ENERGY CO OF MINAS GERAIS Form 6-K November 18, 2009 Table of Contents

# FORM 6-K

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

# REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the month of November 2009

**Commission File Number 1-15224** 

# **Energy Company of Minas Gerais**

(Translation of Registrant s Name Into English)

Avenida Barbacena, 1200

30190-131 Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais, Brazil

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F x Form 40-F o
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1): O
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7): O
Indicate by check mark whether by furnishing the information contained in this Form, the registrant is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
Yes o No x
If Yes is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): N/A

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#### **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

#### COMPANHIA ENERGETICA DE MINAS GERAIS CEMIG

By: /s/ Luiz Fernando Rolla

Name: Luiz Fernando Rolla

Title: Chief Financial Officer, Investor Relations

Officer and Control of Holdings Officer

Date: November 18, 2009

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1. Quarterly Financial Information for the quarter ended September 30, 2009, Companhia Energética de Minas Gerais CEMIG

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### BALANCE SHEETS

# AT SEPTEMBER 30 AND JUNE 30, 2009

### **ASSETS**

### R\$ 000

	Consolidated		Holding c	ompany
	09/30/2009	06/30/2009	09/30/2009	06/30/2009
CURRENT				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	2,769,169	2,250,277	117,945	121,322
Consumers and traders (Note 4)	2,210,256	2,233,496		
Extraordinary Tariff Recomposition, and Portion A				
(Note 6)	307,991	317,042		
Concession holders transport of energy	388,542	405,067		
Taxes subject to offsetting (Note 10)	1,350,494	1,235,175	5,191	5,192
Anticipated expenses CVA (Note 9)	629,237	632,644		
Traders Transactions in Free Energy (Note 8)	10,120	17,573		
Tax credits (Note 11)	361,338	327,355	38,299	40,896
Dividends receivable			956,239	847,242
Transmission Tariff Review (Note 7)	82,321	85,732		
Inventories	35,407	36,452	17	17
Other credits	435,787	345,439	8,810	7,840
TOTAL, CURRENT	8,580,662	7,886,252	1,126,501	1,022,509
NON-CURRENT				
Long term assets				
Accounts receivable from Minas Gerais State Gvt.				
(Note 12)	1,781,117	1,813,461		
Credit Receivables Investment Fund (Note 12)			853,486	835,932
Regulatory asset PIS, Pasep and Cofins taxes (Note				
13)	46,240	46,240		
Extraordinary Tariff Recomposition, and Portion A				
(Note 6)		66,444		
Anticipated expenses CVA (Note 9)	410,288	545,039		
Tax credits (Note 11)	604,776	655,163	89,479	99,512
Traders Transactions in Free Energy (Note 8)	10,857	4,746		
Taxes subject to offsetting (Note 10)	268,594	289,130	194,860	196,103
Deposits linked to legal actions	557,825	508,732	95,462	95,461
Consumers and traders (Note 4)	112,763	85,726		
Transmission Tariff Review (Note 7)	54,067	72,358		
Other credits	110,593	123,672	77,753	72,733
	3,957,120	4,210,711	1,311,040	1,299,741
Investments (Note 14)	1,155,346	1,147,309	9,407,655	8,968,923
Fixed assets (Note 15)	12,167,849	11,557,749	1,945	1,977

Intangible (Note 16)	1,058,500	945,557	1,747	1,951
TOTAL, NON-CURRENT	18,338, 815	17,861,326	10,722,387	10,272,592
TOTAL ASSETS	26,919,477	25,747,578	11,848,888	11,295,101

The Explanatory Notes are an integral part of the Quarterly Information.

### BALANCE SHEETS

# AT SEPTEMBER 30 AND JUNE 30, 2009

### LIABILITIES

### R\$ 000

	Consolidated		Holding co	ompany
	09/30/2009	06/30/2009	09/30/2009	06/30/2009
CURRENT				
Suppliers (Note 17)	748,207	766,850	5,687	5,762
Regulatory charges (Note 20)	480,991	459,348		
Profit shares	76,733	51,408	2,876	1,974
Taxes, charges and contributions (Note 18)	1,276,448	998,950	86,176	76,517
Interest on Equity and dividends payable	489,397	490,820	489,397	490,820
Loans and financings (Note 19)	1,235,605	1,139,800	21,420	19,461
Debentures (Note 19)	473,327	437,676		
Salaries and mandatory charges on payroll	372,196	401,686	16,573	18,016
Regulatory liabilities CVA (Note 9)	361,392	224,826		
Regulatory liabilities Tariff Review	137,458	203,615		
Post-employment obligations (Note 21)	103,726	102,094	4,078	4,055
Provision for losses on financial instruments				
(Note 31)	162,399	163,306		
Debt to related parties (Note 30)			8,554	10,434
Other obligations	358,012	354,546	19,693	19,264
TOTAL, CURRENT	6,275,891	5,794,925	654,454	646,303
NON-CURRENT				
Regulatory liabilities CVA (Note 9)	318,021	410,953		
Loans and financings (Note 19)	4,891,196	4,817,167	55,190	55,190
Debentures (Note 19)	1,468,572	1,393,370		
Taxes, charges and contributions (Note 18)	609,173	538,945		
Contingency provisions (Note 22)	634,642	647,945	320,630	331,561
Post-employment obligations (Note 21)	1,334,223	1,348,690	50,302	51,178
Other obligations	217,541	192,596	32	31
TOTAL, NON-CURRENT	9,473,368	9,349,666	426,154	437,960
MINORITY INTERESTS	401,938	392,149		
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (Note 23)				
Registered capital	3,101,884	3,101,884	3,101,884	3.101.884
Capital reserves	3,969,099	3,969,099	3,969,099	3,969,099
Profit reserves	2,253,466	2,253,466	2,253,466	2,253,466
Accumulated Conversion Adjustment	(3,448)	(771)	(3,448)	(771)
Retained earnings	1,420,155	860.036	1,420,155	860.036
Transfer Cultures	1,120,133	000,030	1,120,133	000,050

Funds allocated to increase of capital	27,124	27,124	27,124	27,124
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	10,768,280	10,210,838	10,768,280	10,210,838
TOTAL LIABILITIES	26,919,477	25,747,578	11,848,888	11,295,101

The Explanatory Notes are an integral part of the Quarterly Information.

### INCOME STATEMENTS

# FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIODS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 AND 2008

### (R\$ 000, expect net profit per thousand shares)

	Consolidated		Holding con	mpany
	09/30/2009	09/30/2008	09/30/2009	09/30/2008
OPERATIONAL REVENUE				
Revenue from supply of electricity (Note 24)	10,525,222	10,316,243		
Revenue for use of the network Free Consumers				
(Note 25)	1,600,922	1,557,916		
Other operational revenues (Note 26)	438,720	493,407	267	392
	12,564,864	12,367,566	267	392
<b>Deductions from operational revenue</b> (Note 27)	(4,230,362)	(4,232,129)	(2)	
NET OPERATIONAL REVENUE	8,334,502	8,135,437	265	392
OPERATIONAL COSTS				
COST OF ELECTRICITY AND GAS (Note 28)				
Electricity bought for resale	(2,529,469)	(2,177,689)		
Charges for the use of the basic transmission grid	(612,627)	(530,621)		
Gas purchased for resale	(128,610)	(167,841)		
	(3,270,706)	(2,876,151)		
COST OF OPERATION (Note 28)				
Personnel and managers	(690,293)	(717,134)		
Private Pension Plan entity	(70,487)	(153,454)		
Materials	(76,816)	(69,591)		
Raw materials and inputs for generation	(4,070)	(65,185)		
Outsourced services	(447,979)	(392,033)		
Depreciation and amortization	(501,699)	(531,712)		
Operational provisions	(39,814)	(15,779)		
Royalties for use of water resources	(109,336)	(98,542)		
Other	(103,478)	(117,338)		
	(2,043,972)	(2,160,768)		
TOTAL COST	(5.214.670)	(5.02(.010)		
TOTAL COST	(5,314,678)	(5,036,919)		
GROSS PROFIT	3,019,824	3,098,518	265	392
ODEDATIONAL EVDENCE AL. (20)				
OPERATIONAL EXPENSE (Note 28)	(110.741)	(122.078)		
Selling expenses	(119,741)	(133,078)	(10.0(2)	(00.145)
General and administrative expenses	(479,353)	(304,761)	(10,963)	(80,145)
Other operational expenses	(49,521)	(51,743)	(15,986)	(6,674)
	(648,615)	(489,582)	(26,949)	(86,819)
Operational profit before Equity gains (losses)				
and Financial revenues (expenses)	2,371,209	2,608,936	(26,684)	(86,427)
Equity gain (loss) from subsidiaries	, , ,	, , ,	1,543,364	1,752,183

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Net financial revenue (expenses) (Note 29)	(81,308)	36,148	9,817	69,118
	2 200 001	2 ( 17 00 1	1.506.405	1.724.074
Profit before taxes and profit shares	2,289,901	2,645,084	1,526,497	1,734,874
Income tax and Social Contribution tax (Note 11)	(759,874)	(923,325)	(83,599)	(97,399)
Deferred income tax and Social Contribution tax				
(Note 11)	39,217	70,296	(13,118)	6,228
Employees and managers profit shares	(99,163)	(65,683)	(2,706)	(2,314)
Minority interests	(43,007)	(84,983)		
NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	1,427,074	1,641,389	1,427,074	1,641,389
NET PROFIT PER SHARE R\$			2.30033	3.30866

The Explanatory Notes are an integral part of the Quarterly Information.

# STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

# FOR THE THIRD QUARTER AND THE NINE-MONTH PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 ( $\,$ 9M09 $\,$ )

### R\$ 000

	Registered capital	Capital reserves	Profit reserves	Retained earnings	Conversion adjustment reserve	Funds allocated for capital increase	Total
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2008	2,481,508	3,983,021	2,859,920		61	27,124	9,351,634
Profit for the period ended September 30, 2009				1,427,074			1,427,074
Increase in registered capital	620,376	(13,922)	(606,454)				
Prior-year adjustment in a subsidiary				(6,919)			(6,919)
Accumulated Conversion Adjustment					(3,509)		(3,509)
BALANCES ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2009	3,101,884	3,969,099	2,253,466	1,420,155	(3,448)	27,124	10,768,280
	Registered capital	Profit reserves	Profit reserves	Retained earnings	Conversion adjustment reserve	Funds allocated for capital increase	Total
BALANCES ON JUNE 30, 2009	3,101,884	3,969,099	2,253,466	860,036	(771)	27,124	10,210,838
Net profit in the quarter				567,038			567,038
Prior-year adjustment in a subsidiary				(6,919)	)		(6,919)
Accumulated Conversion Adjustment					(2,677)		(2,677)
BALANCES ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2009	3,101,884	3,969,099	2,253,466	1,420,155	(3,448)	27,124	10,768,280

The Explanatory Notes are an integral part of the Quarterly Information.

### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

### FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIODS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 AND 2008

### R\$ 000

	Consolidated		Holding company	
	09/30/2009	09/30/2008	09/30/2009	09/30/2008
FROM OPERATIONS				
Net profit for the period	1,427,074	1,641,389	1,427,074	1,641,389
Expenses (Revenues) not affecting Cash and cash				
equivalents				
Depreciation and amortization	517,204	542,234	140	175
Net write-offs of fixed assets	16,938	18,355		9
Amortization of the goodwill in acquisitions	16,352		16,352	
Equity gain (loss) from subsidiaries			(1,543,364)	(1,752,183)
Interest and monetary variations Non-current	(43,755)	(6,290)	(35,966)	(84,235)
Regulatory asset Review of Transmission Revenue	(136,657)			
Deferred federal taxes	(39,217)	(70,296)	13,118	(6,228)
Provisions for operational losses	88,765	90,557	(30,557)	87,977
Provision for losses on financial instruments	80,136	19,681		
Provisions for losses in recovery of Extraordinary Tariff				
Recomposition amounts	(7,915)	24,173		4,357
Post-employment obligations	105,760	187,157	4,252	8,388
Minority interests	43,007	84,983		
Others	7,616	(37,275)		
	2,075,308	2,494,668	(148,951)	(100,351)
(Increase) reduction of assets	, ,	, ,		
Consumers and traders	(298,788)	(14,143)		
Extraordinary Tariff Recomposition	240,047	274,911		
Amortization of accounts receivable from the Minas Gerais	- 7	. ,,		
State Government	143,647	128,756		
Traders transactions on CCEE	3,317	11,878		
Deferred tax credits	9,909	361,770	23,462	97,905
Taxes offsetable	(503,031)	(670,059)	(14,370)	5,600
Transport of electricity	74,623	9,594	( )=/	- 7,111
Deferred Tariff Adjustment	133,423	284,896		
Anticipated expenses CVA	35,782	(157,729)		
Other assets	173,430	(64,036)	(7,041)	(18,279)
Payments into Court	(175,649)	(34,060)	(7,631)	5,052
Dividends received from subsidiaries	(5.5,5.5)	(= 1,000)	820,171	563,667
	(163,290)	131,778	814,591	653,945
Increase (reduction) of liabilities	( , ,	,,,,,	,	
Suppliers	(159,782)	(197,673)	(1,447)	(3,896)
Taxes and Social Contribution tax	892,623	404,188	54,186	(21,386)
Salaries and mandatory charges on payroll	83,305	(8,484)	457	2,502
Regulatory charges	11,142	61,919	101	2,002
Loans and financings	64,805	186,940	(3,716)	(1,908)
Post-employment obligations	(147,612)	(155,637)	(6,714)	(6,843)
Anticipated expenses CVA	34,245	(88,715)	(0,711)	(0,015)
Losses on financial instruments	(16,365)	(21,189)		
Others	(3,314)	(104,835)	(7,972)	(87,257)
	759,047	76,514	34,794	(118,788)
	752,017	70,511	21,721	(110,700)

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CASH GENERATED BY OPERATIONS	2,671,065	2,702,960	700,434	434,806
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Financings obtained	592,380	237,218		
Receipt of units in the FIDC				899
Capital reduction			185,000	
Payments of loans and financings	(214,211)	(700,605)		
Interest on Equity, and dividends	(481,160)	(432,593)	(481,159)	(432,593)
	(102,991)	(895,980)	(296,159)	(431,694)
TOTAL INFLOW OF FUNDS	2,568,074	1,806,980	404,275	3,112
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE				
In investments	(216,492)	(63,227)	(543,981)	53,762
Intangible	(339,468)		796	
In fixed assets	(1,526,882)	(797,966)	(51)	(205)
	(2,082,842)	(861,193)	(543,236)	53,557
NET CHANGE IN CASH POSITION	485,232	945,787	(138,961)	56,669
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CASH POSITION				
Beginning of period	2,283,937	2,066,219	256,906	21,953
End of period	2,769,169	3,012,006	117,945	78,622
	485,232	945,787	(138,961)	56,669

The Explanatory Notes are an integral part of the Quarterly Information.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE QUARTERLY INFORMATION (ITR)

#### FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

(R\$ 000, except where otherwise stated)

#### 1) OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

Companhia Energética de Minas Gerais ( Cemig or the Company ), a listed corporation registered in the Brazilian Registry of Corporate Taxpayers (CNPJ) under number 17.155.730/0001-64, operates exclusively as a holding company, with stockholdings in companies controlled individually or jointly, the principal objectives of which are the construction and operation of systems for generation, transformation, transmission, distribution and sale of electricity, and also activities in the various fields of energy, for the purpose of commercial operation.

On September 30, 2009 **Cemig** had stockholdings in the following companies in operation (the information on markets served, and installed capacity, has not been reviewed by our external auditors):

- Cemig Geração e Transmissão S.A. ( Cemig GT ) (subsidiary, 100.00% stake) registered with the CVM (Brazilian Securities Commission): Generation and transmission of electricity, through 46 power plants, 43 being hydroelectric, one a wind power plant and two thermal plants; and transmission lines, most of which are part of the Brazilian national generation and transmission grid system. Cemig GT has stockholdings in the following subsidiaries:
- **Hidrelétrica Cachoeirão** S.A. (jointly controlled stake 49.00%): Production and sale of electricity as an independent power producer, through the *Cachoeirão* hydroelectric power plant located at Pocrane, in the State of Minas Gerais, with installed capacity of 27MW (not reviewed by external auditors). The plant began operating in 2009.
- Central Eólica Praias de Parajuru S.A. (jointly controlled stake 49.00%): Production and sale of electricity at the *Parajuru* Wind Farm in the municipality of Beberibe in the state of Ceará, Northern Brazil, with installed capacity of 28.8MW. The plant began operating in August 2009.
- Baguari Energia S.A. (jointly controlled, 69.39% stake): Construction, operation, maintenance and commercial operation of the *Baguari* Hydroelectric Plant, through its participation in the **UHE Baguari Consortium** (Baguari Energia 49.00%, Neoenergia 51.00%), with installed capacity of 140MW (information not reviewed by external auditors), on the Doce River in Governador Valadares, Minas Gerais State. The plant s first unit began operating in September 2009. The second unit is planned to start operating in December 2009 (2nd unit), and February 2010 (3rd unit).

• Guanhães Energia S.A. (jointly controlled, 49.00% stake): Production and sale of electricity through building and commercial operation of	

Subsidiaries of Cemig GT at pre-operational stage:

the following Small Hydro Plants in Minas Gerais state: *Dores de Guanhães*, *Senhora do Porto and Jacaré*, in the municipality of *Dores de Guanhães*; and *Fortuna II*, in the municipality of Virginópolis. The plants are at construction phase, with operational startup scheduled for 2009, and will have totaled installed capacity of 44MW (information not reviewed by external auditors)

• Cemig Baguari Energia S.A. (subsidiary, 100.00% stake): Production and sale of electricity as an independent producer in future projects.

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- Madeira Energia S.A. (jointly controlled, 10.00% stake): Implementation, construction, operation and commercial operation of the *Santo Antônio* Hydroelectric Plant in the Madeira river basin, in the State of Rondônia, with power of 3,150 MW (information not reviewed by external auditors) and commercial startup scheduled for 2012.
- Hidrelétrica Pipoca S.A. (jointly controlled, 49.00% stake): Independent production of electricity, through construction and commercial operation of the *Pipoca* Small Hydro Plant, with installed capacity of 20MW (information not reviewed by external auditors), located on the Manhuaçu River, in the municipalities of Caratinga and Ipanema, in the State of Minas Gerais. Operational startup is scheduled for April 2010.
- Empresa Brasileira de Transmissão de Energia ( **EBTE** ) (jointly-controlled subsidiary, 49.00% stake): Holder of a public electricity transmission concession for transmission lines in the state of Mato Grosso. Operational startup is scheduled for June 2010.
- Central Eólica Volta do Rio S.A. (jointly controlled stake 49.00%): Production and sale of electricity at the *Volta do Rio* Wind Power Plant in the municipality of Aracaju in the state of Ceará, Northern Brazil, with installed capacity of 42MW. The plant is planned to start operating by the end of 2009.
- Central Eólica Praia do Morgado S.A. (jointly controlled stake 49.00%): Production and sale of electricity at the *Praia do Morgado* Wind Farm in the municipality of Aracaju in the state of Ceará, Northern Brazil, with installed capacity of 79.2MW. The plant is planned to start operating by the end of 2009.
- **Cemig Distribuição** S.A. ( **Cemig D** or Cemig Distribution ) (subsidiary 100% stake) registered with the CVM (Securities Commission): Distribution of electricity through distribution networks and lines in approximately 97.00% of the Brazilian state of Minas Gerais.
- Rio Minas Energia Participações (RME) (jointly controlled 25.00% stake): Holds 79.39% of the registered capital of Light S.A. (Light), the holding company that has 100% control of the distribution concession holder Light Serviços de Eletricidade S.A., with 3.9 million consumers in 31 municipalities of the state of Rio de Janeiro, and the generating company Light Energia S.A., which has installed generating capacity of 855 MW.
- **Sá Carvalho** S.A. (subsidiary 100.00% stake): Production and sale of electricity, as a public electricity service concession holder, through the *Sá Carvalho* hydroelectric power plant.
- **Usina Térmica Ipatinga** S.A. (subsidiary 100% stake): Production and sale, as an Independent Power Producer, of thermally generated electricity, through the *Ipatinga* thermal plant, located on the premises of **Usiminas** (Usinas Siderúrgicas de Minas Gerais S.A.).

