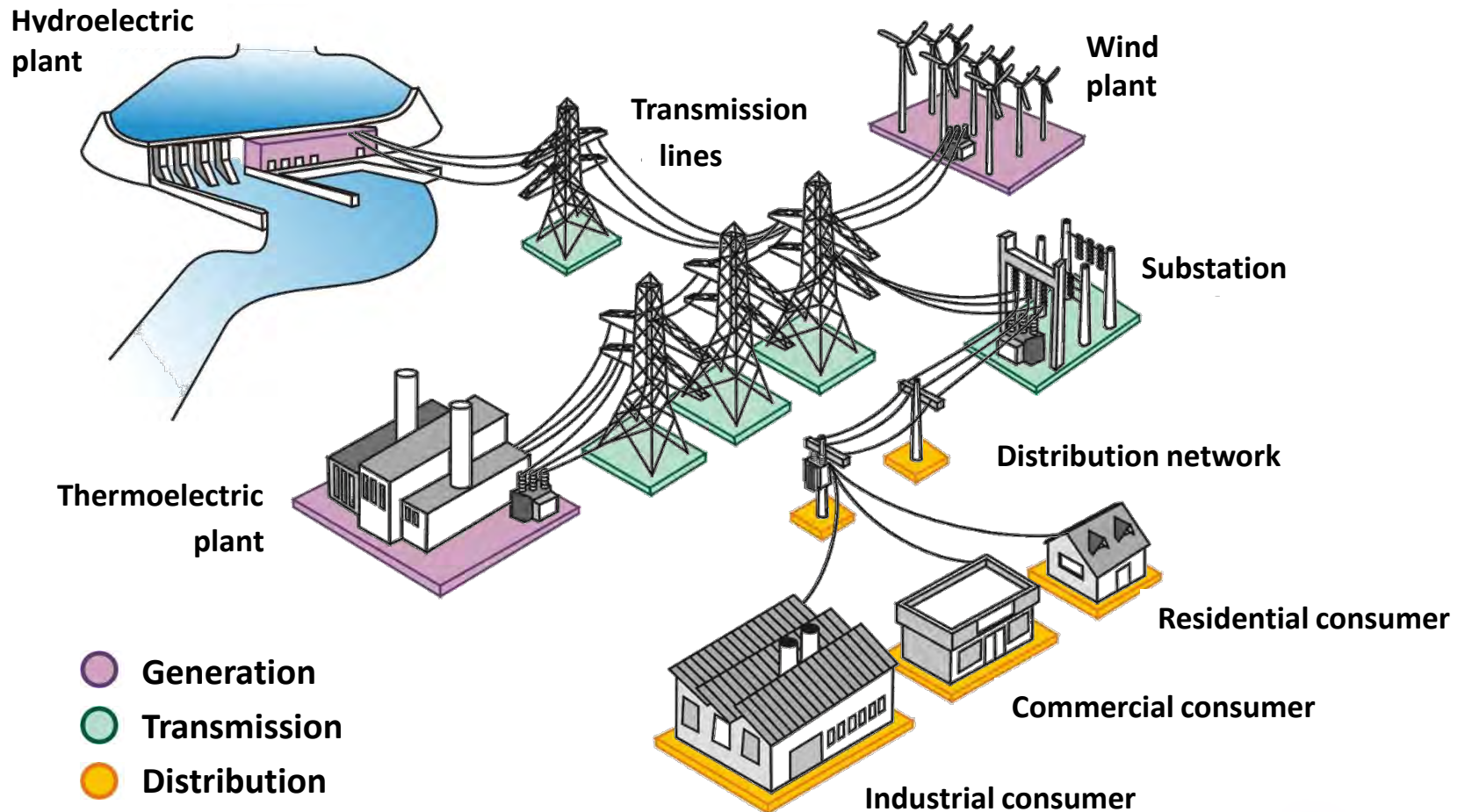


CEMIG
A Melhor Energia do Brasil.

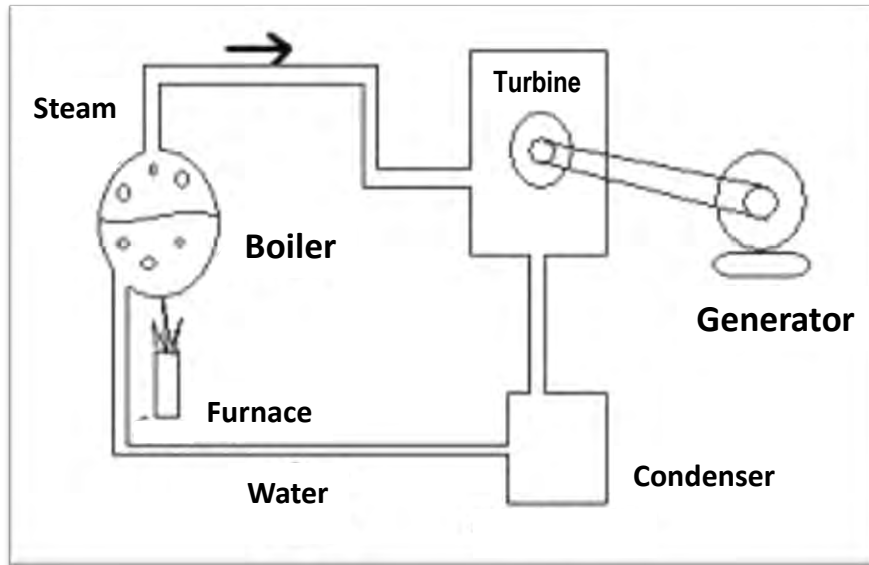
**Schedule for
May 27, 2014**

- **Reception at UTE plant**
- **Presentation**
 - Electricity generation options
 - Feature of Igarapé plant
 - Capital expenditure
 - Staff information
 - Financial information
- **Plant Site Visit – 9.30 to 11 a.m.**