- Companhia de Gás de Minas Gerais Gasmig (Gasmig) (jointly controlled 55.19% stake): Acquisition, transport and distribution of combustible gas or sub-products and derivatives, through concession for distribution of gas in the State of Minas Gerais.
- Empresa de Infovias S.A. ( **Infovias** ) (subsidiary 100.00% stake) registered for listing with the CVM (Securities Commission): Commercially operates specialized services in telecommunications, through an integrated system consisting of fiber optic cables, coaxial cables, electronic and associated equipment (multi-service network).
- Efficientia S.A. (subsidiary 100.00% stake): Provides electricity efficiency and optimization services and energy solutions through studies and execution of projects, as well as providing services of operation and maintenance in energy supply facilities.

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- Horizontes Energia S.A. (subsidiary 100.00% stake): Production and sale of electricity, as an independent power producer, through the *Machado Mineiro* and *Salto do Paraopeba* hydroelectric power plants, in the State of Minas Gerais, and the *Salto do Voltão* and *Salto do Passo Velho* power plants in the State of Santa Catarina.
- Central Termelétrica de Cogeração S.A. (subsidiary, 100.00% stake): Production and sale of electricity produced by thermal generation as an independent producer in future projects.
- **Rosal Energia** S.A. (subsidiary 100.00% stake): Production and sale of electricity, as a public electricity service concession holder, through the *Rosal* hydroelectric power plant located on the border between the States of Rio de Janeiro and Espírito Santo, Brazil.
- Central Hidrelétrica Pai Joaquim S.A. (subsidiary 100.00% stake): Production and sale of electricity as an independent producer in future projects.
- **Cemig PCH** S.A. (subsidiary 100.00% stake): Production and sale of electricity as an independent power producer, through the *Pai Joaquim* hydroelectric power plant.
- **Cemig Capim Branco Energia** S.A. (subsidiary 100.00% stake): Production and sale of electricity as an independent power producer, through the *Capim Branco I* and *II* hydroelectric power plants, built through a consortium with private-sector partners.
- **UTE Barreiro** S.A. (subsidiary 100.00% stake): Production and sale of thermally generated electricity, as an independent power producer, through construction and operation of the *UTE Barreiro* thermal generation plant, located on the premises of **V&M do Brasil** S.A., in the state of Minas Gerais.
- Companhia **Transleste de Transmissão** (jointly controlled 25.00% stake): Operation of the 345kV transmission line connecting the substation located in *Montes Claros* to the substation of the *Irapé* hydroelectric power plant.
- Cemig Trading S.A. (subsidiary: 100.00% stake): Sale and intermediation of business transactions related to energy.
- Companhia **Transudeste de Transmissão** (jointly controlled 24.00% stake): Construction, operation and maintenance of national grid transmission lines and facilities the 345kV *Itutinga Juiz de Fora* transmission line.

- Companhia **Transirapé de Transmissão** (jointly controlled 24.50% stake): Construction, operation and maintenance of the 230kV *Irapé Araçuaí* transmission line also part of the national grid.
- ETEP (Empresa Paraense de Transmissão de Energia S.A.) (jointly controlled stake of 39.33%): Holder of a public service electricity transmission concession, for a 500kV transmission line in the State of Pará.
- ENTE (Empresa Norte de Transmissão de Energia S.A.) (jointly controlled 36.69% stake): Holder of a public service electricity transmission concession, for two 500kV transmission lines in the States of Pará and Maranhão.
- **ERTE** (Empresa Regional de Transmissão de Energia S.A.) (jointly controlled 36.69% stake): Holder of a public service electricity transmission concession, for a 230kV transmission line in the State of Pará.
- EATE (Empresa Amazonense de Transmissão de Energia S.A.) (jointly controlled 35.34% stake): Holder of a public service electricity transmission concession, for the 500kV transmission lines between the sectionalizing Substations of *Tucuruí*, *Marabá*, *Imperatriz*, *Presidente Dutra* and *Açailândia*.

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•	ECTE (Empresa Catarinense de Transmissão de Energia S.A.) (jointly controlled, 13.37% stake): Holder of a public electricity
trai	nsmission service concession operating a 525kV transmission line in the State of Santa Catarina.

• Axxiom Soluções Tecnológicas S.A. ( **Axxiom** ) (jointly controlled 49.00% stake): Formed in August 2007 to provide complete services of implementation and management of systems for electricity sector companies.

Cemig also has stockholdings in the companies listed below which were at pre-operational stage on September 30, 2009:

- Companhia de **Transmissão Centroeste de Minas** (jointly controlled 51.00% stake): Construction, operation and maintenance of the 345kV *Furnas Pimenta* transmission line part of the national grid.
- Transchile Charrúa Transmisión S.A. (Transchile) (jointly controlled 49.00% stake): Implementation, operation and maintenance of the *Charrúa Nueva Temuco* 220kV transmission line and two sections of transmission line at the Charrúa and Nueva Temuco substations, in the central region of Chile. The head office of Transchile is in Santiago, Chile.

Where Cemig exercises joint control it does so through stockholders agreements with the other stockholders of the investee company.

#### 2) PRESENTATION OF THE QUARTERLY INFORMATION

The Quarterly Information (ITR), both for the holding company, and the consolidated information, was prepared according to Brazilian accounting practices, comprising: the Brazilian Corporate Law; the statements, orientations and interpretations issued by the Brazilian Accounting Statements Committee; rules of the Brazilian Securities Commission (CVM Comissão de Valores Mobiliários); and rules of the specific legislation applicable to holders of Brazilian electricity concessions, issued by the Brazilian National Electricity Agency, Aneel.

This Quarterly Information (ITR) has been prepared according to principles, practices and criteria consistent with those adopted in the preparation of the annual financial statements at December 31, 2008. Hence this Quarterly Information should be read in conjunction with those annual accounting statements.

Additionally, to optimize the information provided to the market, the Company is presenting, in Explanatory Note 35, income statements separated by company. All the information presented was obtained from the accounting records of the Company and its subsidiaries.

### Change in the Brazilian Corporate Law

Law 11638/07 changed, repealed and created new provisions in the Brazilian Corporate Law, in the chapter relating to disclosure and preparation of Accounting Statements. Among other aspects, these changed the criterion for recognition and valuation of assets and liabilities. These changes, in effect from January 1, 2008, aim to increase the transparency of the accounting statements of Brazilian companies and eliminate some regulatory barriers that were an obstacle to convergence with international financial reporting standards (IFRS).

Law 11638/07, and Provisional Measure 449/08 (which was converted into Law 11941 of May 27, 2009), changed Law 6404/76 in aspects related to the preparation and disclosure of accounting statements.

**Cemig** first adopted the changes to the Corporate Law introduced by Law 11638, approved on December 28, 2007, as amended by Provisional Measure 449 of December 3, 2008, in the preparation of its accounting statements for 2008.

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#### Criterion for consolidation of the Quarterly Information

The Quarterly Information (ITR) of the subsidiaries and jointly-controlled companies mentioned in Explanatory Note 1 has been consolidated. The jointly-controlled subsidiaries were consolidated based on the method of proportional consolidation, applicable to each component of their accounting statements. All the subsidiaries, including those that are jointly controlled, follow accounting practices that are consistent with those of the holding company.

In the consolidation, the holdings of the holding company in the Stockholders equity of the controlled companies, and the significant balances of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses arising from transactions effected between the companies, have been eliminated.

The portion relating to the holdings of minority stockholders in the Stockholders equity of the subsidiaries is shown separately in Liabilities.

The accounting statements of **Transchile**, for the purpose of consolidation, are converted from Chilean accounting principles to Brazilian accounting principles, with Chilean pesos being converted to Reais at the exchange rate of the last day of the quarter, since the functional currency of **Cemig** is the Real.

The dates of the accounting statements of the subsidiaries and jointly-controlled subsidiaries used for calculation of equity gains (losses) and consolidation coincide with those of the holding company.

#### 3) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

•	Consolie	Consolidated		ompany	
	09/30/2009	06/30/2009	09/30/2009	06/30/2009	
Bank accounts	99,587	139,371	9,033	33,694	
Cash investments					
Bank certificates of deposit	2,584,619	2,025,418	108,498	87,068	
Treasury Financial Notes (LFTs)	41,983	28,517	196	179	
National Treasury Notes (LTNs)	8,507	14,802	176	330	
Others	34,473	42,169	42	51	
	2,669,582	2,110,906	108,912	87,628	
	2,769,169	2,250,277	117,945	121,322	

Cash investments consist of transactions carried out with Brazilian financial institutions. These transactions are contracted at normal market rates and conditions. They have high liquidity, are promptly convertible into a known amount of cash, and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

These financial investments are, substantially, bank certificates of deposit and fixed income funds, remunerated, substantially, by the variation on CDIs (interbank certificates of deposit), at returns varying from 101.00% to 103.00% of the CDI rate.

#### 4) CONSUMERS AND TRADERS

#### Current assets

	Consoli	Consolidated		g company
	09/30/2009 06/30/2009		09/30/2009	06/30/2009
Retail supply invoiced	1,995,272	1,803,031	50,000	50,997
Retail supply not invoiced	598,024	733,918		
Wholesale supply to other concession				
holders	54,926	80,372		
(-) Provision for doubtful receivables	(437,966)	(383,825)	(50,000)	(50,997)
	2,210,256	2,233,496		

Credits receivable in Non-current assets (Long-term receivables) from an industrial consumer of **Cemig D** and **Cemig GT**, in the amount of R\$ 99,352 at September 30, 2009, not paid due to an injunction that allowed this payment not to be made until final judgment of a legal action challenging the tariff increase during the *Cruzado* Economic Plan (made by Ministerial Order 45 of 1986), are recorded in the accounts. The Company expects that the amounts mentioned will be received in full.

Under rules laid down by Aneel, the criteria for constitution of provisions are as follows: (i) for consumers with significant debts payable, an individual analysis is made of the balance, taking into account the history of default, negotiations in progress and the existence of real guarantees; (ii) for other consumers, the following are provisioned in full: debts receivable and unpaid for more than 90 days from residential consumers; more than 180 days from commercial consumers; and more than 360 days for the other consumer categories.

The Provision for doubtful receivables is considered to be sufficient to cover any losses in the realization of these assets.

#### 5) REGULATORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The General Agreement for the Electricity Sector, signed in 2001, and the new regulations governing the electricity sector, resulted in the constitution of several regulatory assets and liabilities, and also in deferral of federal taxes applicable to these assets and liabilities (which are settled as and when the assets and liabilities are received and/or paid), as follows:

	Consolidated		
	09/30/2009		06/30/2009
Assets			
Portion A Note 6	307,991		383,486

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Traders transactions in Free Energy during the rationing programMote 8	20,977	22,319
PIS, Cofins and Pasep taxes Note 13	46,240	46,240
Pre-paid expenses CVA Note 9	1,039,525	1,177,683
Review of Tariff for Use of the Distribution System (TUSD)		3,089
Recovery of discounts on the TUSD	3,290	9,161
Low-income subsidy	51,344	35,904
Transmission Tariff Review - Adjustment Portion Note 7	136,388	158,090
Other regulatory assets	10,207	12,334
	1,615,962	1,848,306
Liabilities		
Purchase of electricity during the rationing period	(122	) (12,148)
Amounts to be restituted in the tariff CVA Note 9	(679,413	) (635,779)
Review of Tariff for Use of the Distribution System (TUSD)	(6,382	(10,760)
CCEAR contract exposure between sub-markets	(11,576	) (17,147)
Adjustment to the Reference Company	(54,260	(80,375)
Financial adjustment for the 2008 Tariff Review	(83,198	(123,240)
Other regulatory liabilities	(8,868	(9,780)
	(843,819	(889,229)
Taxes, charges and contributions Deferred liabilities Note 18	(51,950	) (69,193)
	(895,769	
Total	720,193	889,884

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#### 6) THE EXTRAORDINARY TARIFF RECOMPOSITION, AND PORTION A

The Brazilian federal government, through the Electricity Emergency Chamber (GCE), signed an agreement with the electricity distributors and generators in 2001, named The General Agreement for the Electricity Sector , which set criteria for ensuring the economic and financial equilibrium of concession contracts and for recomposition of the extraordinary revenues and losses which occurred during the Rationing Program, through an Extraordinary Tariff Recomposition (RTE), given to compensate for the variation in non-manageable costs of Portion A that took place in the period from January 1 to October 25, 2001.

#### a) The Extraordinary Tariff Recomposition

The RTE came into effect on December 27, 2001, through the following tariff adjustments:

- Adjustment of 2.90% for consumers in the residential classes (excluding low-rental consumers), and consumers in the rural, public-illumination and high-voltage industrial categories for whom the cost of electricity represents 18.00% or more of the average cost of production and which meet certain requirements related to load factor and electricity demand, specified in the Resolution.
- Increase of 7.90% for other consumers.

The RTE was used to compensate the following items:

- Losses of invoiced sales revenue in the period from June 1, 2001 to February 28, 2002, corresponding to the difference between **Cemig** s estimated revenue if the rationing program had not been put in place and the actual revenue while the program was in place, according to a formula published by Aneel. Calculation of this value did not take into account any losses from default by consumers.
- Pass-through to be made to the generators who bought energy in the MAE which was succeeded in 2004 by the Electricity Trading Chamber (the CCEE), in the period from June 1, 2001 to February 28, 2002, for more than R\$ 49.26/MWh (referred to as Free Energy).

The period of validity of the RTE of Cemig D and of Light Serviços de Eletricidade S.A. ( Light SESA ), of 74 months, expired in February 2008.

#### b) Portion A

The items of Portion A are defined as being the sum of the differences, positive or negative, in the period January 1 to October 25, 2001, between the amounts of the non-manageable costs presented on the basis of the calculation for determination of the last annual tariff adjustment and the disbursements which actually took place in the period.

The recovery of Portion A began in March 2008, shortly after the end of the period of validity of the RTE, using the same recovery mechanisms, that is to say, the adjustment that was applied to tariffs for compensation of the amounts of the RTE will continue in effect for compensation of the items of Portion A.

The Portion A credits are updated by the variation in the Selic rate up to the month in which they are actually offset, and there is no time limit for their realization.

As and when amounts of Portion A are received through the tariff, Cemig transfers those amounts from Assets to the Income statement. In the case of **Cemig D** (Cemig Distribuição S.A.), the amounts transferred in 2009 are as follows:

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Amounts transferred to expenses	09/30/2009	06/30/2009
Energy bought for resale	143,829	93,758
Fuel Consumption Account CCC	63,688	41,516
Global Reversion Reserve RGR	6,364	4,149
Tariff for transport of electricity from Itaipu	2,456	1,601
Tariff for use of national grid transmission facilities	16,449	10,723
Royalties for use of water resources	5,649	3,682
Connection Realization of Portion A	347	226
Delivery service inspection charge	596	388
	239,378	156,043

#### Composition of the balances of Portion A

The amounts to be received in relation to Portion A, recorded in Assets, are:

	Consolidated 09/30/2009	06/30/2009
Cemig D		
Compensation of the items of Portion A	814,833	806,994
Amounts received	(506,842)	(423,508)
Total of Portion A	307,991	383,486
Current assets	307,991	317,042
Non-current assets		66,444

#### 7) THE REVIEW OF THE TRANSMISSION TARIFF

**Cemig GT** s firs<u>t Tariff Revie</u>w was approved by the Council of Aneel on June 17, 2009. In it Aneel set the percentage for repositioning of the Company s Permitted Annual Revenue (RAP) at 5.35%, backdated to 2005.

Aneel established a financial component of R\$ 158,090 to be paid to the Company through the Adjustment Portion (PA) in 24 months. This is the backdated effect of the tariff repositioning over the period from July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2009. The first installment, of R\$ 85,732, was incorporated into the adjustment for the 2009 10 cycle, and the second portion, of R\$ 72,358, will be compensated in the 2010 11 adjustment.

As and when amounts of the Adjustment Portion are received through the tariff, the Company transfers the corresponding amount records in Assets to the Income statement. The record of accounting of the Adjustment Portion is as follows:

### Components of the Adjustment Portion

	Balance on 06/30/2009	Monetary updating	Amortization	Balance on 09/30/2009
National grid	128,823	(226)	(17,037)	111,560
Frontier areas	13,899	(13)	(2,633)	11,253
Other Transmission Facilities ( DIT )	15,368	(30)	(1,763)	13,575
	158,090	(269)	(21,433)	136,388
Current				82,321
Non-current				54,067

As specified in the Company s concession contract, the calculations of the revision were made on the basis of the whole of the Company s transmission assets, and not only on the assets relating to the new facilities.

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#### 8) TRADERS TRANSACTIONS IN FREE ENERGY

The receivables of the subsidiary **Cemig GT** for transactions in Free Energy in the Electricity Trading Chamber (CCEE) during the period of the Rationing Program are as follows:

	Consolidated			
	09/30/2009 06/30/200			
ASSETS				
Amounts to be received from distributors	39,180		40,132	
Provision for losses in realization	(18,203	)	(17,813)	
	20,977		22,319	
Current	10,120		17,573	
Non-current	10,857		4,746	

The amounts receivable in Assets are the difference between the prices paid by **Cemig GT** in the transactions in energy on the CCEE, during the period when the Rationing Program was in effect, and R\$ 49.26/MWh. This difference is to be reimbursed by the distributors through the amounts raised by means of the RTE, as defined in the General Agreement for the Electricity Sector.

In accordance with Aneel Resolution 36 of January 29, 2003, the electricity distributors have, since March 2003, been collecting the amounts obtained monthly by means of the RTE and passing them through to the generators and distributors that have amounts to be received, among which **Cemig GT** is included.

The amounts receivable by Cemig GT are updated by the variation in the Selic rate plus 1.00% interest per year.

The conclusion of certain court proceedings in progress, brought by market agents, in relation to interpretation of the rules in force at the time of the transactions on the CCEE, could result in changes in the amounts recorded.

#### Provision for losses in realization

The provision currently constituted, of R\$ 18,203, represents the losses that are expected as a result of the period of receipt of the RTE from the distributors that are still passing through funds to the Company not being sufficient for complete settlement of the amounts owed.

### 9) ANTICIPATED EXPENSES AND REGULATORY LIABILITIES CVA

The balance on the Account to Compensate for Variation of Portion A items (known as the CVA account) is made up of the positive and negative differences between the estimate of non-manageable costs used for deciding the tariff adjustment, and the payments actually made. The variations resulting from the calculation are compensated in the subsequent tariff adjustments.