Electricity industry: Sources and distribution



Igarapé thermal plant characteristics



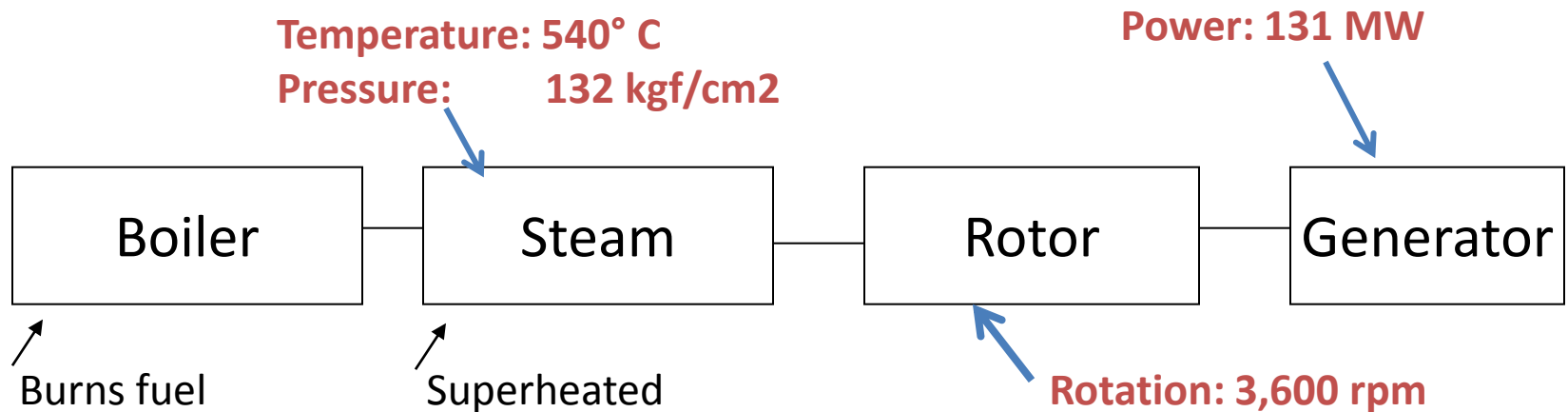
- **Fuel:** Heavy fuel oil
- **Consumption:** 30 ton/hour
- **Steam output:** 410 ton/hour
- **Temperature:** 540° C
- **Pressure:** 132 kgf/cm²

The thermal plant produces energy from the heat generated by burning fuels and other sources of heat.

The Igarapé plant burns heavy fuel oil (known in Brazil as OC 1A).

Pressure of steam from heated water move, which drives a generator.

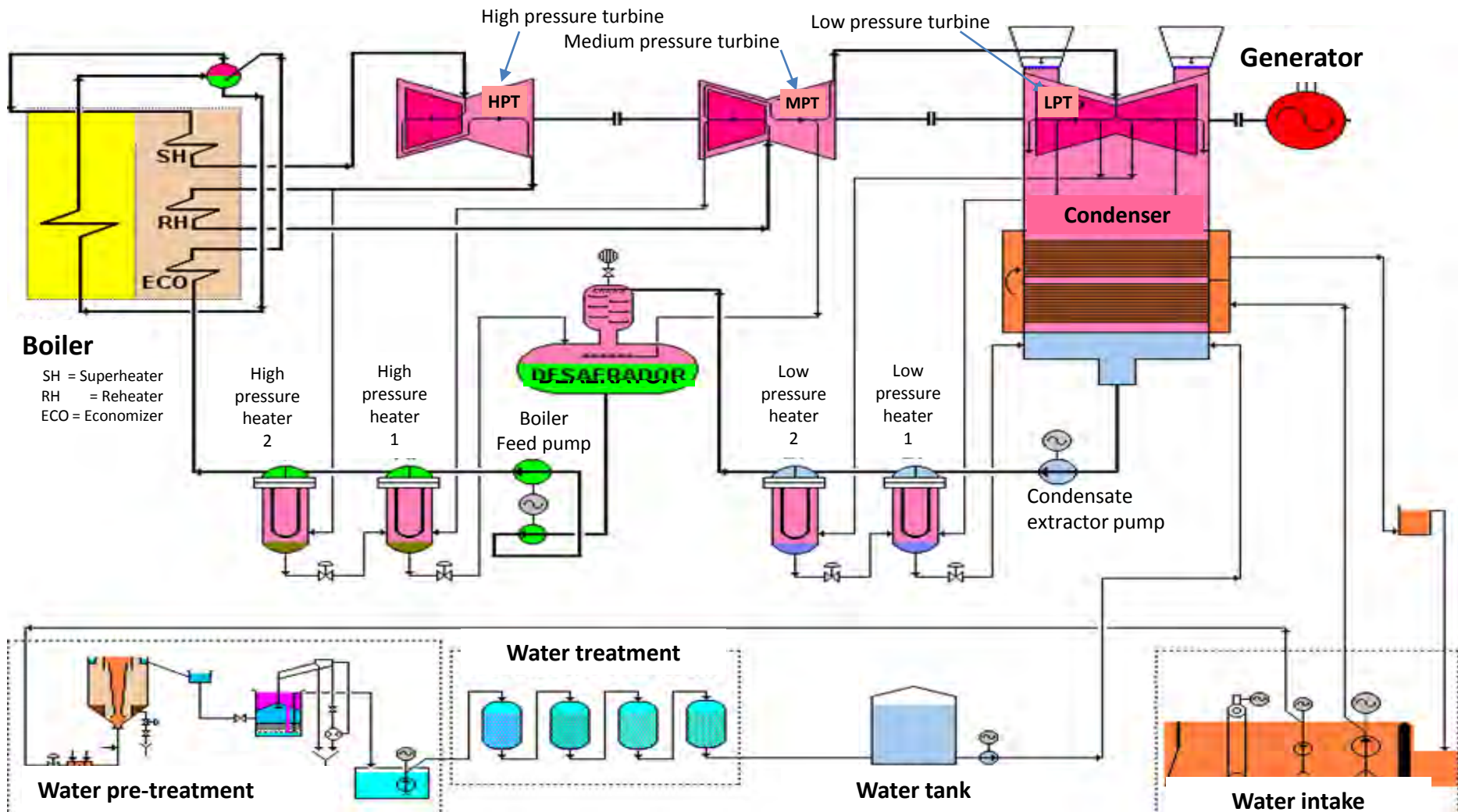
Installed generation capacity:	131 MW
Nº of units:	01
Start of operation:	July 31, 1978
Concession:	August 13, 2024
Physical guarantee:	71.3 MW