The balance on the CVA account is shown below:

	Consolidated		
	09/30/2009	06/30/2009	
Cemig D	292,518	478,236	
RME Light	67,594	63,668	
	360,112	541,904	
Current assets	629,237	632,644	
Non-current assets	410,288	545,039	
Current liabilities	(361,392)	(224,826)	
Non-current liabilities	(318,021)	(410,953)	
	360,112	541,904	

#### 10) TAXES SUBJECT TO OFFSETTING

	(	Consolidated	d	Но	ding company	
	09/30/2009		06/30/2009	09/30/2009	06/30/2	009
Current						
ICMS tax recoverable	229,516		206,492	3,806		3,805
Income tax	785,656		702,031			
Social Contribution tax	287,660		270,499			
Pasep tax	4,783		10,767			1
Cofins tax	28,261		26,891			1
Others	14,618		18,495	1,385		1,385
	1,350,494		1,235,175	5,191		5,192
Non-current						
ICMS tax recoverable	70,252		93,184	426		426
Income tax	170,213		178,397	166,305	17	78,128
Social Contribution tax	28,129		17,549	28,129	1	17,549
	268,594	·	289,130	194,860	19	96,103
	1,619,088		1,524,305	200,051	20	01,295

The balances of income tax and Social Contribution tax refer to tax credits in corporate income tax returns of previous years, and advance payments made in 2009, which will be offset against federal taxes payable, calculated for the year 2009, posted in Taxes, charges and contributions.

The credits of ICMS tax recoverable, posted in Long term assets, arise from acquisitions of fixed assets, and can be offset in 48 months.

The Company has filed a consultation with the Minas Gerais State Tax Department for clarification of questions related to the use of part of the ICMS credits recorded in current and non-current assets. The reply is awaited in the fourth quarter of 2009. The transfer to Current assets was made in accordance with the amounts that were already to have been realized in the CIAP (Permanent Assets ICMS Credits Account) and those yet to be realized up to September 2010.

#### 11) TAX CREDITS

#### a) Deferred income tax and Social Contribution tax:

**Cemig** and its subsidiaries have deferred income tax credits, constituted at the rate of 25.00%, and deferred Social Contribution tax credits, at the rate of 9.00%, as follows:

	Co	onsolidated		Holo	ding company	
	09/30/2009		06/30/2009	09/30/2009		06/30/2009
Tax credits on temporary differences						
Tax loss carryforwards / Negative taxable balances	222,024		238,366	15,831		24,369
Contingency provisions	191,900		195,739	90,785		94,740
Provisions for losses on realization of amounts receivable for the Extraordinary Tariff Recomposition and Free Energy	6,189		10,186			
Regulatory liabilities Tariff review	45,266		67,052			
Post-employment obligations	92,932		92,947	3,106		3,168
Provision for doubtful receivables	170,062		153,062	17,000		17,339
Provision for Pasep and Cofins taxes Extraordinary Tariff Recomposition	5,249		5,960			
Financial instruments	66,756		65,961			
FX variation	118,030		114,083			
Others	47,580		39,162	1,056		792
	966,114		982,518	127,778		140,408
Current assets	361,338		327,355	38,299		40,896
Non-current assets	604,776		655,163	89,479		99,512

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At its meeting on February 12, 2009, the Board of Directors approved a technical study prepared by the CFO s department of forecast future profitability adjusted to present value, which show capacity for realization of the deferred tax asset in a maximum period of 10 years, as defined in CVM Instruction 371. This study includes **Cemig** and its subsidiaries **Cemig GT** and **Cemig D** and was also submitted to Cemig s Audit Board, on February 5, 2009.

In accordance with the individual estimates of **Cemig** and its subsidiaries, future taxable profits enable the deferred tax asset existing on September 30, 2009 to be realized as follows:

	Consolidated	Holding company
2009	215,158	20,335
2010	273,422	23,953
2011	130,337	25,699
2012	114,957	25,699
2013	113,241	28,912
2014 to 2016	71,890	2,562
2017 to 2019	47,109	618
	966,114	127,778

On September 30, 2009 the holding company had tax credits in the amount of R\$ 409,330 not recognized in its Quarterly Information.

The credits not recognized consists basically of the actual loss arising from the assignment of the credits of Accounts receivable from the Minas Gerais State Government to the Credit Receivables Fund in the first quarter of 2006 (as per Explanatory Note 12). As a result of this assignment, the Provision made in previous years for losses on recovery of the amounts became deductible for the purposes of income tax and Social Contribution. The portion not recognized in relation to this issue is R\$ 408,320.

Due to the provision of Brazilian tax legislation that allows companies to deduct payments of Interest on Equity from taxable profit, **Cemig** has adopted the tax option of paying Interest on Equity to its stockholders. In accordance with its tax planning, after the offsetting in the coming years of the offsetable taxes recorded, the Company will pay Interest on Equity in an amount that will reduce its taxable profit to an amount close to or equal to zero. As a consequence, this alternative will eliminate the payment of income tax and the Social Contribution tax by the Holding Company, and the tax loss carryforwards not recognized will not be recovered.

#### b) Reconciliation of the expense on income tax and Social Contribution:

This table shows the reconciliation of the nominal expense on income tax (rate 25%) and Social Contribution tax (rate 9%) with the expense shown in the Income statement:

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	Consolie	dated	Holding company		
	09/30/2009	09/30/2008	09/30/2009	09/30/2008	
Profit before income tax and Social Contribution tax	2,289,901	2,645,084	1,526,497	1,734,874	
Income tax and Social Contribution nominal expense	(778,566)	(899,328)	(519,009)	(589,857)	
Tax effects applicable to:					
Equity gain (loss) from subsidiaries			426,412	511,136	
Employees profit shares	33,717	22,332	920	787	
Non-deductible contributions and donations	(4,986)	(5,529)	(245)	(204)	
Tax credits not recognized	1,709	335	81	9	
Adjustment to present value		(12,102)			
Amortization of goodwill	(5,560)	(4,160)	(5,560)	(4,160)	
Tax incentives	16,062	12,608	148	35	
Adjustment in income tax and Social Contribution tax prior					
year	(11,423)	(7,746)		(8,488)	
Others	28,390	15,981	536	(429)	
Income tax and Social Contribution tax effective expense	(720,657)	(853,029)	(96,717)	(91,171)	

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#### c) Transition taxation regime:

Provisional Measure 449/2008, of December 3, 2008, which was converted into Law 11941 of 2009, instituted the Transition Tax Regime (RTT), which aims to neutralize the impacts of the new accounting methods and criteria introduced by Law 11638/07, in calculation of the taxable amounts for federal taxes.

Application of the RTT is optional for the years 2008 and 2009, and obligatory starting in 2010, for corporate entities subject to Corporate Income Tax, in accordance with the systems of the two tax reporting methods: the Real Profit and the Presumed Profit methods.

The Company opted for adoption of the RTT in the 2009 corporate tax return for calendar year 2008 and additionally will have until November 30, 2009 to prepare the Transition Accounting Tax Monitoring (FCONT) created by Normative Instruction 949/2009 of the Brazilian federal tax authority.

# 12) ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF MINAS GERAIS IN THE FORM OF RIGHTS TO RECEIVABLES

The outstanding credit balance receivable on the CRC (Results Compensation) Account was transferred to the State of Minas Gerais in 1995, under an Agreement to assign that account (the CRC Agreement), in accordance with Law 8724/93, for monthly amortization over 17 years starting on June 1, 1998, with annual interest of 6% plus monetary updating by the Ufir index.

The First Amendment to the CRC Agreement, signed on January 24, 2001, replaced the monetary updating unit in the agreement, which had been the Ufir, with the IGP-DI inflation index, backdated to November 2000, due to the abolition of the Ufir in October 2000.

Second and Third Amendments to the CRC Agreement were signed in October 2002, setting new conditions for amortization of the credits receivable from the Minas Gerais state government. The main clauses were:

(i) monetary updating by the IGP-DI inflation index; (ii) amortization of the two amendments by May 2015; (iii) interest rates of 6.00% and 12.00% for the Second and Third Amendments, respectively; and (iv) guarantee of retention, in full, of dividends owed to Minas Gerais state, for settlement of the Third Amendment.

#### a) Fourth Amendment to the CRC Agreement

As a result of default in receipt of the credits specified in the Second and Third Amendments, the Fourth Amendment was signed, with the aim of making possible full receipt of the CRC balance through retention of dividends becoming payable to State Government. This agreement was approved by the Extraordinary General Meeting of Stockholders completed on January 12, 2006.

The Fourth Amendment to the CRC contract had backdated effect on the outstanding balance existing on December 31, 2004, and consolidated the amounts receivable under the Second and Third Amendments, corresponding to a total of R\$ 4,231,937 on September 30, 2009.

The state government is amortizing this debt in 61 consecutive half-yearly installments, becoming due by June 30 and December 31 of each year, from June 2005 to June 2035. The amounts of the portions for amortization of the principal, updated by the IGP-DI inflation index, increase over the period, from R\$ 28,828 for the first installment, to R\$ 90,068 for the sixty-first (in currency of September 31, 2009).

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The debt is being amortized, as priority, by retention of 65% of the minimum obligatory dividends payable to the State Government. If the amount is not enough to amortize the portion becoming due, the retention may be of up to 65% of all and any amount of extraordinary dividends or extraordinary Interest on Equity. The dividends retained are to be used for amortization of the agreement in the following order: (i) settlement of past due installments; (ii) settlement of an installment for the current half-year; (iii) anticipated settlement of up to 2 installments; and, (iv) amortization of the debtor balance.

On September 30, 2009, R\$ 76,905 had been amortized in advance, namely the installments of the Agreement to become due on December 31, 2009 and June 30, 2010.

The Fourth Amendment provides that, so as to ensure complete receipt of the credits, the provisions of the Bylaws must be obeyed they define certain targets to be met annually in conformity with the Strategic Plan, as follows:

Target	Index required
Debt / Ebitda	Less than 2 (1)
(Debt) / (Debt plus Stockholders equity)	40% or less (2)
Capital expenditure and acquisition of assets	40%, or less, of Ebitda

Ebitda = Earnings before interest, taxes on profit, depreciation and amortization.

- (1) Less than 2.5 in certain situations specified in the Bylaws.
- (2) 50% or less, in certain situations also specified in the Bylaws.

#### b) Transfer of the CRC credits to a Receivables Investment Fund (FIDC)

On January 27, 2006 **Cemig** transferred the CRC credits into a Receivables Investment Fund (FIDC). The amount of the FIDC was established by the administrator based on long-term financial projections for **Cemig**, with estimation of the dividends that will be retained for amortization of the outstanding debtor balance on the CRC Agreement. Based on these projections, the FIDC was valued at a total of R\$ 1,659,125, of which R\$ 900,000 in senior units and R\$ 759,125 in subordinated units.

The senior units were subscribed and acquired by financial institutions and will be amortized in 20 half-yearly installments, from June 2006, updated by the variation of the CDI plus interest of 1.7% of interest per year, guaranteed by **Cemig**.

The subordinated units were subscribed by **Cemig** and correspond to the difference between the total value of the FIDC and the value of the senior units.

The updating of the subordinated units corresponds to the difference between the valuation of the FIDC using a rate of 10.00% per year, and the increase in value of the senior units by the variation of the CDI plus interest of 1.70% per year.

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Movement in the FIDC in 3Q09 was as follows:

	Consolidated and Holding company
Balance at June 30, 2009	1,813,461
Monetary updating on the senior units	23,795
Monetary updating on the subordinated units	17,554
Amortization of the senior units	(73,693)
Balance on September 30, 2009	1,781,117
Composition of the FIDC on September 30, 2009	
- Senior units held by third parties	927,631
- Subordinated units owned by Cemig	849,970
Dividends retained by the Fund	3,516
	853,486
Total	1,781,117

A portion of the dividends proposed by the Executive Board and the Board of Directors, to be distributed to stockholders arising from the profit for 2008, are posted in Current liabilities. Of the dividends to be distributed, R\$ 105,119 is payable to the Minas Gerais State Government, of which R\$ 68,327 will be retained for settlement of part of the receivables on the CRC becoming due.

#### c) Criterion of consolidation for the FIDC

Due to the guarantee offered by **Cemig** of settlement of the senior units, in the event that the dividends due to the state government are not sufficient for amortization of the installments, the consolidated Quarterly Information presents the balance of the FIDC registered in full in **Cemig,** and the senior units are presented as a debt under Loans and financings in Current and Non-current liabilities. Similarly, in the consolidation, the monetary updating of the FIDC has been recognized in full as a financial revenue, and in counterpart, the amount of the monetary updating of the senior units is recorded as a cost of debt.

#### 13) REGULATORY ASSET PIS, PASEP AND COFINS TAXES

Federal Laws 10637 and 10833 changed the bases of application, and increased the rate, of the PIS, Pasep and Cofins taxes. As a result of these alterations there was an increase in PIS/Pasep expenses from December 2002 to March 2005 and in expenses on the Cofins tax from February 2004 to June 2005.

In view of the fact that this increase in the expense should be repaid to the company through tariffs, the credits were registered, in accordance with a criterion laid down by Aneel, as a Regulatory asset, and in counterpart, the expense on PIS, Pasep and Cofins taxes was reduced.

The Company expects reimbursement of this asset in the forthcoming tariff adjustments, in accordance with an administrative appeal filed with Aneel.

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### 14) INVESTMENTS

	Consc	olidated	Holding company		
	09/30/2009	06/30/2009	09/30/2009	06/30/2009	
In subsidiaries and jointly controlled companies					
Cemig GT			4,324,787	4,058,641	
Cemig D			2,641,436	2,488,194	
Rio Minas Energia Participações			340,600	329,384	
Infovias			277,528	271,380	
Gasmig			348,169	337,459	
Rosal Energia			67,999	100,637	
Sá Carvalho			66,598	109,582	
Horizontes Energia			72,515	70,140	
Usina Térmica Ipatinga			38,147	36,415	
Cemig PCH:			43,947	40,142	
Cemig Capim Branco Energia			39,479	30,411	
Companhia Transleste de Transmissão			14,979	14,182	
UTE Barreiro			3,258	1,289	
Companhia Transudeste de Transmissão			9,493	9,082	
Central Hidrelétrica Pai Joaquim			477	482	
Companhia Transirapé de Transmissão			7,197	6,822	
Transchile			27,029	33,309	
Efficientia			10,855	8,698	
Central Termelétrica de Cogeração			157,524	156,116	
Companhia de Transmissão Centroeste de Minas			11,954	7,165	
Cemig Trading			3,656	3,009	
Empresa Paraense de Transmissão de Energia EPTE			42,321	38,002	
Empresa Norte de Transmissão de Energia ENTE			71,817	63,565	
Empresa Regional de Transmissão de Energia ERTE			13,251	11,615	
Empresa Amazonense de Transmissão de Energia					
EATE			156,201	138,509	
			8,871	7,839	
Axxiom Soluções Tecnológicas			2,760	2,377	
			8,802,848	8,374,446	
In consortia	1,132,256	1,123,354			
Goodwill on acquisition of stake in Rosal Energia			29,010	30,391	
Goodwill on acquisition of stake in EPTE			63,993	62,726	
Goodwill on acquisition of stake in ENTE			95,573	93,622	
Goodwill on acquisition of stake in ERTE			23,150	22,655	
Goodwill on acquisition of stake in EATE			374,606	366,836	
Goodwill on acquisition of stake in ECTE			14,970	14,739	
In other investments	23,090	23,955	3,505	3,508	
	1,155,346	1,147,309	604,807	594,477	
	1,155,346	1,147,309	9,407,655	8,968,923	

### a) The main information on the investees is as follows:

			On September 30, 20	09		
0.1.18.1.	N. C.L.	Cemig stake	Registered	Stockholders	D I.	Profit
Subsidiaries	No. of shares	%	capital	equity	Dividends	(Loss)
Cemig GT	2,896,785,358	100.00	2,896,785	4,324,787	159,790	1,003,849
Cemig D	2,261,997,787	100.00	2,261,998	2,641,436	113,653	279,078
Rio Minas Energia	709,309,572	25.00	709,309	1,362,400		199,391
Infovias	381,023,385	100.00	225,082	277,528	8,150	21,845
Rosal Energia	46,944,467	100.00	46,944	67,999		16,744
Sá Carvalho	361,200,000	100.00	36,833	66,598		21,185
Gasmig	409,255,000	55.19	493,780	630,826		53,873
Horizontes Energia	64,257,563	100.00	64,258	72,515		5,777
Usina Térmica Ipatinga	29,174,281	100.00	29,174	38,147		6,870
Cemig PCH:	30,952,000	100.00	30,952	43,947		11,685
Cemig Capim Branco Energia	5,528,000	100.00	5,528	39,479		24,547
Companhia Transleste de						
Transmissão	49,569,000	25.00	49,569	59,917	6,896	9,173
UTE Barreiro	11,918,000	100.00	11,918	3,258		2,535
Companhia Transudeste de						
Transmissão	30,000,000	24.00	30,000	39,555	483	5,557
Central Hidrelétrica Pai Joaquim	486,000	100.00	486	477		(10)
Companhia Transirapé de						
Transmissão	22,340,490	24.50	22,340	29,375		4,763
Transchile	27,840,000	49.00	48,340	47,894		(18,384)
Efficientia	6,051,994	100.00	6,052	10,855		4,541
Central Termelétrica de						
Cogeração	150,000,000	100.00	150,001	157,524		7,399
Companhia de Transmissão						
Centroeste de Minas	51,000	51.00	51	23,439		
Cemig Trading	160,297	100.00	160	3,656		3,463
Empresa Paraense de						
Transmissão de Energia EPTE	45,000,010	39.33	69,569	107,616	2,348	25,623
Empresa Norte de Transmissão						
de Energia ENTE	100,840,000	36.69	120,128	195,746	19,902	54,280
Empresa Regional de						
Transmissão de Energia ERTE	23,400,000	36.69	23,400	36,120	6,480	10,780
Empresa Amazonense de						
Transmissão de Energia EATE	180,000,010	35.34	273,469	441,988	3,687	117,082
Empresa Catarinense de						
Transmissão de Energia ECTE	42,095,000	13.37	42,095	66,368	14,747	18,398
Axxiom Soluções Tecnológicas	7,200,000	49.00	7,200	5,632		(810)

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	At June 30, 2009			January to Sep	tember 2008 Profit	
Subsidiaries	Number of shares	Cemig stake %	Registered capital	Stockholders equity	Dividends	(Loss)
Cemig GT	2,896,785,358	100.00	2,896,785	4,058,641	139,007	776,977
Cemig D	2,261,997,787	100.00	2,261,998	2,488,194	113,529	666,037
Rio Minas Energia	709,309,572	25.00	709,309	1,317,534		385,208
Infovias	381,023,385	100.00	225,082	271,380		13,829
Rosal Energia	86,944,467	100.00	86,944	100,637		15,841
Sá Carvalho	860,000,000	100.00	86,833	109,582		19,306
GASMIG	409,255,000	55.19	474,497	611,421		62,204
Horizontes Energia	64,257,563	100.00	64,258	70,140		6,540
Usina Térmica Ipatinga	64,174,281	100.00	64,174	36,415		7,511
Cemig PCH	50,952,000	100.00	50,952	40,142		7,804
Cemig Capim Branco Energia	45,528,000	100.00	45,528	30,411	5,392	26,256
Companhia Transleste de	, ,		·	,	,	·
Transmissão	49,569,000	25.00	49,569	56,729		6,284
UTE Barreiro	11,918,000	100.00	11,918	1,289		(2,063)
Companhia Transudeste de						
Transmissão	30,000,000	24.00	30,000	37,847		2,527
Central Hidrelétrica Pai Joaquim	486,000	100.00	486	482		2
Companhia Transirapé de	,					
Transmissão	22,340,490	24.50	22,340	27,846		1,659
Transchile	27,840,000	49.00	61,563	67,976		
Efficientia	6,051,994	100.00	6,052	8,698		3,721
Central Termelétrica de						
Cogeração	150,000,000	100.00	150,001	156,116		141
Companhia de Transmissão	, ,		,	,		
Centroeste de Minas	51,000	51.00	51	14,051		
Cemig Trading	160,297	100.00	160	3,009		23,171
Empresa Paraense de	,			,		·
Transmissão de Energia EPTE	45,000,010	38.35	69,569	99,077	10,414	16,608
Empresa Norte de Transmissão						
de Energia ENTE	100,840,000	35.78	120,128	177,641		30,483
Empresa Regional de	, ,		·	,		·
Transmissão de Energia ERTE	23,400,000	35.78	23,400	32,463		7,259
Empresa Amazonense de	, ,			, ,		
Transmissão de Energia EATE	180,000,010	34.47	273,469	401,849	42,459	65,630
Empresa Catarinense de			,	, ,	,	,
Transmissão de Energia ECTE	42,095,000	13.08	42,095	59,924		15,699
Axxiom Soluções Tecnológicas	4,200,000	49.00	4,200	4,851		(338)
8.000	.,,,,,,,,,	.,	-,=	.,		(200)

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The movement in investment in subsidiaries is as follows:

	30.06.2009	Equity gain (loss)	Injection (reduction) of capital	Dividends proposed	Others	30.09.2009
Cemig GT	4,058,641	319,211		(52,654)	(411)	4,324,787
Cemig D	2,488,194	190,693		(37,451)		2,641,436
Rio Minas Energia	329,384	11,216				340,600
Infovias	271,380	6,148				277,528
Rosal Energia	100,637	7,362	(40,000)			67,999
Sá Carvalho	109,582	7,016	(50,000)			66,598
Gasmig	337,459	10,623			87	348,169
Horizontes Energia	70,140	2,375				72,515
Usina Térmica Ipatinga	36,415	1,732				38,147
Cemig PCH:	40,142	3,805				43,947
Cemig Capim Branco Energia	30,411	9,068				39,479
Companhia Transleste de Transmissão	14,182	797				14,979
UTE Barreiro	1,289	1,968			1	3,258
Companhia Transudeste de						
Transmissão	9,082	410			1	9,493
Central Hidrelétrica Pai Joaquim	482	(5)				477
Companhia Transirapé de Transmissão	6,822	375				7,197
Transchile	33,309	(9,008)	5,405		(2,677)	27,029
Efficientia	8,698	2,156			1	10,855
Central Termelétrica de Cogeração	156,116	1,407			1	157,524
Companhia de Transmissão Centroeste						
de Minas	7,165	4,789				11,954
Cemig Trading	3,009	646			1	3,656
Empresa Paraense de Transmissão de						
Energia EPTE	38,002	3,165	1,153		1	42,321
Empresa Norte de Transmissão de						
Energia ENTE	63,565	6,642	1,610			71,817
Empresa Regional de Transmissão de						
Energia ERTE	11,615	1,342	294			13,251
Empresa Amazonense de Transmissão						
de Energia EATE	138,509	13,070	4,553		69	156,201
Empresa Catarinense de Transmissão						
de Energia ECTE	7,839	861	170		1	8,871
Axxiom Soluções Tecnológicas	2,377	(109)	490		2	2,760
	8,374,446	597,755	(76,325)	(90,105)	(2,923)	8,802,848

### b) Goodwill on the acquisition of Light

A discount was ascertained on the acquisition, corresponding to the difference between the amount paid by **RME** and the book value of the stake in the stockholders equity of **Light**, in the amount of R\$ 364,961 (**Cemig** s portion is 25.00%). This discount arises from the estimate of the results of future years as a function of the commercial operation of the electricity distribution and generation concessions, and is being amortized from October 2006 to May 2026, the date of the termination of the distribution concession, on a straight-line basis. The remaining value of the discount (R\$ 77,322) is presented in the consolidation as a non-current asset, in the account line Other obligations.

#### c) Goodwill on acquisition of stake in electricity transmission companies in 2006

The goodwill on the acquisition of the electricity companies:

Empresa Amazonense de Transmissão de Energia S.A. EATE,

Empresa Paraense de Transmissão de Energia S.A. EPTE,

Empresa Norte de Transmissão de Energia S.A. ENTE,

Empresa Regional de Transmissão de Energia S.A. ERTE, and

Empresa Catarinense de Transmissão de Energia S.A. ECTE,

corresponding to the difference between the amount paid and the book value of the stake in the stockholders equity of the jointly-controlled subsidiaries, arises from the expectation of future earnings on the basis of the commercial operation of the transmission concessions. The goodwill will be amortized over the remaining period of the concessions (from August 2006 to 2030/2032).

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In the consolidated Quarterly Information the value of the goodwill has been incorporated into Intangible assets, on the basis of the value attributed to the use of the concession.

#### d) Goodwill on the acquisition of stakes in wind farms in 2009

The goodwill on the acquisition of the electricity companies: **Central Eólica Praias de Parajuru** S.A., **Central Eólica Praias de Morgado** S.A. and **Central Eólica Volta do Rio** S.A., corresponding to the difference between the amount paid and the accounting value of the stake in the stockholders equity of the jointly-controlled subsidiaries arises from added value of the concession as a function of its commercial operation in the period specified by the regulator. The goodwill will be amortized over the remaining period of validity of the concessions.

The net consolidated assets acquired of the Wind power companies at August 14, 2009 are as follows:

	Morgado	Parajuru	Volta do Rio	Total
ASSETS				
Currant assets	7,128	7,257	86,527	100,912
Property, plant and equipment	81,067	88,254	71,033	240,354
Other assets	1,503	177		1,680
TOTAL ASSETS	89,698	95,688	157,560	342,946
LIADHITHE				
LIABILITIES	1 440	6.024	12 (0)	20.070
Current liabilities	1,449	6,024	12,606	20,079
Long-term financing	62,007	55,281	86,167	203,455
Other long-term liabilities	343		1,500	1,843
TOTAL LIABILITIES	63,799	61,305	100,273	225,377
NET CONSOLIDATED ASSETS	25,899	34,383	57,287	117,569
		2 1,2 22	21,201	221,4202
Total purchase price with goodwill	25,899	34,383	57,287	117,569
Goodwill in the acquisition	43,843	31,163	30,808	105,814
Total purchase price	69,742	65,546	88,095	223,383
Cash and Cash equivalents	(4,781)	(4,007)	(13,216)	(22,004)
Cash flow less cash acquisiton of subsidiary	64,961	61,540	74,879	201,380

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#### e) Consortia

**Cemig** participates in consortia for electricity generation concessions, for which companies with an independent legal existence were not constituted to administer the object of the concession, the controls being maintained in the books of account of **Cemig**, of the specific portion equivalent to the investments made, as follows:

	Stake in the electricity generated %	Average annual depreciation rate %	Consolidated 09/30/2009	Consolidated 06/30/2009
In service				
Porto Estrela Plant	33.33	2.48	38,625	38,625
Igarapava Plant	14.50	2.58	55,554	55,554
Funil Plant	49.00	2.40	181,595	181,595
Queimado Plant	82.50	2.45	206,724	193,599
Aimorés Plant	49.00	2.50	549,538	549,538
Amador Aguiar I e II Plants	21.05	2.51	55,588	54,466
Accumulated depreciation			(131,476)	(128,345)
Total, in service			956,148	945,032
In progress				
Queimado Plant	82.50			13,125
Funil Plant	49.00		1,008	872
Aimorés Plant	49.00		1,058	
Baguari Plant	34.00		174,042	164,325
Total, under progress			176,108	178,322
Total, consortia			1,132,256	1,123,354

The depreciation of the goods contained in the property, plant and equipment of the consortia is calculated by the straight-line method, based on rates established by Aneel.

### f) New acquisitions

#### Acquisition of 65.85% of Terna Participações S.A.

On April 23, 2009 **Cemig GT** acquired, from **Terna S.p.A.**, 65.85% of **Terna Participações** S.A., a holding company operating in electricity transmission, with a presence in 11 of Brazil s States, for R\$ 2.15 billion. The holding company controls a total of six companies which, in aggregate, operate a total of more than 3,750 km of transmission lines.

On August 5, 2009 Cemig s Board of Directors approved, as an alternative to acquisition of all of the shares of Terna Participações S.A. ( Terna ) held by Terna Rete Elettrica Nazionale S.p.A ( Terna S.p.A ), as specified as optional under the Share Purchase Agreement signed on that date between Cemig GT and Terna S.p.A., the possibility of reduction of the final stockholding interest to be held by Cemig GT in Terna, in that acquisition, to a minimum level of 50% less 1 (one) of the common shares in Terna, and, as to the preferred shares, to a minimum representing the percentage realized by the Public Offer to purchase the shares of the minority stockholders in that company, through a partnership to be constituted with Fundo de Investimentos em Participação Coliseu (FIP Coliseu).

On October 19, 2009 **Cemig GT** published its announcement of completion of the public distribution of units of the First Issue by **FIP Coliseu**, structured by **Banco Modal** S.A., in the total amount of R\$ 1,330,000. The amount was sufficient for that fund to acquire 51% of the common shares of **Terna Participações** S.A. ( **Terna** ). A meeting of the Board of Directors has been scheduled to decide on the contractual instruments that will regulate the Company s partnership with **FIP Coliseu** in the acquisition of 100% of the shares of **Terna** held by Terna Rete Elettrica Nazionale S.p.A ( **Terna S.p.A** ), subject of the Share Purchase Agreement signed on April 23, 2009 between **Cemig GT** and **Terna S.p.A.** as announced on that date.

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On November 3, 2009 that Share Purchase Agreement signed with **Terna S.p.A**. was settled, with payment and transfer of the shares owned by **Terna** to **Transmissora do Atlântico de Energia Elétrica S.A**. **Taesa**, in which **Cemig GT** holds 49% of the registered capital.

The purchase was of 173,527,113 common shares, representing approximately 65.85% of the total capital of Terna.

The stockholders of **Taesa** are **Cemig GT** and **Fundo de Investimentos em Participações Coliseu**. On a date to be announced, **Taesa** will make a public offer for acquisition of the shares of **Terna** in circulation, to ensure that the other stockholders of **Terna** receive the same treatment given to **Terna S.p.A.** 

#### Constitution of the UHE Itaocara, PCH Paracambi and PCH Lajes Consortia

On July 3, 2008 the Board of Directors authorized **Cemig GT** to take stakes of 49% in three projects in partnership with **Light**: the *Itaocara* Hydro Project, and the *Paracambi* and *Lajes* Small Hydro Plants (PCHs); and to enter into the following contracts between **Cemig GT** and subsidiaries of Light, for constitution of consortia: The **UHE Itaocara Consortium**, in partnership with **Itaocara Energia** Ltda.; the **PCH Paracambi Consortium**, in partnership with **Lightger Ltda.**; and the **PCH Lajes Consortium**, in partnership with **Light Energia** S.A.; the object in all cases being analysis of technical and economic feasibility, preparation of the plans, construction, operation, maintenance and commercial operation of the respective projects. All these private contracts are pending authorizations or consents from the competent regulatory bodies, including Aneel.

#### 15) FIXED ASSETS

			ated	06/30/2009	
		Historic cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net value	Net value
In service		22,033,660	(9,773,894)	12,259,766	11,943,841
Distribution		11,770,890	(5,334,639)	6,436,251	6,140,358
Generation		7,388,091	(3,178,940)	4,209,151	4,176,177
Transmission		1,989,246	(762,863)	1,226,383	1,234,181
Management		407,684	(282,885)	124,799	131,362
Telecoms		364,344	(182,520)	181,824	179,033
Gas		113,405	(32,047)	81,358	82,730
In progress		2,436,560		2,436,560	2,150,329
Distribution		1,110,287		1,110,287	1,289,038
Generation		570,719		570,719	347,712
Transmission		250,133		250,133	177,063
Management		247,354		247,354	148,068
Telecoms		35,010		35,010	33,830
Gas		223,057		223,057	154,618
Total fixed assets		24,470,220	(9,773,894)	14,696,326	14,094,170
Special Obligations	linked to the concession	(2,704,967)	176,490	(2,528,477)	(2,536,421)

Net fixed assets 21,765,253 (9,597,404) 12,167,849 11,557,749

Special Obligations linked to the Concession refers basically to contributions by consumers for carrying out of works necessary to meet requests for supply of electricity.

Under Aneel Resolution 234 of October 2006, amended by Resolution 338 of November 25, 2008 and Aneel Circular 1314 of June 27, 2007, the balances of the Special Obligations linked to assets will now be amortized as from the second Tariff Review cycle of **Cemig D** and **Light** (in 2008), at a percentage corresponding to the average rate of depreciation of the assets.

Some land sites and buildings of the subsidiaries, registered in Fixed assets Administration, have been given in guarantee for lawsuits involving tax, labor-law, civil disputes and other contingencies in the net amount, net of depreciation, of R\$ 7,519 on September 30, 2009 (R\$ 7,661 on June 30, 2009).

### 16) INTANGIBLE

		ted		
		09/30/2009 Accumulated		06/30/2009
	Historic cost	amortization	Net value	Net value
In service	1,224,861	(311,885)	912,976	720,645
Distribution	57,301	(40,344)	16,957	17,129
Generation	179,575	(81,989)	97,586	34,443
Transmission	626,536	(38,868)	587,668	606,417
Management	359,067	(150,684)	208,383	60,831
Telecoms	712		712	265
Gas	1,670		1,670	1,560
In progress	145,524		145,524	224,912
Distribution	10,305		10,305	51,820
Generation	106,851		106,851	32,917
Transmission	2,196		2,196	1,585
Management	26,172		26,172	138,590
Intangible, net	1,370,385	(311,885)	1,058,500	945,557

### 17) SUPPLIERS

	Consolidated		Holding compa	ny
	09/30/2009	06/30/2009	09/30/2009	06/30/2009
Current				
Wholesale supply and transport of electricity -				
Eletrobrás energy from Itaipu	162,707	177,538		
Furnas	56,337	52,924		
CCEE	32,257	63,313		
Others	269,915	211,594		
	521,216	505,369		
Materials and services	226,991	261,481	5,687	5,762
	748,207	766,850	5,687	5,762
Non-current (*)				
Wholesale electricity supply -				
Purchase of Free Energy during the rationing				
period	122	78		
Other generators and distributors	1,277	1,095		
Materials and services	1,745	1,655		
	3,144	2,828		

<sup>(\*)</sup> Presented in the line Other obligations

#### 18) TAXES, CHARGES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

	Conso	lidated	Holding company		
	09/30/2009	06/30/2009	09/30/2009	06/30/2009	
Current					
Income tax	571,448	376,501	42,061	27,809	
Social Contribution tax	199,462	132,580	15,384	10,616	
ICMS tax	299,697	287,537	18,091	18,095	
Cofins tax	76,763	74,197	6,835	14,546	
Pasep tax	19,632	18,962	1,483	3,158	
Social security system	18,677	19,182	1,417	1,393	
Others	31,919	20,798	905	900	
	1,217,776	929,757	86,176	76,517	
Deferred obligations					
Income tax	38,361	42,905			
Social Contribution tax	12,589	15,451			
Cofins tax	6,491	8,904			
Pasep tax	1,409	1,933			
•	58,850	69,193			
	1,276,448	998,950	86,176	76,517	
Non-current					
,,,,,					
Deferred obligations					
Income tax	251,311	242,167			
Social Contribution tax	63,132	59,913			
Cofins tax	236,598	189,694			
Pasep tax	51,097	40,833			
Others	7,035	6,338			
	609,173	538,945			

The deferred obligations under *Current* refer basically to the assets and liabilities linked to the General Agreement for the Electricity Sector and other regulatory issues, and become due as and when these assets and liabilities are realized.

The non-current obligations for Pasep and Cofins taxes refer to the legal action challenging the constitutionality of the inclusion of ICMS tax in the taxable amount for these taxes, and applying for offsetting of the amounts paid in the last 10 years. The Company obtained a Court injunction enabling it not to make the payment, and authorizing payment into Court starting in 2008, in the amount of R\$ 204,745.

The non-current deferred obligations for income tax and Social Contribution tax refer to the recognition of financial instruments (FX variation, and hedge transactions) by the cash method, which are payable as and when realized, by payment or redemption, and to the marking to market and adjustment to present value of financial instruments, implemented by the change in the Corporate Law, to be reversed as and when realized.