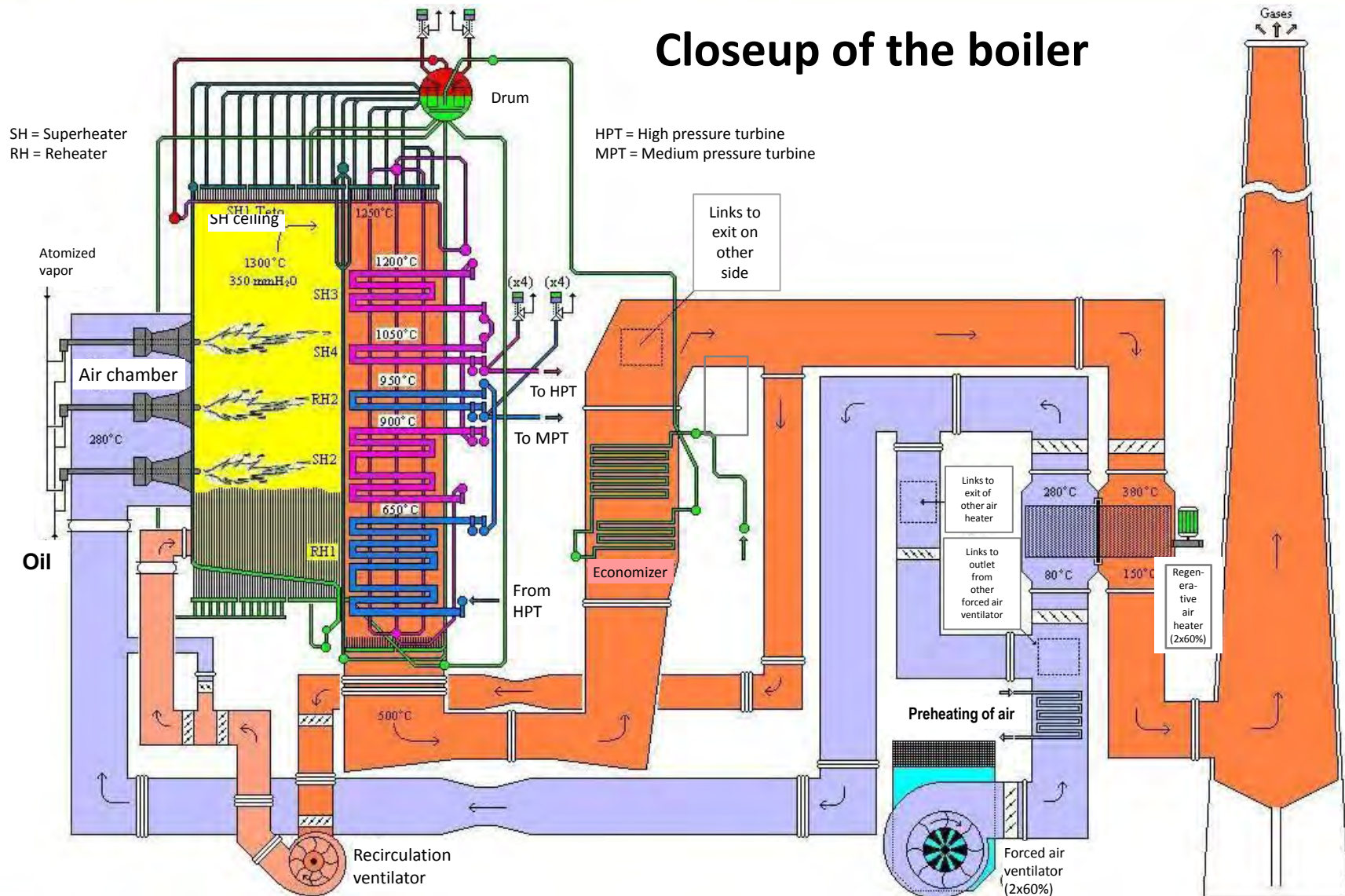
Importance to the Brazilian Grid

- ❑ The plant is dispatched when Brazil's reservoirs are at critical levels.
- ❑ It supplies power in the winter to neighboring countries (Uruguay, Argentina).
- ❑ It supplies reactive power to Cemig's system when the synchronous motors of the *Neves* and *Taquaril* substations are in maintenance, and also to the national grid at demand peaks (increase of active power transmission capacity – bus voltage).
- ❑ It supplies power to the grid in the event of accidents (e.g. transmission line tower falls).
- ❑ 131 MW (installed capacity) – At maximum load Igarapé supplies 900,000 homes (average consumption 145 kWh/mh) – it serves approximately 3.6 million people.

Steam turbine generator with Regenerative Rankine Cycle

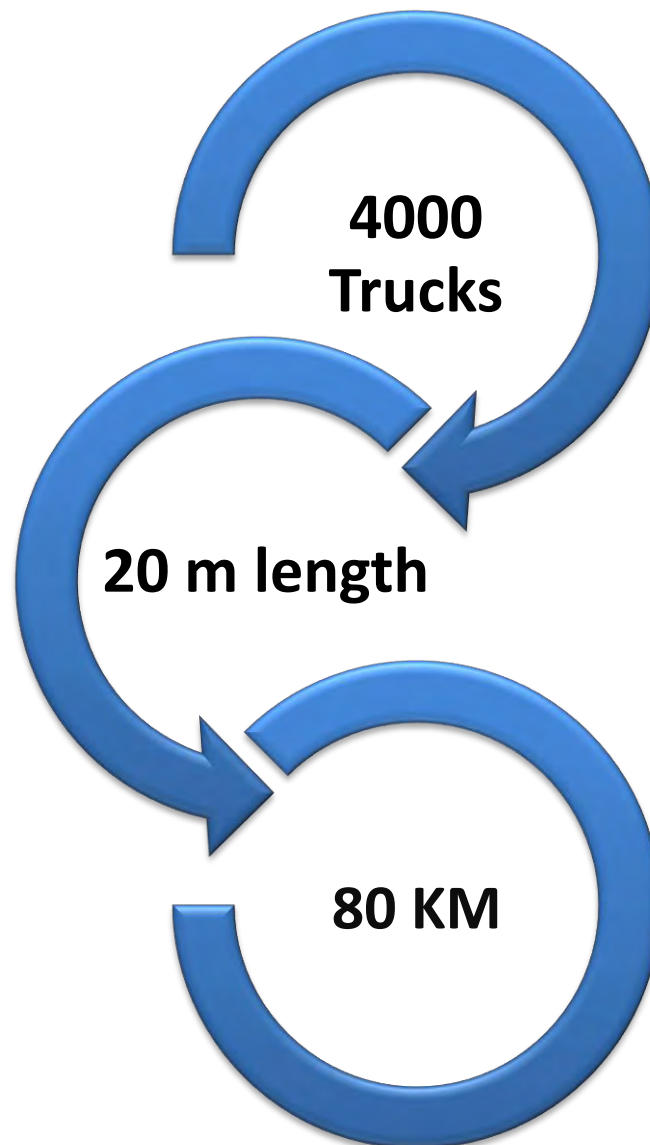


Closeup of the boiler



Fuel delivery



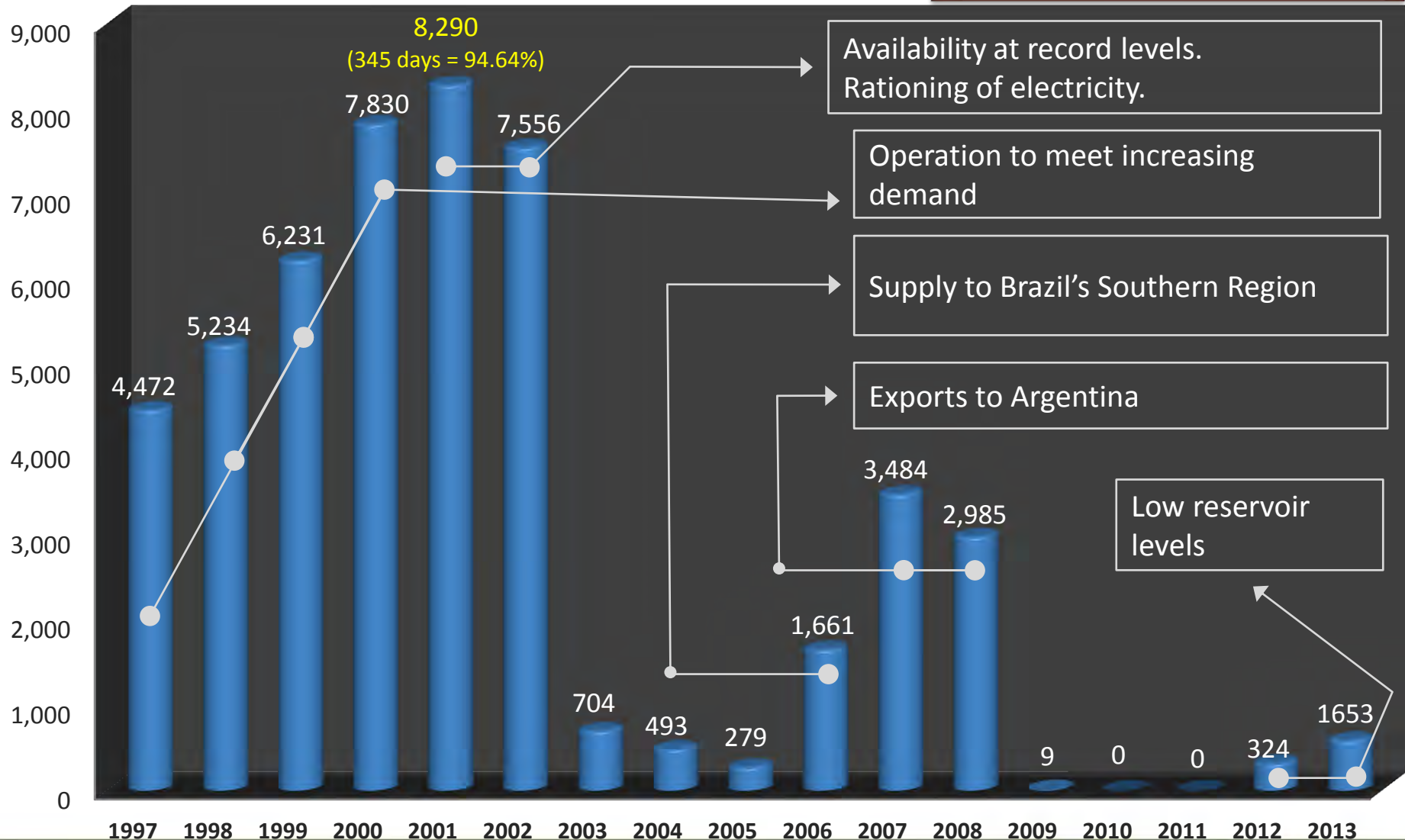


Demineralized water: Water-free minerals is used for steam generating processes.

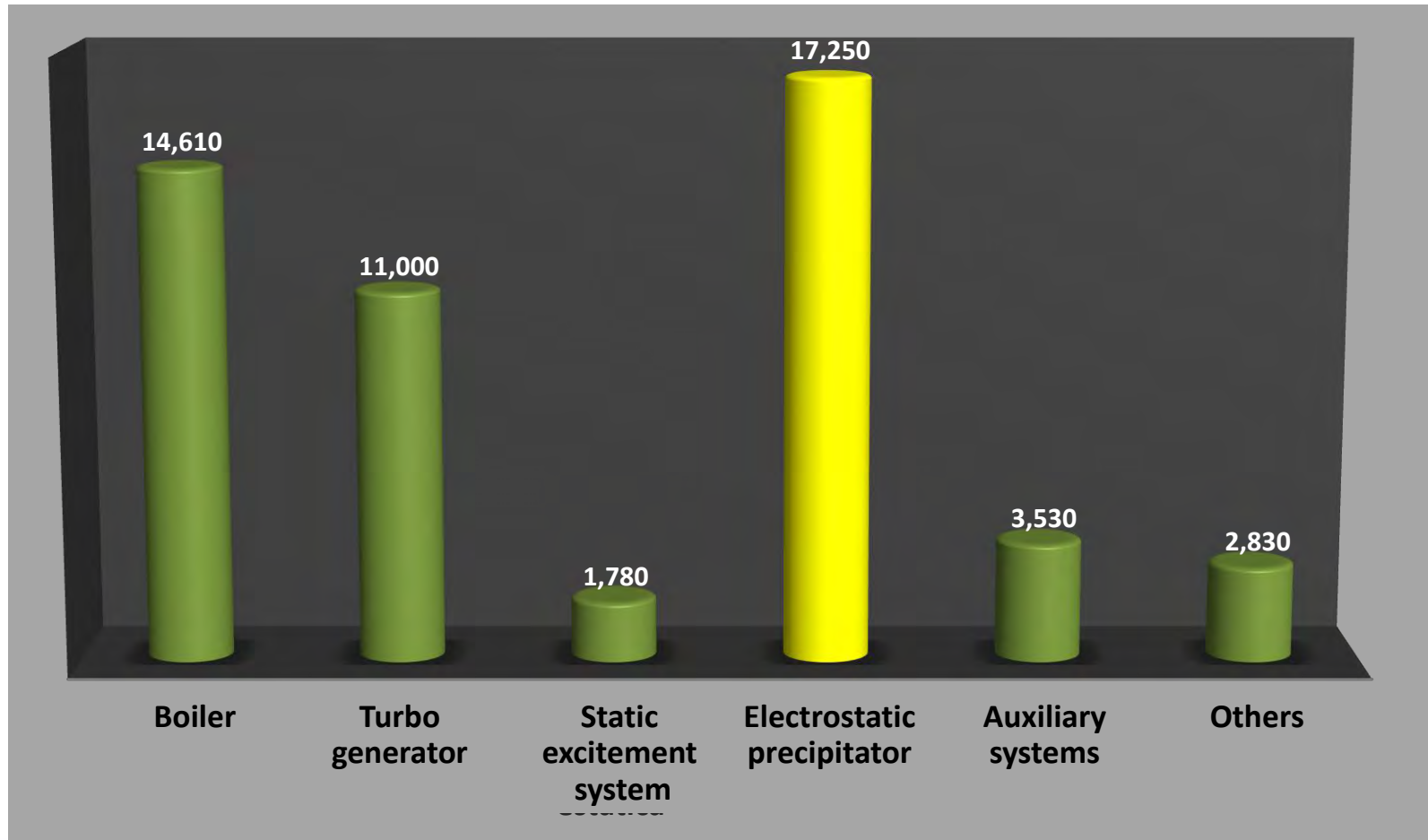
	Demineralized water	Drinking water
PH	5.5 to 7.0	7.0 to 8.5
Conductivity (μS/cm)	< 2.0	< 3,000
Silica (mg/ml)	< 0.02	< 130