### 19) LOANS, FINANCINGS AND DEBENTURES

	Dwingingl			Consolidated 09/30/2009		lated	06/20/2000
	Principal	Annual financial cost			09/30/2009		06/30/2009
FINANCING SOURCES	maturity	(%)	Currency	Current	Non-current	Total	Total
FOREIGN CURRENCY							
ABN Amro Bank N.A. (3)	2013	6.00	US\$	23,708	66,679	90,387	97,710
ABN Amro Real S.A.(4)	2009	6.35	US\$	7,058		7,058	7,392
Banco do Brasil Various bonds							
(1)	2024	Various	US\$	11,070	62,994	74,064	72,107
Banco do Brasil (5)	2009	3.90	JPY	79,182		79,182	80,214
Banco Paribas	2012	5.89	Euro	2,942	4,345	7,287	9,361
Banco Paribas	2010	Libor + 1.875	US\$	21,053		21,053	22,860
KFW	2016	4.50	Euro	1,861	11,152	13,013	13,553
Unibanco (6)	2009	6.50	US\$	8,539		8,539	9,221
Unibanco (7)	2009	6.50	US\$	3,700		3,700	4,005
Unibanco (8)	2009	5.00	US\$	15,517		15,517	16,817
Brazilian National Treasury (10)	2024	Libor + Spread	US\$	4,375	23,479	27,854	27,071
Santander (13)	2009	7.00	US\$	9,550		9,550	5,328
Banco do Brasil	2009	8.66	US\$	2,433		2,433	2,707
Banco InterAmericano del							
Desarrollo (13)	2026	4.20	US\$	374	32,368	32,742	40,944
Others	2025	Various	Various	8,581	4,479	13,060	14,610
Debt in foreign currency				199,943	205,496	405,439	423,900
BRAZILIAN CURRENCY							
Banco Credit Suisse First Boston							
S.A.	2010	106.00 of CDI	R\$	75,157		75,157	75,164
Banco do Brasil	2009	111.00 of CDI	R\$	131,356		131,356	128,244
Banco do Brasil	2013	CDI + 1.70%	R\$	20,646	96,625	117,271	116,241
Banco do Brasil	2013	107.60 of CDI	R\$	5,031	126,000	131,031	128,020
Banco do Brasil	2014	104.10 of CDI	R\$	48,992	1,200,000	1,248,992	1,221,213
Banco Itaú BBA	2014	CDI + 1.70%	R\$	63,736	258,311	322,047	325,034
Banco Votorantim	2010	113.50 of CDI	R\$	1,391	54,371	55,762	54,412
Banco Votorantim	2013	CDI + 1.70%	R\$	26,820	76,302	103,122	102,574
Brazilian Development Bank							
(BNDES)	2026	TJLP +2.34	R\$	3,231	116,097	119,328	108,980
Bradesco	2014	CDI + 1.70%	R\$	80,712	322,617	403,329	395,086
Debentures (12)	2009	CDI + 1.20%	R\$	388,234		388,234	378,768
Debentures (12)	2011	104.00 of CDI	R\$	24,567	238,816	263,383	257,531
Debentures Minas Gerais state							
government(12) (15)	2031	IGP-M	R\$		35,978	35,978	34,934
Debentures (12)	2014	IGP-M + 10.50%	R\$	10,302	300,784	311,086	304,406
Debentures (12)	2017	IPCA + 7.96	R\$	27,276	439,751	467,027	455,185
Eletrobrás	2013	Finel $+ 7.50$ to $8.50$	R\$	12,326	39,031	51,357	54,480
		Ufir, RGR $+ 6.00$ to					
Eletrobrás	2023	8.00%	R\$	42,470	320,317	362,787	346,874
Santander	2013	CDI + 1.70%	R\$	21,365	59,755	81,120	80,748
Unibanco	2009	CDI + 2.98%	R\$	109,513		109,513	106,371
Unibanco	2013	CDI + 1.70%	R\$	61,507	270,342	331,849	334,339
Banco do Nordeste do Brasil	2010	TR + 7.30	R\$	55,727		55,727	72,897
Unibanco (2)	2013	CDI + 1.70%	R\$	21,420	55,190	76,610	74,651
Itaú and Bradesco (9)	2015	CDI + 1.70%	R\$	139,657	787,974	927,631	977,529
Minas Gerais Development							
Bank	2025	10.00	R\$	690	9,197	9,887	10,049
Banco do Brasil(14)	2020	TJLP + 2.55	R\$	683	28,223	28,906	29,588
Unibanco(14)	2021	TJLP + 2.55	R\$	172	7,018	7,190	7,364
BNDES Finem (10)	2014	TR + 4.30	R\$	21,076	82,615	103,691	108,876
Debentures I and IV (10)	2010/2015	TJLP + 4.00	R\$	1,965	24	1,989	4,046

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Debentures V (10)	2014	CDI + 1.50%	R\$	18,482	221,675	240,157	241,673
Debentures VI (10)	2011	115 of CDI	R\$	2,501	73,841	76,342	
CCB Bradesco (10)	2017	CDI + 0.85%	R\$	12,746	112,500	125,246	122,304
ABN Amro (10)	2010	CDI + 0.95%	R\$	20,180		20,180	20,761
Itaú (10)	2010	125 of CDI	R\$			0	25,382
Regional Development Bank of							
the Extreme South (16)	2022	TJLP + 4.55	R\$	548	6,099	6,647	6,591
Unibanco (16)	2021	TJLP + 4.55	R\$	186	2,055	2,241	2,452
Banco Itaú (16)	2022	TJLP + 4.55	R\$	559	6,155	6,714	6,650
Unibanco(16)	2022	IGP-M + 9.85%	R\$	647	4,195	4,842	4,481
BNDES (17)	2033	TJLP + 2.4	R\$		171,408	171,408	162,354
Debentures (17)	2013	IPCA + 6.5	R\$		157,703	157,703	154,503
BNDES Principal Subcredit							
A/B/C/D (11)	2014/2016	Various	R\$	43,648	236,346	279,994	282,037
CCB Banco Bradesco (18)	2009	CDI + 0.84%	R\$	7,350		7,350	2,028
Caixa Ec. Fed. (Federal Savings							
Bank) (19)	2022	TJLP + 3.5	R\$		62,462	62,462	
Caixa Ec. Fed. (Federal Savings							
Bank) (20)	2021	TJLP + 3.5	R\$		55,863	55,863	
Caixa Ec. Fed. (Federal Savings							
Bank) (21)	2022	TJLP + 3.5	R\$		86,730	86,730	
Others	2017	Various	R\$	6,120	31,902	38,021	39,293
Debt in Brazilian currency				1,508,989	6,154,272	7,663,261	7,364,113
Overall total, consolidated				1,708,932	6,359,768	8,068,700	7,788,013

<sup>(1)</sup> Interest rates vary:

2.00 to 8.00 % p.a.;

Six-month Libor plus spread of 0.81 to 0.88% per year;

<sup>(2)</sup> Loan of the holding company;

<sup>(3)</sup> to (8) Swaps for exchange of rates were contracted. The following are the rates for the loans and financings taking the swaps into account: (3) CDI + 1.50% p.a.; (4) CDI + 2.12% p.a.; (5) 111.00% of CDI; (6) CDI + 2.98% p.a.; (7) and (8) CDI + 3.01% p.a.;

<sup>(9)</sup> Refers to the senior units of the credit rights funds. See Explanatory Note 12;

<sup>(10)</sup> Loans, financings and debentures of RME (Light).

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(	1	1)	Consolidated	Hoans and	l financing	of the	transmission	companies	acquired in	August 2006

- (12) Nominal, unsecured, book-entry debentures not convertible into shares, without preference.
- (13) Financing of Transchile.
- (14) Financing of Cachoeirão.
- (15) Contracts adjusted to present value, as per changes to the Corporate Law made by Law 11638/07.
- (16) Consolidated loans and financings of Lumitrans, subsidiary of EATE.
- (17) Loan contracted for the jointly-controlled subsidiary Madeira Energia.
- (18) Loan contracted for the jointly-controlled subsidiary Hidrelétrica Pipoca S.A.
- (19) Loan contracted for the jointly-controlled subsidiary Praia de Morgado S.A. .
- (20) Loan contracted for the jointly-controlled subsidiary Praia de Parajuru S.A. .
- (21) Loan contracted for the jointly-controlled subsidiary Praia de Volta do Rio S.A.

The consolidated composition of loans, by currency and indexor, with the respective amortization, is as follows:

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 and subsequent years	Total
Currency	2002	2010	2411		2010	2011	2010	2010	jears	10441
US dollar	71,324	51,122	35,877	32,947	29,898	4,897	2,176	2,176	72,072	302,489
Euro	1,048	4,613	4,613	3,164	1,716	1,716	1,716	1,714		20,300
Yen	79,182									79,182
UMBNDES (**)	181	445	332	332	332	332	332	332	850	3,468
	151,735	56,180	40,822	36,443	31,946	6,945	4,224	4,222	72,922	405,439
Indexor										
IPCA (Expanded Consumer Price Index)	27,276	613	1,225	103,121	55,197		146,584	146,584	146,583	627,183
Ufir (Fiscal Reference Unit)	10,442	45,576	53,334	49,853	44,203	42,836	38,290	30,877	48,458	363,869
Interbank CD - CDI	815,877	646,464	807,724	947,051	1,095,475	649,492	241,523	19,373	22,073	5,245,052
Eletrobrás Finel internal index	3,082	12,325	12,326	12,326	11,298					51,357
URTJ (*)	20,342	81,092	91,005	91,167	91,167	94,227	57,835	41,772	339,702	908,309
IGP-M inflation index	11,556	2,299	2,397	2,388	2,386	303,132	1,312	1,283	44,635	371,388
UMBNDES ( ** )	1,520	5,824	6,637	6,637	6,637	6,637	1,145			35,037
TR reference interest rate	18,605	37,122								55,727
Others (IGP-DI, INPC) ( *** )	2,823			370	403	777	419	183	364	5,339
	911,523	831,315	1 1	1,212,913		1,097,101	487,108	240,072	601,815	7,663,261
	1,063,258	887,495	1,015,470	1,249,356	1,338,712	1,104,046	491,332	244,294	674,737	8,068,700

<sup>(\*)</sup>URTJ = Interest Rate Reference Unit.

INPC National Consumer Price Index.

<sup>( \*\* )</sup>UMBNDES = BNDES Monetary Unit.

<sup>( \*\*\* )</sup> IGP-DI inflation index (General Price Index Domestic Availability).

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

Currencies	Change in quarter ended 09/30/2009		Change YTD in 2009		Indexors	Change in quarter ended 09/30/2009 %		Change YTD in 2009
US dollar	(8.89	)	(23.92	)	IGP-M index	(0.38	)	(1.61)
Euro	(5.06	)	(19.67	)	Finel	(0.08	)	(0.32)
Yen	(2.24	)	(23.21	)	Selic rate	2.19		7.67
					CDI rate	2.15		7.59
					UMBNDES	(7.70	)	(23.37)

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The movement on loans, financings and debentures is as follows:

	Consolidated	Holding company
Balance at June 30, 2009	7,788,013	74,651
Acquisition of subsidiaries	208,201	
Loans and financings obtained	124,971	
Amortized cost of financings	(164)	
Cost of financings to be amortized	(1,159)	
Monetary and FX variation	1,269	
Financial charges provisioned	161,013	1,960
Financial charges paid	(63,792)	
Charges capitalized	1,497	
Adjustment to present value	2,206	
Amortization of financings	(153,355)	
Balance on September 30, 2009	8,068,700	76,611

#### Restrictive covenant clauses

Cemig has loans and financings with restrictive covenant clauses. These were fully complied with on September 30, 2009.

#### 20) REGULATORY CHARGES

	Consolidated		
	09/30/2009	06/30/2009	
Global Reversion Reserve RGR	37,046	35,493	
Fuel Consumption Account CCC	39,720	25,204	
Energy Development Account CDE	38,406	37,491	
Eletrobrás Compulsory loan	1,207	1,207	
Aneel inspection charge	3,622	3,591	
Energy efficiency	195,748	194,196	
Research and development	174,132	165,522	
Energy system expansion research	2,590	3,193	
National Scientific and Technological Development Fund	4,931	6,045	
Alternative Energy Program Proinfa	2,574	2,199	
	499,976	474,141	
Current liabilities	480,991	459,348	
Non-current liabilities	18,985	14,793	

### 21) POST-EMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS

#### The Forluz Pension Fund

**Cemig** is a sponsor of **Forluz** Forluminas Social Security Foundation, a non-profit legal entity whose object is to provide its associates and participants and their dependents and beneficiaries with a financial income to complement retirement and pension, in accordance with the Forluz pension plan they are subscribed in.

The actuarial obligations and assets of the plan on December 31, 2004 were segregated between **Cemig, Cemig GT** and **Cemig D** on the basis of the allocation of the employees to each of these companies.

**Cemig, Cemig GT** and **Cemig D** also maintain, independently of the plans made available by Forluz, payments of part of the life insurance premium for the retirees and contribute to a health plan and a dental plan for the employees, retirees and dependents, administered by Forluz.

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Forluz makes the following supplementary pension benefit plans available to its participants:

The Mixed Benefits Plan (Plan B): A defined-contribution plan at the stage of accumulation of funds, for retirement benefits for normal time of service, and defined-benefit coverage for disability or death of participants still in active employment, and also receipt of benefits for time of contribution. The contributions of the Sponsors are equal to the basic monthly contributions of the participants, and this is the only plan open for joining by new participants.

The contribution of the Sponsors to this plan is 27.52% for the portion with defined benefit characteristics, relating to the coverage for invalidity or death for the active participant, and this is used for amortization of the defined obligation through an actuarial calculation. The remaining 72.48%, relating to the portion of the plan with defined-contribution characteristics, goes to the nominal accounts of the participants and is recognized in the income statement for the year by the cash method, under Personnel expenses.

Hence the obligations for payment of supplementary pension benefits under the Mixed Plan, with defined contribution characteristics, and their respective assets, in the same amount of R\$ 2,385,225, are not presented in this Explanatory Note.

<u>Pension Benefits Balances Plan (Plan A)</u>: This includes all the active and assisted participants who opted to migrate from the previous Defined Benefit Plan, and are entitled to a proportional benefit by balances. For participants who are still working, this benefit has been deferred to the retirement date.

<u>Defined Benefit Plan:</u> This is the benefit plan adopted by Forluz up to 1998, which complements the average real salary of the employee s last three working years in the Company in relation to the amount of the Official Social Security benefit. After the process of migration that was carried out in June 2007, approved by the Private Pension Plans Secretariat (SPC), in which more than 80% of the participants migrated to Plans A and B, 51 participants remained in the Defined Benefit plan.

Cemig, Cemig GT and Cemig D also maintain, independently of the plans made available by Forluz, payments of part of the life insurance premium for the retirees, and contribute to a health plan and a dental plan for the employees, retirees and dependents, administered by Forluz.

#### Separation of the Health Plan

On August 26, 2008 the Executive Board of Forluz, complying with orders issued by the Private Pension Plans Authority (SPC), decided to transfer management of the Cemig Integrated Health Plan (PSI) to a separate entity to be created for that purpose. The reason for the decision was the SPC s belief that it would be impossible to maintain those participants in the Health Plan who were not also inscribed in the pension and retirement plans. To protect the interests of its participants, and also to comply with the SPC s ruling, Forluz opted to separate the activities, keeping the present dental and pension plans within itself. The period planned for conclusion of the process of separation of the health plan is 12 months, during which time all the existing coverage and benefits will be maintained.

#### Amortization of actuarial obligations

Part of the consolidated actuarial obligation for post-employment benefits in the amount of R\$ 914,943 at September 30, 2009 (R\$ 927,461 at June 30, 2005) has been recognized as an obligation payable by **Cemig** and its subsidiaries, and is being amortized by June 2024, through monthly installments calculated by the system of constant installments (the so-called Price table). After the Third Amendment to the Forluz Agreement, the amounts began to be adjusted only by the IPCA Inflation Index (Amplified National Consumer Price Index) published by the Brazilian Geography and Statistics Institute (IBGE), plus 6% per year.

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The liabilities and expenses recognized by the Companies in connection with the Supplementary Retirement Plan, Health Plan, Dental Plan and Life insurance are adjusted in accordance with the terms of CVM Decision 371 and an Opinion prepared by independent actuaries. Hence the financial updating of the obligation in the debt agreed with Forluz mentioned in the previous paragraph does not produce accounting effects in **Cemig** s Income statement. The most recent actuarial valuation was made for base-date December 31, 2008.

#### The Braslight Pension Fund

**Light**, a subsidiary of **RME**, is a sponsor of Fundação de Seguridade Social **Braslight**, a non-profit private pension plan entity whose purpose is to guarantee retirement revenue to Company employees subscribed with the Foundation, and pension revenue to their dependents.

**Braslight** was instituted in April 1974, and has three plans A, B and C put in place in 1975, 1984 and 1998 respectively. About 96% of the active participants of the other plans have migrated to plan C.

In plans A and B the benefits are of the defined benefit type. In Plan C, which is of the mixed type, the programmable benefits (retirement not arising from invalidity, and the respective reversal in pension), during the capitalization phase are of the defined contribution type, without any link to the INSS, and the risk benefits (illness assistance, retirement for invalidity and pension for death of a participant who is still working, becomes invalid or receives illness assistance), as well as those of continued income, once granted, are of the defined benefit type.

On October 2, 2001, the Private Pension Plans Secretariat approved a contract for solution to the technical deficit and the refinancing of the reserves to be amortized that it has being paid in 300 monthly installments, starting from July 2001. Until May, 2009, the installments were updated by the variation of the IGP-DI inflation index (with one month lag) and interest of 6.00% per year, totaling R\$ 1,005,025 at September 30, 2009 (R R\$ 1,006,120 at June 30, 2009). From June, 2009 the index correction has become the IPCA (with one month lag) replacing the IGP-DI. The effect on the Company s consolidated portion is equal to 25% of this amount.

The movement in net liabilities has been as follows:

	Pension plans and retirement supplement plans		Health		Life	
Consolidated	Forluz	Braslight	plan	Dental plan	insurance	Total
Net liabilities on June 30, 2009	373,654	251,530	368,288	17,450	439,862	1,450,784
Expenses recognized in the Income statement	2,388	5,569	17,838	1,107	10,356	37,258
Contributions paid	(32,981)	(5,843)	(2,339)	(182)	(8,748)	(50,093)
Net liabilities on September 30, 2009	343,061	251,256	383,787	18,375	441,470	1,437,949
Current liabilities	80,104	23,622				103,726

Non aurrent liabilities	262 957	227 624	202 707	10 275	441.470	1 224 222
Non-current liabilities	262,957	227,634	383,/8/	18,3/5	441,470	1,334,223

Pension plans and	
retirement sunnleme	٦f

	plans	Health		Life	
Holding company	Forluz	plan	Dental plan	insurance	Total
Net liabilities on June 30, 2009	18,175	17,191	851	19,017	55,234
Expense recognized in the Income					
statement	50	756	50	561	1,417
Contributions paid	(1,683)	(441)	(10)	(137)	(2,271)
Net liabilities on September 30, 2009	16,542	17,506	891	19,441	54,380
Current liabilities	4,078				4,078
Non-current liabilities	12,464	17,506	891	19,441	50,302

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The amounts recorded as Current refer to the contributions to be made by **Cemig** in the next 12 months for amortization of the actuarial liabilities.

#### 22) CONTINGENCIES FOR LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Cemig and its subsidiaries are parties in court and administrative proceedings before various courts and government bodies, arising from the normal course of business, involving tax, labor-law, civil and other issues.

#### Actions in which the company is creditor with success considered probable

#### Pasep and Cofins Widening of the calculation base

The holding company has legal proceedings challenging the enlargement of the taxable basis for calculation of the Pasep and Cofins taxes, on financial revenue and on other non-operational revenues, in the period from 1999 to January 2004, by Law 9718 of November 27, 1998; and has a judgment in its favor at first instance. In the event that this action is won in the final instance (i.e. when subject to no further appeal) and we note that the Federal Supreme Court has ruled on similar proceedings in favor of the taxpayer the gain to be registered in the Income statement will be R\$ 176,423, net of income tax and Social Contribution Tax.

#### Actions in which the company is debtor

For those contingencies where negative outcomes are considered probable , the Company and its subsidiaries have constituted provisions for losses.

**Cemig** s management believes that any disbursements in excess of the amounts provisioned, when the respective processes are completed, will not significantly affect the result of operations or the financial position of the holding company nor the consolidated result.

	Consolidated					
	Balance on 06/30/2009	Additions	Written off	Balance on 09/30/2009	Deposits paid into court	Balance on 09/30/2009
Labor-law cases						
Various	120,326	1,828	(4,388)	117,766	(19,512)	98,254

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Civil cases						
Personal damages	29,233	1,831	(495)	30,569		30,569
Tariff increases	95,969	633	(6,141)	90,461	(21,509)	68,952
Other	168,448	4,197	(11,880)	160,765	(19,285)	141,480
Tax						
Finsocial	21,405	67		21,472	(1,615)	19,857
PIS and Cofins taxes	59,968	721		60,689	(2,429)	58,260
ICMS tax	22,010			22,010		22,010
Taxes and contributions						
demandabilities suspended	81,258	1,916		83,174		83,174
Social Contribution tax	6,879	46		6,925		6,925
Social security system	34,787	445		35,232		35,232
Other	20,838	1,965		22,803	(5,820)	16,983
Regulatory						
Aneel administrative						
proceedings	58,490	528		59,018	(6,072)	52,946
Total	719,611	14,177	(22,904)	710,884	(76,242)	634,642

<sup>(\*)</sup> Balance of contingencies without inclusion of Court deposits.