Igarapé – operational history: 1997–2013

In 2014 so far: 2,475 hours



- ❑ *Revitalization – Board Spending Decision (CRCA) 028/2012:* Of the budgeted amount of R\$ 51,000,000, R\$ 32,472,783 have already been invested as of November 2013 and capitalized in December 2013.

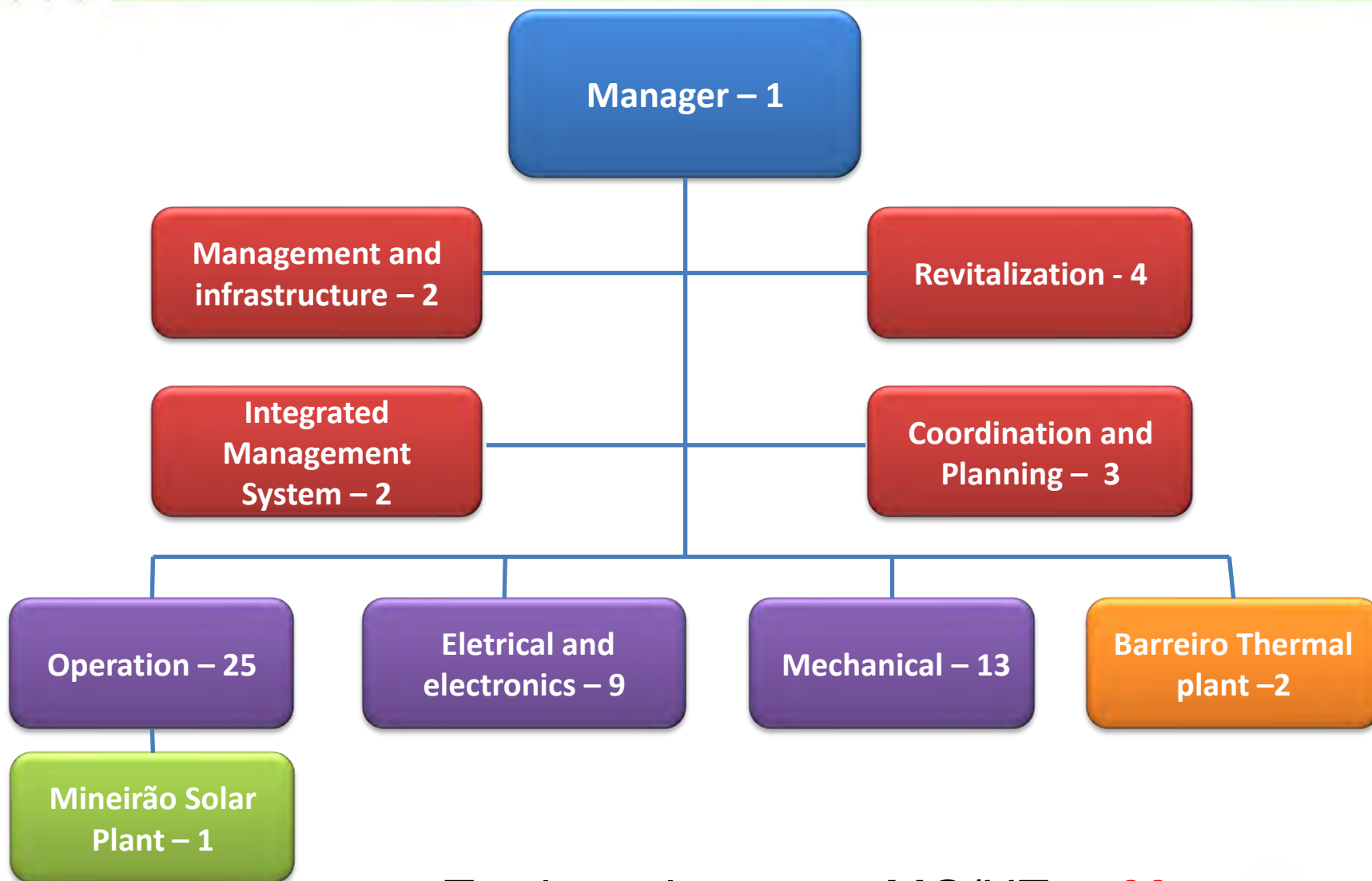


Electrostatic precipitator: similar operating unit installed in European plant



Igarapé: electrostatic precipitator construction





Total employees at MG/UT: = **60**

Current headcount: 163 people

Fixed
staff

Unit staff: 59

**Conservation and
cleaning: 13**

**Property
security: 11**

Rejem: 06

MPC: 12

Hamon: 62

Contractors:
Variable
number of
people
depending on
works



Igarapé Thermal Plant 2014

Expected figures, Jan. 23 – May 23, 2014

REVENUE / EXPENSE	R\$
Estimated expected revenue	228,310,982
Pasep tax – 1.65%	1,799,895
Cofins tax – 7.6%	8,290,424
RGR levy – 2.5%	5,707,775
Net profit	212,512,889
Fuel oil / Diesel (consumed)	119,026,308
Material (Chemical products, H ₂)	200,142
Overtime (maintenance)	138,126
Maintenance (overhauls)	1,866,113
Corporate income tax (25%)	22,820,550
Social contribution tax (9%)	8,215,398
OVERALL TOTAL	60,246,252
Credit for ICMS tax (based on loss of 30% of the 18% recoverable)	14,997,315
Total	75,243,566

Highlights:

- Start of operation: Jan. 23, 2014
 - CVU : R\$ 645.30 / MWh
 - PLD* : R\$ 410.67/MWh
 - **Revenue: PLD + ESS** = Variable Unit Cost (CVU)**
- Calculated at the close of May 23,2014
 - CVU : R\$ 761.76/MWh
 - PLD : R\$ 822.83/MWh
 - **Revenue = PLD**

* PLD = Spot price; ** ESS = System Service Charge



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The Gas Division (DGA)

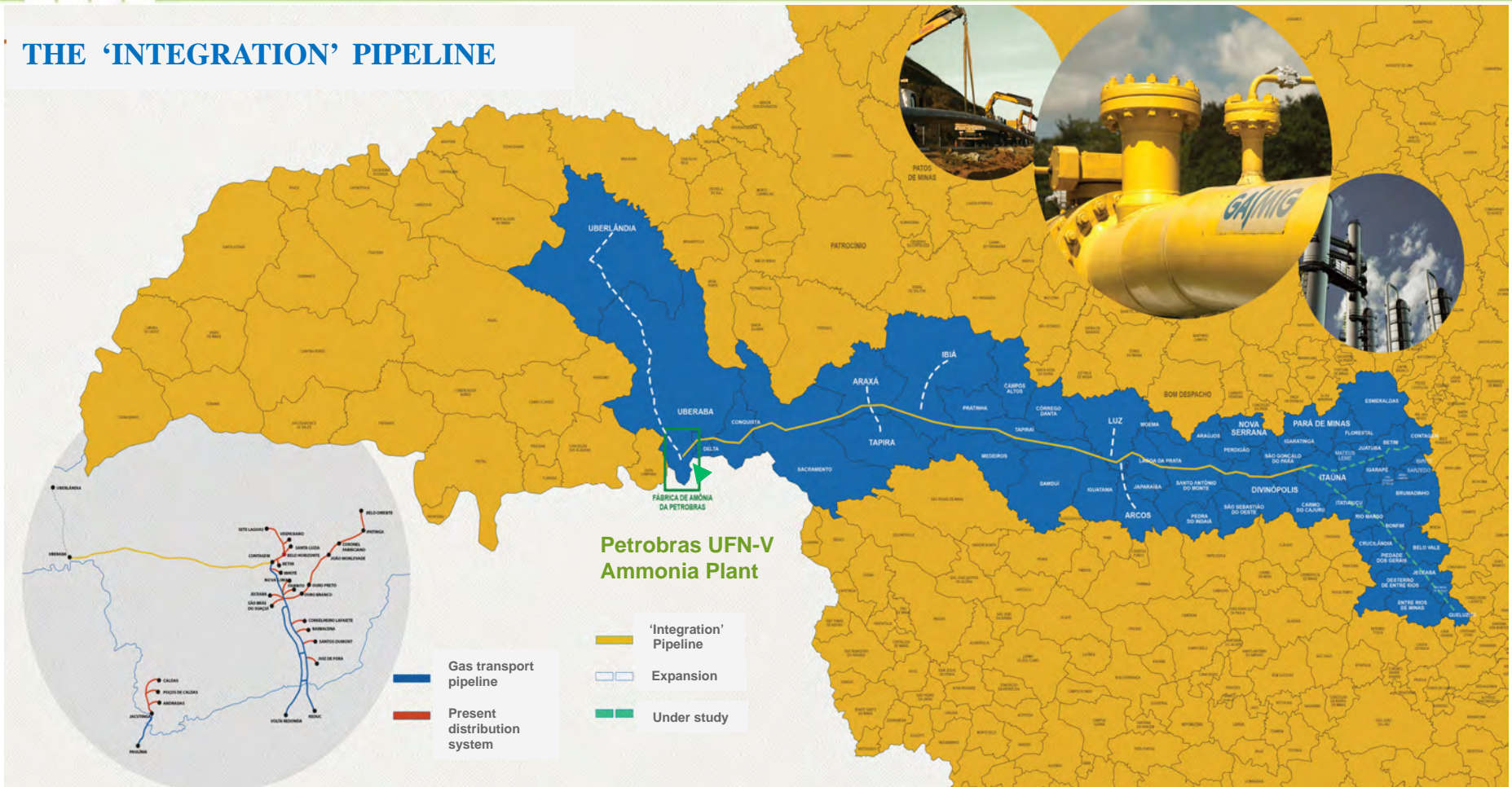
Belo Horizonte, May 26, 2014

Presented by: José Carlos De Mattos



The 'Integration' Gas Pipeline: Natural gas for Minas Gerais's Center-West and the Minas Triangle