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		Holding company					
	Balance on 06/30/2009	Additions	Written off	Balance	Deposits paid into court	Balance on 09/30/2009	
Labor-law cases							
Various	73,745		(3,190)	70,555	(8,996)	61,559	
Civil cases							
Personal damages	22,083	1,831		23,914		23,914	
Tariff increases	66,044		(6,141)	59,903	(17,990)	41,913	
Other	93,462		(6,282)	87,180	(14,894)	72,286	
Tax							
Finsocial	21,405	67		21,472	(1,615)	19,857	
Taxes and contributions							
demandabilities suspended	81,258	1,916		83,174		83,174	
Social security system	1,112	19		1,131		1,131	
Other	13,683	1,894		15,577	(5,820)	9,757	
Regulatory							
Aneel administrative							
proceedings	12,874	237		13,111	(6,072)	7,039	
Total	385,666	5,964	(15,613)	376,017	(55,387)	320,630	

<sup>(\*)</sup> Balance of contingencies without inclusion of Court deposits.

The details on the provisions constituted are as follows:

#### (a) <u>Labor-law cases</u>

The complaints under the labor laws are basically disputes on overtime, additional amounts for dangerous work, property damages and pain and suffering.

#### (b) <u>Civil disputes</u> tariff increase

Several industrial consumers filed actions against **Cemig** seeking reimbursement for the amounts paid as a result of the tariff increase during the federal government s economic stabilization plan known as the Cruzado Plan in 1986, alleging that the said increase violated the control of prices instituted by that plan. **Cemig** estimates the amounts to be provisioned based on the disputed amounts billed and based on recent judicial decisions. The total value of the exposure of **Cemig** and its subsidiaries in this matter, 100% provisioned, is R\$ 90,461.

One of the industrial consumers that are plaintiffs in a legal action against the Company as a result of the issue mentioned above had been granted a Court injunction preventing interruption of supply of electricity to its facilities. On February 19, 2009, the Higher Appeal Court accepted Cemig s application for the effects of the injunction to be suspended, on the view that it is not possible to impose on **Cemig** continuity of distribution of electricity without its receiving money for the service.

#### (c) PIS and Cofins taxes

**Light**, a subsidiary of **RME**, has challenged the changes made by Law 9718/98 in the system of calculation of the PIS and Cofins taxes, in relation to the expansion of the basis of calculation of those taxes and increase of the rate of Cofins from 2% to 3%.

In relation to the increase in the rate of Cofins tax from 2% to 3%, the amount provisioned was R\$ 55,454 on September 30, 2009 (R\$ 54,913 on June 30, 2009).

The values given above correspond to 25% of the total, in accordance with the proportional consolidation as recorded.

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(d) <u>ICMS tax</u>
Since 1999, <b>Light</b> has been inspected on various occasions by the tax authority of Rio de Janeiro State in relation to the ICMS value added tax, charged by states. The infringement notices received so far and not paid are the subject of contestation in the administrative and legal spheres. Based on the opinion of its counsel and calculation of the amounts involved in the infringement notices, management believes that only a part of these amounts represents probable risk of loss, and the amount of R\$ 22,010 is provisioned.
(e) <u>Taxes and contributions</u> <u>demandabilities suspende</u> d
The provision constituted, of R\$ 83,174 on September 30, 2009 (R\$ 81,258 on June 30, 2008) refers to the deduction, in the calculation base for corporate income tax, of the expense on the Social Contribution tax paid since 1998. <b>Cemig</b> was awarded an injunction by the 8th Court of the Federal Judiciary, on April 17, 1998, allowing it not to pay this tax.
(f) Social Security System
In December 1999 the National Social Security Institute (INSS) issued infringement notices against <b>Light</b> for alleged joint liability to withhold payments at source on amount paid for services provided by contractors, and the applicability of the Social Security contribution to employees profit shares.
<b>Light</b> challenged the legality of Law 7787/89, which increased the Social Security contribution percentage applying to payrolls, believing that it also changed the basis of calculations of Social Security contributions during the period July to September 1989. As a result of the Provisional Remedy given by the Court, the Company has offset the amounts payable for social security contribution.
The company assesses the chance of loss in the actions mentioned as probable , and the provisions for the actions brought by the INSS represent the amount of $R$ \$ 34,101 ( $R$ \$ 33,675 on June 30, 2009).
(g) Aneel administrative proceedings

On January 9, 2007, Aneel notified **Cemig D** that it considered certain criteria adopted by the Company in calculation of the revenue from the subsidy for low-income consumers to be incorrect, questioning the criteria for identification of the consumers who should receive the benefit and also the calculation of the difference to be reimbursed by **Eletrobrás**, in the estimated amount of R\$ 143,000. The Company has made a provision corresponding to the loss that it considers probable in this dispute, in the amount of R\$ 52,946.

**Cemig GT** was served an infringement notice by the Minas Gerais State Forests Institute (IEF), alleging that it omitted to take measures to protect the fish population, causing fish deaths, as a result of the flow and operation of the machinery of the Três Marias Hydroelectric Plant. The Company presented a defense and rates the chances of loss in this action probable, in the amount of R\$ 7,230.

(h) Others

Other civil actions are primarily claims for personal damages by individuals, mainly due to accidents allegedly occurring as a result of the Company s business, and damages as a result of power outages. The provision at June 30, 2009 represents the potential loss on these claims.

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(	i	<ul> <li>Actions with chance</li> </ul>	es of	loss	assessed as	possible	or	remote

**Cemig** and its subsidiaries are disputing other actions in the courts for which it considers the chances of loss to be possible or remote. The following are the details of the most important of these:

(i) Income tax and Social Contribution tax on post-employment benefits

The federal tax authority, on October 11, 2001, issued a Notice of Infringement, in the updated amount of R\$ 328,106, as a result of the use of tax credits which resulted in the rectification, for the reduction of taxes payable, of the income tax declarations for 1997, 1998 and 1999. The income tax returns were rectified as a result of the change in the method of accounting of the post-employment benefit liabilities. The additional post-employment benefits which resulted from the changes in the method of accounting were recognized in the tax years rectified, resulting in a tax loss and a negative basis for calculation of the Social Contribution.

Cemig presented an administrative appeal to the Finance Ministry Taxpayers Council, obtaining a favorable decision for the years of 1997 and 1998 and an adverse decision in relation to the year 1999. This adverse decision would result in a reduction of the tax loss carryforward, registered as tax credits, in the historic amount of R\$ 29,115. The tax credits were not reduced, and no provision was made for contingencies for any losses as a result of this decision, since Cemig believes it has solid legal grounds for the procedures adopted for recovery of the said tax credits in the Courts. **Cemig** assesses the chance of loss in this action as possible.

The tax credits constituted, mentioned in the previous paragraph, were used by **Cemig** to offset federal taxes and contributions paid in the business years of 2002 and 2003. Due to this fact, **Cemig** had the offsetting proceedings refused by the federal tax authority and would be exposed to an additional penalty, updated to September 30, 2009 of R\$ 295,663. With the decision of the Taxpayers Council, mentioned above, Cemig considers that the refusal of this process of offsetting becomes null. Thus, no contingency provision has been constituted to meet any losses, since Cemig believes that it has solid legal grounds for the procedures adopted and rates the chance of loss in this action as remote .

(ii) Tax on Inheritance and Donations (ITCMD)

The State of Minas Gerais is challenging the Company in the courts due to non-payment of the tax on donations (ITCMD) in relation to contributions of consumers, the amount of which on September 30, 2009 was R\$ 194,676. No provision has been made for this dispute, since the Company believes it has arguments on the merit for defense against this claim. The Company assesses the chance of loss in this action as remote.

(iii) Acts of the Regulatory Agency and the Federal Audit Board

Aneel filed an administrative action against **Cemig** stating that the company owes R\$ 1,104,608 to the federal government as a result of an alleged error in the calculation of credits under the CRC (Results Compensation) Account, which were previously utilized to reduce the amounts owed to the federal government. On October 31, 2002 Aneel issued a final administrative decision against Cemig. On January 9, 2004 the National Treasury issued an Official Collection Notice for the amount of the debit. **Cemig** did not make the payment because it believes that it has arguments on the merit for defense in the Courts and, thus, has not constituted a provision for this action. The Company assesses the chances of loss in this action as possible .

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(iv) Social Security and tax obligations indemnity for the Anuênio and profit shares.

In 2006 **Cemig** and its subsidiaries **Cemig GT** and **Cemig D** paid indemnities to their employees, totaling R\$ 177,685, in exchange for the rights to future payments known as the Anuênio which would otherwise be incorporated in the future, into salaries. The Company and its subsidiaries did not make payments of income tax and social security contribution in relation to this amount because they considered that these obligations are not applicable to amounts paid as indemnity. However, to avoid the risk of a future fine arising from a different interpretation by the federal tax authority and the National Social Security Institution, the Company and its subsidiaries filed for orders of *Mandamus* to allow payment into Court of the amounts of potential obligations, in the amount of R\$ 158,748. This is posted in Deposits connected to legal actions. No provision has been made for possible losses in this matter since the Company and its subsidiaries assess the chances of loss in this action as possible .

In September 2006 **Cemig** was notified by the INSS (National Social Security System) as a result of the non-payment of the Social Security contribution on the amounts paid as profit shares in the period 2000 to 2004, representing a total of R\$ 73,325. **Cemig** has appealed, in administrative proceedings, against the decision. No provision has been constituted for possible losses and **Cemig** believes it has arguments on the merit for defense; the Company assesses the chances of loss in this action as possible .

(V) ICMS tax

Since 2002 the company has received a subvention from **Eletrobrás** in relation to the discounts given to low-income consumers. The Minas Gerais State Tax Authority served an infringement notice on Cemig, relating to the period from 2002 to 2005, on the argument that the subsidy received should be the subject of ICMS tax. The potential for loss in this action is R\$ 140,673, not including the ICMS tax which could be questioned by the tax authority relating to period subsequent to the infringement notice. No provision has been made for this dispute, since the Company believes the legal obligation is non-existent and that it has arguments on the merit for defense against this claim. The Company assesses the chances of losses from this action as possible .

Cemig was served an infringement notice, as co-defendant, in which the Minas Gerais State Tax Authority demanded payment of R\$ 47,780 in ICMS tax on sales of excess electricity by industrial consumers during the period of electricity rationing. If the Company does have to pay the ICMS on these transactions, it can charge consumers the same amount to recover the amount of the tax plus any possible penalty charge. The chances of loss in this action are assessed as possible.

(vi) Tax on services (ISS)

**Cemig** is involved in litigation with the Municipality of Belo Horizonte on the criteria for applicability of the ISS tax on services performed by the company. The amount involved in the action is R\$ 41,024. No provision has been made for possible losses and **Cemig** believes it has arguments on the merit for defense; it assesses the chances of loss in this action as possible.

Tab:	le o	f Co	ontents

(vii) Regulatory contingency CCEE

In an action dating from August 2002, AES Sul Distribuidora has challenged in the courts the criteria for accounting of electricity sale transactions in the wholesale electricity market during the period of rationing. It obtained a judgment in its favor in February 2006, which orders Aneel and the CCEE to comply with the claim by the Distributor and recalculate the settlement of the transactions during the rationing period leaving out of account its Dispatch No. 288/2002. This was to be put into effect in the CCEE in November 2008, resulting in an additional disbursement for Cemig, referring to the expense on purchase of energy in the short-term market, in the CCEE, in the amount of approximately R\$ 91,504. On November 9, 2008 the Company obtained an injunction in the Regional Federal Court suspending the obligatory nature of the requirement to pay into court the amount owed arising from the Special Financial Settlement carried out by the CCEE. Due to the above, no provision is constituted for this dispute, since the Company believes it has arguments on the merit for defense against this claim. It rates the chances of loss in this matter as possible .

(viii) Environmental claims

An environmental association, through a public civil action, claimed indemnity for supposed collective environmental damages as a result of the construction and operation of the *Nova Ponte* Plant. The amount involved in the action is R\$ 1,047,537. The company believes it has arguments on the merit for a legal defense and thus has not made a provision for these actions. The chances of loss in this action are assessed as possible.

(ix) Civil claims - consumers

Several consumers and the Public Attorney of the State of Minas Gerais have brought civil actions against Cemig contesting tariff increases applied in previous years, including: the tariff subsidies granted to low-income consumers; the extraordinary tariff recomposition; and the inflation index used to increase the tariff for electricity in April 2003; requesting 200% reimbursement on the amounts considered charged in error by the company. The Company believes it has arguments of merit for defense, and thus has not made a provision for these actions.

**Cemig** is defendant in legal proceedings challenging the criteria for measurement of amounts to be charged in relation to the contribution for public illumination, in the total amount of R\$ 871,757. The Company believes that it has arguments on the merit for legal defense and as a result has not constituted provision for this action. The chances of loss in this action are assessed as possible.

A public class action challenging the Conduct Adjustment Undertaking between **Cemig** and the Public Attorneys Office demands return to the public funds of the amounts paid to the contractors providing services to the Company that implemented the *Light for Everyone* Program. The amount involved in the action is R\$ 1,602,651. The Company believes it has arguments on the merit for a legal defense and thus has not made a provision for these actions. The chances of loss in this action are assessed as possible .

In addition to the issues described above, **Cemig** and its subsidiaries are involved, on the plaintiff or defendant side, in other cases, of lesser scale, related to the normal course of their operations. Management believes that it has adequate defense for this litigation, and does not expect significant losses relating to these issues that might have an adverse effect on the company s financial position or the consolidated result of its

operations.

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(x) Annulment of collection considered abusive and monetary updating factor changed

The Public Defense Office of the State of Minas Gerais filed a Civil Public Action against **Cemig D**, claiming annulment of invoices calculated based on an allegedly abusive criterion of higher consumption in the last 12 months, under Article 7, IV, subclause B, of Aneel Resolution 456/2000 and of the Debt Acknowledgement Undertakings (TARDs). The action also claimed prohibition of the use of the kWh as a monetary updating factor, that its use should be limited to collection in the event of fraud, that the interregnum period should not be more than 150 days, and that the maximum penalty payment applied should be 2%, and that Cemig should desist from suspending consumers supply of electricity in the event of non-payment of irregular consumption. The Federal Judiciary declined competency. The amount involved in the case, at September 30, 2009, is R\$ 8,813 million and the Company assesses the chances of loss as possible.

(xi) Indemnity for pain and suffering, loss of profits and indemnity for death

**Cemig D** is defendant in an action brought on March 19, 2009, in which the plaintiffs claim indemnity for pain and suffering, loss of profits and food pension for the death of a father and son, victims of an artificial electrical discharge. The case is at the judgment stage. The amount involved in the case, at September 30, 2009, is R\$ 6,292 million and the Company assesses the chances of loss as possible.

(xii) Irregularity in the measurement of consumption

The company received a notice from the Public Attorneys Office, through the Procon (Consumer Defense Department), claiming annulment of various receipts arising from supposed irregularity in the measurement of electricity consumption of certain consumers. The amount involved in the administrative proceedings, at September 30, 2009, is R\$ 5.959 million. The Company assesses the chances of loss in the administrative sphere as probable .

In spite of the rating of probable in the administrative proceedings, when the issue is taken to the Courts, the Company believes that the chances of loss will be possible, in view of the greater opportunity for full proof, and also the absence of case law on the subject.

#### 23) STOCKHOLDER S EQUITY AND REMUNERATION TO STOCKHOLDERS

Balance at June 30, 2009	10,210,838
Net profit in the quarter	567,038
Prior-year adjustment in a subsidiary	(6,919)
Conversion Adjustment in the Accounting Statements of a subsidiary	(2,677)
Balance on September 30, 2009	10,768,280

Stockholders Agreement

In 1997 the Government of the State of Minas Gerais sold approximately 33% of the Company s common shares to a group of investors led by **Southern Electric Brasil Participações** Ltda. ( **Southern** ). As part of this transaction the **State of Minas Gerais** and **Southern** signed a Stockholders Agreement, which among other provisions contained the requirement for a qualified quorum in decisions made on: significant corporate actions, certain changes to **Cemig** s bylaws, issuance of debentures and convertible securities, distribution of dividends other than those specified in the bylaws, and changes in the stockholding structure.

In September 1999 the government of the State of Minas Gerais brought an action for annulment, with a request for anticipatory remedy, against the stockholders—agreement signed with **Southern** in 1997. The Minas Gerais State Appeal Court annulled that Stockholders—Agreement in 2003. Appeals brought by **Southern** are before the Brazilian federal courts.

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#### 24) REVENUE FROM SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY

This table shows supply of electricity, by type of consumer, in 3Q09 and 3Q08:

		of consumers	M	Wh (*)	R\$		
	09/30/2009	09/30/2008	00/20/2000 00/20/2009				
	(*)	(*)	09/30/2009	09/30/2008	09/30/2009	09/30/2008	
Residential	9,267,800	9,004,712	7,258,610	6,732,489	3,317,864	3,235,000	
Industrial	87,086	87,459	16,751,048	19,647,290	2,747,429	2,875,868	
Commercial, services and others	867,675	845,320	4,553,494	4,347,312	1,956,268	1,899,420	
Rural	465,213	497,312	1,654,615	1,679,417	399,673	428,796	
Public authorities	65,971	63,354	781,589	762,292	331,022	309,815	
Public illumination	3,323	3,173	920,208	914,760	223,464	228,614	
Public service	9,752	9,742	995,127	1,001,258	282,088	278,079	
Sub-total	10,766,820	10,511,072	32,914,691	35,084,818	9,257,808	9,255,592	
Own consumption	1,164	1,174	38,291	38,959			
Subsidy for low-income consumers					240,350	56,460	
Retail supply not invoiced, net					(62,741)	9,320	
	10,767,984	10,512,246	32,952,982	35,123,777	9,435,417	9,321,372	
Wholesale supply to other							
concession holders (**)	86	83	9,737,282	8,419,530	1,106,047	876,412	
Transactions in energy on the CCEE			2,009,456	1,003,007	121,216	118,459	
Effects of the Final Tariff Review					(137,458)		
Total	10,768,070	10,512,329	44,699,720	44,546,314	10,525,222	10,316,243	

<sup>(\*)</sup>The Number of consumers column includes 100% of the consumers of Light, subsidiary of RME.

The MWh column includes 25.00% of the total MWh sold by Light.

#### 25) REVENUE FOR USE OF THE NETWORK FREE CONSUMERS

The revenue from the Tariff for Use of the Distribution system TUSD refers basically to the sale of electricity to Free Consumers, with charging of a tariff for the use of the distribution network.

	Consolidat	ted
	09/30/2009	09/30/2008
Tariff for Use of the Electricity Distribution Systems (TUSD)	845,477	1,027,543
Revenue from use of the basic network	521,393	436,502
System connection revenue	97,395	93,871
Revenue from Adjustment Portion Transmission Tariff Review	136,657	

<sup>(\*\*)</sup>Includes Contracts for Sale of Energy in the Regulated Environment (CCEARs) and bilateral contracts with other agents.

1,600,922

1,557,916

Under some concession contracts signed with Aneel, the revenues to be earned in the final 15 years of those contracts are 50.00% lower than those in the first 15 years of the concession. The company recognizes the revenues from these concessions in accordance with the said contracts.

### 26) OTHER OPERATIONAL REVENUES

	Consolidated		Holding c	ompany
	09/30/2009	09/30/2008	09/30/2009	09/30/2008
Supply of gas	234,063	289,541		
Charged service	12,887	13,944		
Telecoms service	90,076	69,319		
Services provided	41,178	75,402		
Rental and leasing	50,035	40,929	267	392
Other	10,481	4,272		
	438,720	493,407	267	392

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### 27) DEDUCTIONS FROM OPERATIONAL REVENUE

	Consolidated			Holding company			
	09/30/2009		09/30/2008		09/30/2009		09/30/2008
Taxes on revenue							
ICMS tax	2,226,919		2,302,550				
Cofins tax	911,516		936,883				
PIS and Pasep taxes	185,907		190,455				
Others	2,705		2,800		2		
	3,327,047		3,432,688		2		
Charges to the consumer							
Global Reversion Reserve RGR	141,911		132,869				
Energy Efficiency Program P.E.E.	28,854		29,164				
Energy Development Account CDE	300,445		293,883				
Fuel Consumption Account CCC	376,108		293,518				
Research and Development R&D	22,443		20,834				
National Scientific and Technological Development Fund FNDCT	22,404		20,484				
Energy System Expansion Research (EPE / Energy							
Ministry)	11,150		8,689				
	903,315		799,441				
	4,230,362		4,232,129		2		

**Cemig** collects and pays the ICMS tax applicable to Portion A and the Deferred Tariff Adjustment as and when the amounts are invoiced on the consumer s electricity bill.

### 28) OPERATIONAL COSTS AND EXPENSES

#### OPERATIONAL COSTS AND EXPENSES

	Consolid	lated	Holding company		
	09/30/2009	09/30/2008	09/30/2009	09/30/2008	
Personnel (a)	1,024,354	822,972	25,560	18,106	
Post-employment obligations	105,760	187,157	4,252	8,389	
Materials	79,232	72,657	230	140	
Raw materials	4,070	65,185			
Outsourced services	531,908	474,204	9,676	8,146	
Energy bought for resale (b)	2,529,469	2,177,689			
Depreciation and amortization	517,204	542,234	140	175	
Royalties for use of water resources	114,984	98,542			
Operational provisions (reversals) (c)	88,765	175,570	(30,557)	46,840	

Charges for the use of the basic transmission grid	612,627	530,621		
Gas purchased for resale	128,610	167,841		
Other operational expenses, net (d)	226,310	211,829	17,648	5,023
	5,963,293	5,526,501	26,949	86,819

### (a) PERSONNEL EXPENSES

	Consolidate	d	Holding co	ompany
	09/30/2009	09/30/2008	09/30/2009	09/30/2008
Remuneration and salary-related charges and				
expenses	787,985	754,541	15,453	13,381
Supplementary pension contributions Defined				
contribution plan	45,963	45,303	2,155	1,939
Assistance benefits	87,926	86,655	2,038	1,971
	921,874	886,499	19,646	17,291
The PPD Voluntary Retirement Program	(486)	39,753	(8)	815
The PDV Temporary Voluntary Retirement				
Program	201,389		5,922	
( - ) Personnel costs transferred to Works in				
progress	(98,423)	(103,280)		
	102,480	(63,527)	5,914	815
	1,024,354	822,972	25,560	18,106
		,	,	,

A total of 1,043 employees have joined this program 207 from Cemig GT, 805 from Cemig D, and 31 from Cemig, the holding company. An

expense of R\$ 201,839 for the expense of the financial incentives has been recognized in the Income statement in 2009.

### (b) ENERGY BOUGHT FOR RESALE

	Consolidate	d
	09/30/2009	09/30/2008
	010.117	704.005
From Itaipu Binacional	819,116	724,295
Short-term electricity	212,737	251,869
Proinfa (Alternative Energy Sources Program)	122,879	105,757
Initial contracts		11,761
Bilateral Contracts	439,239	330,798
Electricity acquired in Regulated Market auctions	985,923	785,753
Portion A	143,829	119,746
Credits of Pasep and Cofins taxes	(194,254)	(152,290)
	2,529,469	2,177,689

The Portion A amounts refer to transfer to the Income statement of the respective amounts received in the tariff. For more information please see Explanatory Note 6.

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### c) OPERATIONAL PROVISIONS

	Consolida	ated	Holding	company
	09/30/2009	09/30/2008	09/30/2009	09/30/2008
Dansion alon araminas	(5,002)	(2.220)	(217)	(26)
Pension plan premiums	(5,003)	(2,229)	(217)	(26)
Provision (reversal) for doubtful receivables	108,632	85,324	(2,367)	(11,390)
Provision for labor-law contingencies	(3,544)	5,838	(4,895)	(4,995)
Provision for Aneel administrative proceedings	3,175	5,989	982	(865)
Provision for legal contingencies civil actions	9,923	49,162	9,923	42,407
Provision (reversal) for civil actions on tariff				
increases	(29,227)	18,700	(29,227)	16,736
Inflationary profit	249	(4,382)	249	(4,382)
Other provisions	4,560	17,168	(5,005)	9,355
	88,765	175,570	(30,557)	46,840

### (d) OTHER OPERATIONAL EXPENSES, NET

	Consolida	ted	Holding co	mpany
	09/30/2009	09/30/2008	09/30/2009	09/30/2008
I assimas and montals	27.694	20 511	571	226
Leasings and rentals	- )	28,511	571	326
Advertising	16,310	22,511	227	627
Own consumption of electricity	11,022	11,517		
Subsidies and donations	23,376	24,218	720	600
Aneel inspection charge	31,542	31,314		
Licensing charge TFDR (*)	27,304	24,102		
Payments for concessions	8,121	14,351		
Taxes and charges (IPTU, IPVA and others)	13,064	15,476	89	109
Insurance	4,764	4,693	116	98
Contribution to CCEE	3,480	2,920		3
Payments for concessions Adjustment to present				
value	(1,338)	(8,542)		
Other expenses (Recovery of expenses)	60,971	40,758	15,925	3,260
	226,310	211,829	17,648	5,023

<sup>(\*)</sup> License Charge for Occupation of Highway Lands.

### 29) NET FINANCIAL REVENUE (EXPENSES)

	Consolidated		Holding	company
	09/30/2009	09/30/2008	09/30/2009	09/30/2008
FINANCIAL REVENUES -				
Revenue from cash investments	183,144	201,192	14,560	4,409
Arrears penalty payments on electricity bills	139,464	127,098		

Interest and monetary updating on accounts				
receivable from the Minas Gerais state government	116,963	119,029		
Monetary updating of CVA	28,822	28,727		
Monetary updating on the General Agreement for				
the Electricity Sector	35,261	93,944		4,356
Monetary updating on Deferred Tariff Adjustment	1,802	68,576		
FX variations	118,586	22,375	21	49
Pasep and Cofins taxes on financial revenues	(27,450)	(33,158)	(26,047)	(23,359)
Gains on financial instruments	306	4,144		
Financial compensation RME		82,702		82,702
Adjustment to present value	1,486	74,422		
FIDC revenues			35,966	27,225
Other	86,340	106,054	14,114	18,174
	684,724	895,105	38,614	113,556
FINANCIAL EXPENSES -				
Charges on loans and financings	(549,177)	(619,517)	(6,823)	(7,571)
Monetary updating on the General Agreement for				
the Electricity Sector	(2,663)	(7,631)		
Monetary updating of CVA	306	(23,245)		
FX variations	(16,669)	(55,774)	(11)	(11)
Monetary updating on loans and financings	(5,539)	(73,587)		
CPMF tax		(6,581)		(2,375)
Provision (reversal) for losses on recovery of				
Extraordinary Tariff Recomposition and Free				
Energy amounts		(24,173)		(4,357)
Adjustment to present value	(7,400)	(23,138)		
Losses on financial instruments	(80,442)	(23,825)		
Reversal of provision for PIS and Cofins tax on				
Revenue	7,915	108,090		
Other	(112,363)	(109,576)	(21,963)	(30,124)
	(766,032)	(858,957)	(28,797)	(44,438)
NET FINANCIAL REVENUE (EXPENSES)	(81,308)	36,148	9,817	69,118

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The Pasep and Cofins expenses apply to financial revenues on regulatory assets and Interest on Equity.

The financial charges arising on loans and financings linked to works, until September 2009, in the amount of R\$ 1,656, were transferred to Fixed assets. No monetary updating or FX variation was capitalized in the period (in 3Q08, R\$ 2,733 in financial charges was capitalized, and there were no monetary or FX variations).

A financial revenue item of R\$ 108,090 was recorded in 2008 from the final court decision in favor of **Light** in an action challenging the application of the PIS and Cofins taxes to financial revenue.

The Company recognized a financial gain of R\$ 82.702 in 2008, for a financial compensation to be paid by the stockholders of **RME** for **Cemig** s waiver of exercise of an option to buy the rights of the partners of **RME** over the generation assets on **Light** for a previously agreed amount. One of the stockholders of **RME** made the payment in full in July 2008, and the others will make the payment in a maximum period of 9 years, with monetary updating by the Selic rate plus 1% per year, using 10.00% of the dividends to be paid by **Light** to the stockholders of **RME** in this period.

#### 30) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The principal balances and transactions with related parties of **Cemig** and its subsidiaries are:

		Consolidated and Holding company						
COMPANIES	ASS 09/30/2009	ETS 06/30/2009	LIABII 09/30/2009	O6/30/2009	REVE 09/30/2009	NUES 09/30/2008	EXPE 09/30/2009	NSES 09/30/2008
Cemig D								
Interest on Equity, and dividends	544,596	521,484						
Affiliates and subsidiaries /	,		<b>7</b> 000	40.400				
parent company	12,209	13,487	7,899	10,400				
Cemig GT								
Interest on Equity, and dividends	198,058	153,302						
Affiliates and subsidiaries /	170,000	100,002						
parent company	391	394	655	34				
Light S.A.								
Interest on Equity, and								
dividends	11,959	11,959						
Minas Gerais state governme								
Consumers and traders (1)	3,381	2,592			38,863	52,704		
	ırrent							
(2)	200,097	169,699	298,957	285,095	(1,844,119)	(1,940,098)		
	1,781,117	1,813,461			116,963	119,029		

Accounts receivable from Minas						
Gerais state govt. CRC (3)						
Taxes offsetable ICMS						
Non-current (2)	59,519	79,789				
Consumers and traders (4)	57,395	12,668				
Interest on Equity, and	,	,				
dividends			105,119	105,119		
Debentures (5)			35,978	34,934	(3,193)	(928)
Receivables fund (6)			927,631	977,529		
Financings Minas Gerais						
Development Bank (7)			9,887	10,049		
Forluz						
Post-employment obligations						
Current (8)			80,104	78,727		
Post-employment obligations						
Non-current (8)			1,106,589	1,120,529	(95,069)	(155,909)
Others			15,901	16,040		
Personnel (9)					(45,963)	(45,303)
Current administration expense						
(10)					(9,072)	(8,647)
Others						
Interest on Equity, and						
dividends	201,626	153,729				
Affiliates and subsidiaries /						
parent company	14,594	9,368				

Main material comments on the above transactions:

<sup>(1)</sup> Refers to sale of electricity to the Government of the State of Minas Gerais. The transactions were carried out on terms equivalent to those which prevail in the transactions with independent parties, considering that the price of the electricity is that defined by Aneel through a resolution referring to the company s annual tariff adjustment.

<sup>(2)</sup> The transactions with ICMS tax posted in the financial statements refer to transactions for sale of electricity and are carried out in conformity with the legislation of the State of Minas Gerais.

<sup>(3)</sup> Injection of the credits of the CRC into a Receivables Fund in senior and subordinated units. For more information please see Explanatory Note 12.

<sup>(4)</sup> A substantial portion of the amount refers to the renegotiation of a debit originating from the sale of energy to **Copasa**, with provision for payment up to September 2012, and financial updating (by the IGP-M inflation index + 0.5% per month.

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- (5) Private issue of R\$ 120,000 in non-convertible debentures, updated by the IGP M inflation index, for completion of the *Irapé* hydroelectric plant, with redemption 25 years from the issue date. The amount was adjusted to present value, as per Explanatory Note 19.
- (6) Senior units owned by third parties, in the amount of R\$ 900,000, amortized in 20 half-yearly installments, from June 2006, with monetary updating by the CDI rate plus interest of 1.7% p.a. For more information please see Explanatory Note 12.
- (7) Financings of the subsidiaries **Transudeste** and **Transirapé** with maturity in 2019 (TJLP long-term interest rate + 4.5% p.a. and UMBNDES 4.54% p.a.), and of **Transleste**, in 2017 and 2025 (rates 5% p.a. and 10% p. a.).
- (8) Part of the contracts of **Forluz** are adjusted by the IPCA (Amplified Consumer Price) Inflation Index of the IBGE (Brazilian Geography and Statistics Institute), and part are adjusted based on the Salary Adjustment Index of the employees of **Cemig, Cemig GT** and **Cemig D**, excluding productivity factors, plus 6% p.a., with amortization up to 2024. See further information in Explanatory Note 21.
- (9) **Cemig** s contributions to the Pension Fund related to the employees participating in the Mixed Plan (see Explanatory Note 21), calculated on the monthly remunerations in accordance with the regulations of the Fund.
- (10) 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 total payroll.

For more information on the main transactions, see Explanatory Notes 4, 10, 12, 19, 21, 22, 24 and 28.

#### 31) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company s financial instruments are restricted to Cash and cash equivalents, Consumers and traders, Amounts receivable from the Minas Gerais State Government, Loans and financings, Debentures, and currency swaps; the gains and losses obtained on the transactions are registered in full by the accrual method.

The Company s financial instruments were recognized at fair value and are classified as follows:

- <u>Held for trading:</u> In this category are cash investments and derivative investments (mentioned in item b). They are valued at fair value and the gains or losses are recognized directly in the Income statement.
- <u>Receivables:</u> In this category are credits receivable from consumers and traders, and credits receivable from the Government of Minas Gerais State. They are recognized at their nominal realization value, similar to the fair values.
- <u>Loans and financings, and Obligations under debentures:</u> These are measured at the amortized cost using the effective interest rates method, and adjusted to fair value. Gains or losses are recognized in the Income statement as and when they are incurred.
- <u>Derivative financial instruments:</u> These are valued at fair value and the gains or losses are recognized directly in the income statement.

9)	Man	agan	nant	۸f	risks
a)	VIAI	ачен	пень	OI	LISKS

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

The Company has a Financial Risks Management Committee, which aims to implement guidelines and monitor the financial risk of transactions that might negatively affect the Company s liquidity and profitability, recommending hedge/protection strategies in relation to foreign exchange, interest rate and inflation risks. These have effects that are in line with the Company s strategy.

Cemig s principal exposure risks are listed below:

### Exchange rate risk

Cemig and its subsidiaries are exposed to the risk of increase in exchange rates, especially of the US dollar against the real, with significant impact on indebtedness, profit and cash flow. For the purpose of reducing the Company s exposure to increases in exchange rates, on September 30, 2009 **Cemig** had hedge transactions contracted, which are described in more detail in item b.

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The net exposure to exchange rates is as follows:

### EXPOSURE TO EXCHANGE RATES

	Consolidated and Holding company	
	09/30/2009	06/30/2009
777 J. H. OZ. 40)		
US dollar (Note 19)		
Loans and financings	302,489	316,827
( ) Contracted hedges / swaps (*)	(33,352)	(31,339)
	269,137	285,488
Yen (Note 19)		
Loans and financings	79,182	80,214
( ) Contracted hedge transactions	(76,843)	(78,604)
	2,339	1,610
Other foreign currencies (Note19)		
Loans and financings		
Euro	20,300	22,914
Others	3,468	3,945
	23,768	26,859
Net liability exposure	295,244	313,957

The Company estimates that, in a probable scenario, the appreciation of the exchange rates of foreign currencies against the Real at the end of the next 12 months will be 1.23%. The Company has made a sensitivity analysis of the effects on its results arising from increases in the exchange rate of 25% and 50%, in relation to the scenario that it rates as probable considering these alternative scenarios as possible and remote, respectively.

Risk FX exposures	Base scenario	Probable scenario	Possible scenario: depreciation of 25%	Remote scenario depreciation of 50%
US dollar				
Loans and financings	302,489	306,210	382,762	459,315
( ) Contracted hedges and swaps	(33,352)	(33,763)	(42,204)	(50,645)
	269,137	272,447	340,558	408,670
Yen				
Loans and financings	79,182	80,157	100,197	120,236
( ) Contracted hedge transactions	(76,843)	(77,789)	(97,237)	(116,684)
	2,339	2,368	2,960	3,552
Other foreign currencies				
Loans and financings				
Euro	20,300	20,550	25,688	30,825
Other	3,468	3,511	4,388	5,266
Net liability exposure	295,244	298,875	373,594	448,313
Net effect of exchange rate depreciation		(3,632)	(78,350)	(153,069)

Interest rate risk

**Cemig** and its subsidiaries are exposed to the risk of increase in international interest rates, affecting loans and financings in foreign currency with floating interest rates (principally Libor), in the amount of R\$ 79,463 at September 30, 2009 (R\$ 71,123 at June 30, 2009).

In relation to the risk of increase in domestic Brazilian interest rates, the Company s exposure arises from its net liabilities indexed to variation in interest rates, which are as follows:

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#### **EXPOSURE TO BRAZILIAN INTEREST RATES**

	Consolidate	d	Holding co	ompany
	09/30/2009	06/30/2009	09/30/2009	06/30/2009
America				
Assets				
Cash investments (Note 3)	2,669,582	2,110,906	108,912	87,628
Regulatory assets (Note 5)	1,504,881	1,583,488		
	4,174,463	3,694,394	108,912	87,628
Liabilities				
Loans, financings and debentures (Note 19)	(5,245,052)	(5,169,459)	(76,610)	(74,651)
Regulatory assets (Note 5)	(685,795)	(646,539)		
Contracted hedges / swaps (Note 31)	(110,195)	(109,943)		
	(6,041,042)	(5,925,941)	(76,610)	(74,651)
Net liability exposure	(1,866,579)	(2,231,547)	32,302	12,977

In relation to the risk of increase in the Selic interest rate, considered to be the most significant interest rate risk, the Company estimates that, in a probable scenario, the Selic rate on September 30, 2010 will be 9.50%. The Company has made a sensitivity analysis of the effects on its results arising from increases in the Selic rate of 25% and 50%, in relation to the scenario that it considers as probable considering these alternative scenarios as possible and remote, respectively.

Risk: Increase in domestic interest rates	Base scenario: Selic 8.75%	Probable scenario: Selic 9.50%	Possible scenario: Selic 11.88%	Remote scenario: Selic 14.25%
Assets				
Cash investments	2,669,582	2,689,604	2,753,140	2,816,409
Regulatory assets	1,504,881	1,516,168	1,551,984	1,587,649
	4,174,463	4,205,772	4,305,124	4,404,058
Liabilities				
Loans, financings and debentures	(5,245,052)	(5,284,390)	(5,409,222)	(5,533,530)
Regulatory liabilities	(685,795)	(690,938)	(707,260)	(723,514)
Contracted hedge / swap transactions	(110,195)	(111,022)	(113,645)	(116,256)
	(6,041,042)	(6,086,350)	(6,230,127)	(6,373,300)
Net liability exposure	(1,866,579)	(1,880,579)	(1,925,003)	(1,957,144)
Net effect of the variation in the Selic rate		(13,999)	(58,424)	(102,662)

Credit risk

The risk arising from the possibility of **Cemig** and its subsidiaries incurring losses as a result of difficulty in receiving amounts billed to its clients is considered to be low. The Company carries out monitoring for the purpose of reducing default, on an individual basis, with its consumers. Negotiations are also entered into to make possible receipt of any receivables in arrears.