THE 'INTEGRATION' PIPELINE

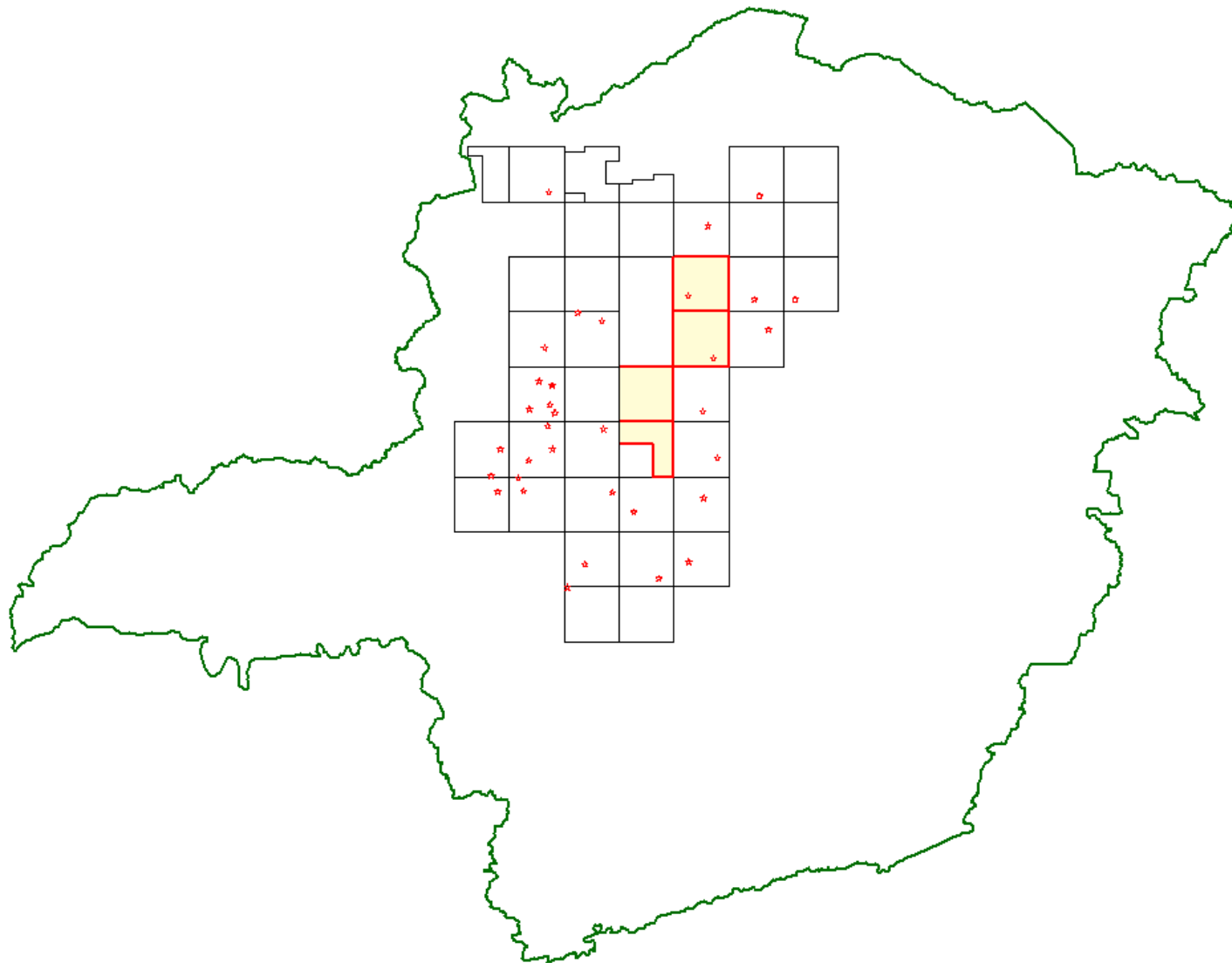


- ❖ Completion scheduled to coincide with the startup of Nitrogen Fertilizers Unit ('UFN-V') – November 2016.
- ❖ Planned investment: Approximately R\$ 2 billion.
- ❖ Gas pipeline: Length of approx 500km and a capacity of 3 million m³/day.
- ❖ Largest gas distribution pipeline in Brazil.



XIX Encontro Anual
CEMIG-APIMEC

The São Francisco Basin



CEMIG



Concession

Residential and
Commercial

Develop from
wholesale to
retail

Virtual pipeline
State penetration

Overcome
obstacles
imposed by the
size of Minas
Gerais State

Natural gas
vehicle

Greater
environmental
benefits with
savings for end
user

The
'Integration'
Pipeline

Center-West
Upper Paranaíba
Minas Triangle

Natural Gas exploration in the
São Francisco Basin





Comparison: Brazil, Argentina and the USA

USA:

Growth in natural gas production (billions of m³ / year):

2003:	565	(In Brazil: 10)
2013:	725	(In Brazil: 18)

Production of shale gas (billions of m³ / year):

2000:	40
2013:	360

In 2000, 27,001 wells were drilled in the USA (the lowest annual total until 2013). In 2008 49,385 wells were drilled. In February 2014 the USA had 1,156,870 wells “in production”.

Investments in shale gas in 2008–2012: US\$ 133.7 billion – 20% of this was foreign investment.

ARGENTINA:

Vaca Muerta Formation: Total of 200 wells by end of 2014.

Current daily production (April 2014): 19,000 boe (The formation has production of oil and gas – both are expressed in barrels of oil equivalent. If this production were all gas, it would be 3.2 million m³/day.)

Investments in 2013: US\$ 2.17 billion. Expected to increase by 50% in 2014.

BRAZIL:

Total number of wells drilled in Brazil from 1922 to Dec. 31, 2013: 27,305

São Francisco Basin

- 34 exploratory wells drilled.
- 27 wells with indications of gas.



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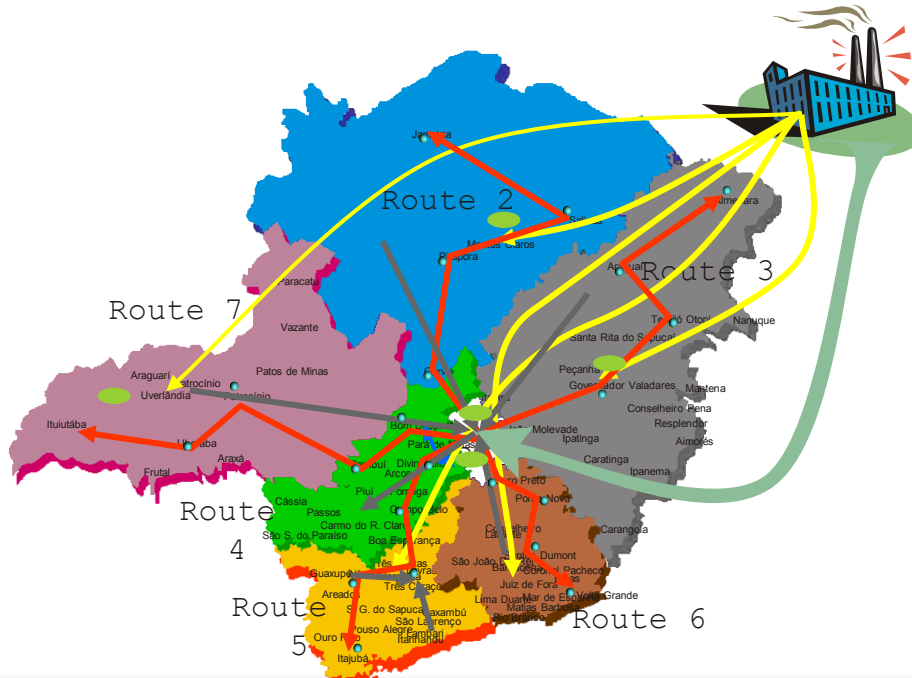
XIX Encontro Anual CEMIG-APIMEC

Making Processes More Efficient *Integrated Logistics of Materials and Transportation of* *Special Cargo*

Belo Horizonte, May 26, 2014

Presented by: Frederico Pacheco de Medeiros





Fleet equipment logistic challenges at Cemig

- ✓ Approx. 160 Cemig employees (2011)
- ✓ 242 hired Contractors (2011)
- ✓ 35 management contractors dedicated to logistics processes
- ✓ Building infrastructure of approx 283,000 m², with low vertical warehouse space
- ✓ Annual traffic of approx. 22,500 tons of materials and 65,000 electrical poles
- ✓ Fleet of forklifts with high depreciation level
- ✓ Use of cargo vehicles with no age limit

- **Reception logistics:** Transport equipment from factories to distribution centers and subcontractors (Purchases made CIF)
- **Distribution logistics:** Transport equipment for construction contractors, maintenance and expansion of the electrical system of the company
- **Reverse logistics** for materials (end-of-works materials)
- **Warehouse / storeroom logistics** – unloading, processing, storage, safeguarding, separation, loading, shipping

**COMMITMENT TO AN EFFICIENT
LOGISTICS PROCESS**



Vision – Integrated Operation Logistics

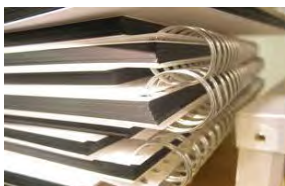
After contracting Logistics Operator

Integrated Operation
Logistics Management
(26 Employees)



Integrated Logistics
Operation
(01 Contract)

Effective adjustment of
own Employees (160
employees)



Operation NOT optimized
(35 Service Contracts)

ADDITION
OF

VALUE

Management
Price
Service Level

Adding Value – Logistics Operator

Post - implementation of Logistics Operator

Strategy

**Integrated
Operation
Logistics**

Value Levers

- Efficiency in the occupation of storage area;
- Minimization of Cemig's overhead cost;
- Increased productivity;
- Improved service level;
- Largest Company with greater know-how in logistics solutions;
- Greater flexibility and response to unplanned demands;
- Rapid replacement of technical / infrastructure staff;
- Reduced investment in logistics infrastructure;
- Responsible for inventory accuracy;
- Obtaining multiple services into a single contract;
- Focus on core business.

Reduction in cost / year

39%

Previous efficiency

■ **Delivery
time 15 days**

Process efficiency improvement

46 %

Required efficiency

■ **Delivery
time 7 days**



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XIX Encontro Anual CEMIG-APIMEC

*Department of
Institutional Relations and Communication*

Belo Horizonte, May 26, 2014

Presented by: Luiz Henrique Michalick





CEMIG'S 2014 RATE ADJUSTMENT CAMPAIGN



➤ Strategy to combat congressman's campaign against Cemig

DEPOIS DA REDUÇÃO DE 18% NA CONTA DE LUZ DA CEMIG...

**DEP. WELITON PRADO
E CONSUMIDORES
DIZEM NÃO AO AUMENTO**

MAIS UMA VITÓRIA **APÓS DENÚNCIAS,**
**ANEEL RECUA NO AUMENTO DE 11,23%
NA CONTA DE LUZ**

O TEMPO
Energia. Aneel recua índice de aumento da conta de luz no Estado
Cemig é punida por maquiagem de investimentos

DEPUTADO FEDERAL
WELITON PRADO

DEPOIS DA REDUÇÃO, A LUTA CONTINUA CONTRA O PEDIDO DE AUMENTO ANUAL
COMEÇA 3.º CICLO DE REVISÃO TARIFÁRIA DA CEMIG
PARTICIPE! ENVIE SEU PROTESTO PARA
E-MAIL ap002_2013rv@aneel.gov.br
E DIGA 'NÃO AO AUMENTO DA CONTA DE LUZ'

A LEI OBRIGA QUE SUA PROPOSTA SEJA ANALISADA

FAX: (61) 2192-8839 E CARTAS P/ TERREO • PROTOCOLO GE

PT NA CÂMARA
INFORMATIVO DA BANCA DE DEPUTADOS FEDERAIS DO PARTIDO DOS TRABALHADORES

Cemig usa dinheiro público para fazer campanha mentirosa

Em campanha institucional no intervalo, entre as reuniões da Comissão de Energia da Câmara (Cemig), o deputado Weliton Prado (PT-AC) também aproveitou a oportunidade para fazer uma campanha mentirosa, alegando que a Cemig usa dinheiro público para fazer uma campanha mentirosa.

Weliton Prado (PT-AC) também aproveitou a oportunidade para fazer uma campanha mentirosa, alegando que a Cemig usa dinheiro público para fazer uma campanha mentirosa.

WELITON PRADO
Google Blogs e Notícias

QUARTA-FEIRA, 11 DE ABRIL DE 2013

A ENERGIA MAIS CARA DO BRASIL TERÁ REAJUSTE MÉDIO DE 16,33% (Mas, devolver os R\$ 11 Bilhões que nos roubaram... tsss... tsss... neça de catibiriba)

É mais um absurdo escancarado!!!!

Agora, vamos à robalheira:

Dep. Weliton Prado quer que Cemig devolva o que foi pago a mais pelos consumidores e em dobro em todas as cobranças a mais





In 2013, Cemig began to mitigate criticisms and provide clarification to its consumers



The 2013 Tariff Adjustment





2014:

Strategy implementation to present further details to the public

- **Press conference; internal publication to employees**
- **Information disclosure through social networks**
- **New campaign on rates**



The 2014 Tariff Adjustment





Conflict

- **The PT (Workers' Party) filed a legal complaint against Cemig to remove the campaign off air.**
- **The Minas Gerais Regional Electoral Appeal Court refused to grant an injunction.**
- **The federal government entered the dispute with a campaign to combat Cemig's campaign.**



Aneel's video



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