The electricity sold is generated, almost entirely, by hydroelectric power plants. A prolonged period of scarcity of rainfall could result in the reduction of the volume of water in the Company s reservoirs, adversely affecting the recovery of their volume, and resulting in losses as a result of increased costs of acquisition of electricity, or reduction of revenues in the event of adoption of a renewed rationing program, like the one put in place by the federal government in 2001.

Risk of early maturity of debt

The Company and its subsidiaries have contracts for loans, financings and debentures, with the restrictive covenant clauses normally applicable to these types of operation, related to compliance with certain economic and financial indices, and cash flow and other indicators. Non-compliance with these covenants could result in early maturity of debt. Some of the restrictive covenants were not complied with on September 30, 2009. The Company obtained formal waivers from the creditors (see Explanatory Note 19) that they will not exercise their rights to demand immediate payment nor early maturity of the debtor balance.

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Risk of non-renewal of concessions

The Company has concessions for commercial operation of generation, transmission and distribution services, and its Management expects that they will be renewed by Aneel and/or the Mining and Energy Ministry. If the regulatory bodies do not grant the applications for renewals of these concessions, or if they decide to renew them upon imposition of additional costs for the Company (concessions for consideration) or setting of a price ceiling, the present levels of activity and profitability could be altered.

#### b) Financial instruments derivatives

The derivative instruments contracted by **Cemig** and its subsidiaries have the purpose of protecting their operations against the risks arising from foreign exchange variation and are not used for speculative purposes.

The principal amounts of the transactions and derivatives are not posted in the balance sheet, since they refer to transactions which do not require cash payments: only the gains or losses that actually occur are recorded. The net results of these transactions in 2009 and 2008 were losses of R\$ 80,136 and R\$ 19,681, respectively, posted in Financial revenue (expenses).

Method of calculation of the fair value of positions

The fair value of financial investments is calculated taking into consideration the market prices of the security, or market information that makes such calculation possible, and future rates for similar securities. The market value of the security corresponds to its maturity value brought to present value by the discount factor obtained from the market yield curve in Reais.

The table below shows the derivative instruments contracted by its subsidiaries on September 30, 2009.

			Lost not realized						Accumula	ted Effect
Receivable by	Payable by Cemig								Receivable	Payable
Cemig Geração	Geração e	Maturity		ncipal amount contra			Fair V		Amount	Amount
e Transmissão	Transmissão	period	Trading	09/30/200906/30/2009	09/30/2009	06/30/2009	09/30/2009	06/30/2009	09/30/2009	09/30/2009
US\$ exchange	R\$ 100% of CDI +	From								
rate + interest	interes	10/2009	Over the							
(5.58% p.a. to	(2.98% p.a to	to	counter							
7.48% p.a.)	3.01% p.a.)	11/2009	(OTC)	US\$6,937 US\$4,488	(144.585)	(115.680)	(133.678)	(118.080)	)	(12.020)
¥(Japanese Yen)										
exchange rate +	R\$ Brazilian		Over the							
interest (3.90%	interest rate - CDI		counter							
p.a.)	(111% of CDI)	12/2009	(OTC)	¥,878,825 ¥,878,825	(29.034)	(25.561)	(30.179)	(40.812)	)	

CDI	US\$ 48% of or exchange (the highest) 04/2010	Over the counter (OTC)	86	89	86	89	2.395	(355)
			(173.533)	(141.152)	(163.771)	(158.803)	2.395	(12.375)

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#### c) Sensitivity analysis

The two first derivative instruments shown in the table above indicate that the Company is exposed to the variation in the CDI rate. The Company estimates that the CDI rate on September 30, 2010 will be 9.50%. The Company has made a sensitivity analysis of the effects on its results arising from increases in the CDI rate of 25% and 50%, in relation to June 30, 2009 scenarios which it assesses as possible and remote, respectively. In these possible and remote scenarios, the CDI rate at September 30, 2010, would be: 11.88% and 14.25%, respectively.

The last derivative instrument shown in the previous table indicates that the Company is exposed to the monthly variation in the exchange rate for the US dollar against the Real if it is higher than 48% of the variation in the CDI rate. The Company estimates that the exchange rate of the US dollar against the Real on September 30, 2010 will be R\$ 1.080. The Company has made a sensitivity analysis on the effects on the Company s results arising from uniform increases, in the US dollar exchange rate, of 25% and 50%, respectively, in the next 12 months scenarios of which we rate the chances as possible and remote, respectively. In these possible and remote scenarios, the US\$ exchange rate at September 30, 2010, would be, respectively, R\$ 2.25 and R\$ 2.70.

	Base	Probable scenario	Possible scenario	Remote scenario
Risk: Increase in domestic interest rates				
Contracts in US\$ and Yen	(185,195)	(186,584)	(190,992)	(195,381)
Net effect of the variation in the Selic rate		(1,389)	(5,797)	(10,186)
Risk: Increase in US\$ exchange rate				
Contracts updated at 106.00% of CDI	75,000	75,924	94,905	113,886
Net effect of variation of US\$		(924)	(19,905)	(38,886)

#### 32) FINAL RESULT OF THE SECOND TARIFF REVIEW OF CEMIG D AND LIGHT SESA

#### a) Cemig D

#### Tariff Review final levels decided

In March 2009 Aneel homologated the final result of the <u>Tariff Review</u> of Cemig D, the effects of which take place from April 2008.

The final result of the Company s second Tariff Review was an average reduction of 19.62%, which compares with the average reduction of 18.09% applied on a provisional basis in April 2008.

As a result of the homologation of the final tariff review, Aneel recalculated the amounts which, in its judgment, should have been those effectively recognized in the Company s tariff adjustment as from April 2008.

The effects on the income statement relate primarily to the reduction in the value of the Reference Company used as a basis for reimbursement of the Company s manageable costs; and also to a review by Aneel of the criterion for calculation of the reimbursements, in the tariff, of the financial regulatory assets, which resulted in discounting of amounts which, in the regulator s view, were included in excess in the Company s tariff in 2008.

These amounts, totaling R\$ 137,458 (vs. R\$ 203,615 in June 2009), recorded in Current liabilities, under Regulatory liabilities Tariff Review, were transferred monthly to the income statement, on a linear basis, in the period from April 8, 2009 to April 7, 2009.

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b) Light SESA
Result of the second periodic Tariff Review of Light SESA
At a public meeting held on October 13, 2009, Aneel provisionally set the structural Tariff Repositioning for Light Serviços de Eletricidade S.A. at 2.06%, taking effect on November 7, 2008 (November, 2008 to November, 2013) to all customer classes (residential, industrial, commercial and other). Its effects will come when the approval of the annual tariff adjustment of 2009.
The main changes introduced by ANEEL, compared to what had been provisionally established in November 2008, are: (i) the reference company is from R\$ 575,000 to R\$ 583,000, or R\$ 8,000 above the 2008 interim result (ii) a reduction in annual investment from R\$ 39,000 to R\$ 364,000 and (iii) establishing a downward trend in loss of 38.98% to 31.82% of the low voltage in the last year of the cycle.
Other relevant variables in the composition of the tariff, such as default rate (0.90%), Factor Xe (0.0%) and Growth Factor Market Xe (1.5%), remained unchanged from ANEEL in Nov/08, just as the foundations of Regulatory Gross Remuneration (R\$ 8,077) and net (R\$ 4,674) were not changed. Finally, the outcome of the final review can be considered as neutral in relation to the Preliminary Review that, in turn, represented an important advance in the recognition of the specificities of the concession area of the Light.
33) TARIFF ADJUSTMENT OF CEMIG D
On April 7, 2009 Aneel published the result of the Tariff Adjustment of Cemig D. The adjustment applied differently to different consumer categories. Electricity bills of residential consumers were increased by an average of 4.87%, while invoices for high-voltage captive consumers were increased by an average of 9.42%. The overall average impact on the electricity bills of captive consumers was an increase of 6.21%.
Considering the total market of the Company's consumers captive and free consumers the average percentage increase was 4.87% for low-voltage consumers, and 4.43% for high-voltage consumers. The resulting overall average impact on the electricity bills of free and captive consumers was an increase of 4.69%.
34) SUBSEQUENT EVENT
Cemig GT

On November 3, 2009 that Share Purchase Agreement signed with **Terna S.p.A.** was settled with payment and transfer of the shares owned by **Terna** to **Transmissora do Atlântico de Energia Elétrica S.A. Taesa**, in which **Cemig GT** holds 49% of the registered capital. The purchase was of 173,527,113 common shares, representing approximately 65.85% of the total capital of **Terna** (see more information on note 14f).

On October 30, 2009 **Cemig GT** issued 270 commercial promissory notes of its third issue, all nominal and in physical form, in a single series, with nominal unit value of R\$ 10,000,000.00, comprising a total value of R\$ 2,000,700,000.00. The promissory notes have the guarantee of **Cemig** and its maturity will be on April 28, 2010, when it will be converte to debentures.

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<u>Light</u>
Tariff adjustment
In a public meeting held on November 4, 2009, Aneel approved the report authorizing an average increase in the tariffs of Light of 5.65% for the period starting November 7, 2009, including all the consumption categories (residential, industrial, commercial, rural and others).
Subscription to the New Refis payment system
On November 6, 2009, the Board of Directors of Light S.A. approved the company s subscription to the New Refis system, as instituted by Law 11941/2009, enabling payments of tax debits to be made in up to 180 installments.
Payment of dividends
On November 6, 2009 the Board of Directors of Light approved declaration of an additional dividend in the amount of R\$ 94,730, relating to the Profit Reserves account, comprising a total of R\$ 576,294 of the profit of the year 2008.
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### 35) SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS BY COMPANY

DESCRIPTION	HOLDING	CEMIG - GT	CEMIG - D	RME Light	ETEP, ENTE, ERTE, EATE, ECTE	GASMIG	INFOVIAS	SÁ CARVALHO	ROSAL	OTHERS	ELIMINAT
ASSETS	11,848,888	9,380,759	9,942,753	2,354,710	659,084	571,391	307,381	181,183	100,857	705,723	(9,133
Cash and cash	117,945	1,414,903	513,227	226,252	30,036	67,076	40,836	79,872	18,096	260,925	
equivalents Accounts	117,943	1,414,903	313,227	220,232	30,030	07,070	40,630	19,612	10,090	200,923	
receivables	1,836,919	473,948	1,836,078	390,386	36,803	166,615		5,213	7,796	43,192	(304
Regulatory Assets	1,030,919	157,365	1,333,484	70,164		100,013		3,213	1,190	43,172	(304
Other Assets	482,677	927,784	1,601,441	540,081		31,422	48,999	25,916	3,604	62,486	(29
Investments/Fixed	462,077	921,104	1,001,441	340,001	20,210	31,422	40,777	23,910	3,004	02,400	(29
assets	9,411,348	6,406,757	4,658,522	1,127,827	572,028	306,278	217,546	70,183	71,362	339,120	(8,799
LIABILITIES	11,848,888	9,380,759	9,942,753	2,354,710	659,084	571,391	307,381	181,183	100,857	705,723	(9,133
Suppliers and											
Supplies	5,687	116,948	515,036	113,397	4,330	34,289	8,723	7,820	6,327	19,087	(80
Loans, financings											
and debentures	76,611	3,465,560	2,613,175	599,709	300,439					85,576	927
Interest on equity											
and dividends	489,397	198,058	544,596	11,959	7,671	12,289	8,150	69,765	18,877	84,804	(956
Post-employment	54.200	270.212	0.62 100	251.256							
obligations	54,380		862,100	251,256		176 644	10.070	27,000	7.654	76.560	(225
Other liabilities	454,532	1,005,191	2,766,410	644,895	45,139	176,644	12,979	37,000	7,654	76,560	(225
Minorities				392,894	9,044						
Stockholders	10.760.200	4 224 700	2 (41 42 (	240,600	202.462	240.160	077.500	66.500	67.000	120 (0)	(0.700
equity	10,768,280	4,324,789	2,641,436	340,600	292,462	348,169	277,528	66,598	67,999	439,696	(8,799
RESULTS											
Net operational											
revenue	265	2,624,172	4,537,006	989,788	90,607	184,086	73,224	35,553	24,821	119,388	(344
OPERATIONAL											
COSTS AND											
EXPENSES											
Personnel	(25,560)	(234,764)	(693,521)	(45,632	(2,800)	(10,990)	(5,916)	(746)	(864	(3,562	)
Post-employment											
obligations	(4,252)	(21,999)	(68,818)	(10,691	)						
Materials	(230)	(10,303)	(62,100)	(3,886	(334)	(1,065)	(464)	(448)	(121)	(280)	)
Raw materials		(4,070)									
Outsourced											
services	(9,676)	(88,241)	(363,543)	(47,039	(5,176)	(4,116)	(14,431)	(3,027)	(2,451)	(15,183)	) 20
Royalties for use											
of water resources		(105,163)	(5,649)					(1,351)	(890)	(1,932)	)
Eletricity bought for resale		(116.716)	(2,127,926)	(526,090	)			(505)	(495)	) (2,887)	) 245
Charges for use of		(-10,710)	(=,== <i>1</i> ,> <b>2</b> 0)	(==0,070				(235)	. (.,,,,	, (2,007)	, 213
the basic											
transmission											
network		(208,356)	(393,262)	(75,542)	)				(2,501	(11,249	) 78
Depreciation and		,									
amortization	(140)	(169,904)	(242,909)	(57,352)	(9,017)	(3,160)	(21,607)	(1,672)	(1,630)	(9,815)	)

Operational provisions	30,557	(911)	(61,441)	(54,403)			(410)			(2,156)	
Gas purchased for	30,337	(911)	(01,771)	(34,403)			(410)			(2,130)	
resale						(128,610)					
Other expenses,											
net	(17,648)	(48,156)	(129,155)	(19,631)	(1,724)	(3,742)	(3,868)	(369)	(253)	(1,765)	
	(26,949)	(1,008,584)	(4,148,322)	(840,264)	(19,052)	(151,683)	(46,696)	(8,117)	(9,204)	(48,829)	344
Operational profit (loss) before Equity gains in subsidiaries and financial revenues											
(expenses)	(26,684)	1,615,589	388,684	149,524	71,555	32,403	26,528	27,435	15,617	70,559	
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Financial revenues (expenses)	9,817	(147,933)	35,699	(11,326)	(9,676)	11,106	2,200	4,807	3,662	20,337	
Profit (loss) before Income Tax, Social Contribution and employees profit shares	(16,867)	1,467,655	424,383	138,198	61,879	43,508	28,728	32,242	19,279	90,896	
Income tax and											
Social											
Contribution	(96,717)	(441,857)	(75,456)	(41,381)	(9,651)	(13,774)	(6,883)	(10,885)	(2,455)	(21,597)	
Minorities				(42,741)	(266)						
Employees profit shares	(2.706)	(21.047)	(69,849)	(4.229)				(171)	(80)	(181)	
Net profit for the	(2,706)	(21,947)	(09,849)	(4,228)				(1/1)	(80)	(161)	
period	(116,290)	1,003,851	279,078	49,848	51,961	29,734	21,845	21,185	16,744	69,118	
Period	(110,20)	2,000,001	2.,,0.0	12,010	21,501	->,	21,010	21,130	20,7 11	37,110	
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#### CONSOLIDATED ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

#### A. YEAR-ON-YEAR COMPARISONS FOR THE 9 MONTHS

#### Net profit for the period

In January through September 2009 (9M09), Cemig reported consolidated net profit of R\$ 1,427,074, 13.06% less than the consolidated net profit of R\$ 1,641,389 reported for January through September 2008. This result is mainly due to: expenses arising from the Final Tariff Review of Cemig D, recorded in 2009, and the provision for the Voluntary Retirement Program, in the amounts of R\$ 213,803 and R\$ 201,389, respectively, partially offset by the extraordinary revenue recorded in 2009 for the Tariff Review of Cemig GT, in the amount of R\$ 158,090.

Ebitda (method of calculation not reviewed by external auditors)

**Cemig** s Ebitda in 9M09 was R \$2,888,413, which is 8.34% lower than the Ebitda of 3Q08, R \$3,151,170. Adjusted for non-recurring items, Ebitda was 0.27% lower year-on-year.

The main non-recurring effects are:

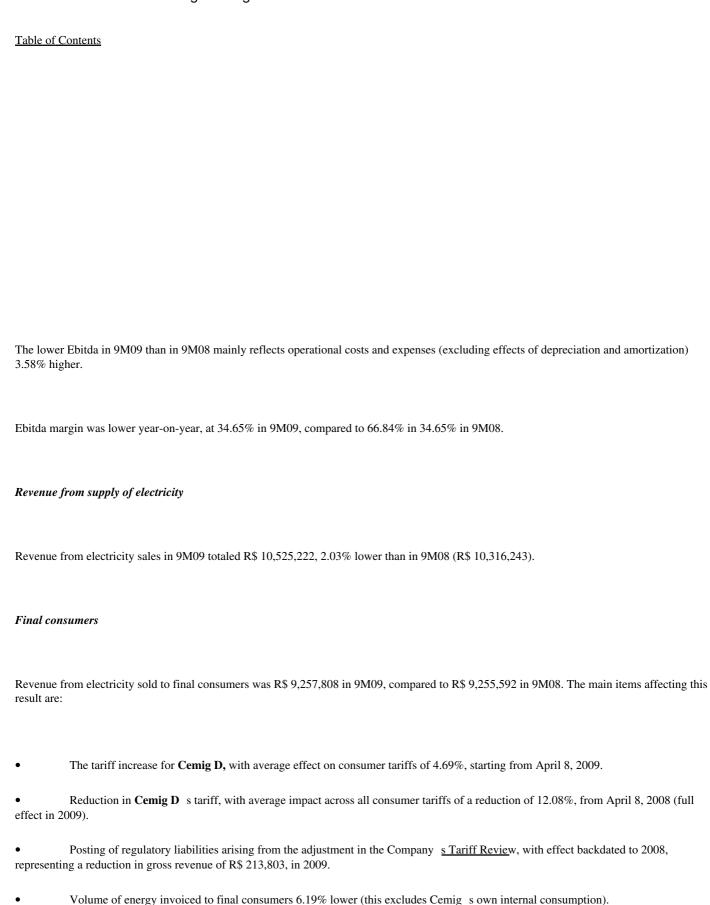
On publication of the Transmission <u>Tariff Review</u> for **Cemig GT**, Aneel set the repositioning of that Company s Annual Permitted Transmission Revenue (RAP) at an increase of 5.35%, backdated to 2005, resulting in recognition of extraordinary revenue of R\$ 158,090.

With the announcement of the final <u>Tariff Review</u> of **Cemig D**, Aneel included in the tariff to be applied as from April 8, 2009 certain financial items relating to previous business years, with resulted in recognition of regulatory assets and liabilities which will be received and/or discounted in the tariff to be received from consumers applied in the period from April 8, 2009 through April 7, 2010.

These financial items relate principally to reduction of the costs of the Reference Company used by Aneel in calculating reimbursement to the Company of its controllable costs, with effect backdated to April 2008. The effect on Ebitda of this non-recurring recognition of the financial items was R\$ 192,816 to Ebitda, as shown in the table below.

There was also an impact on Ebitda, in 9M09, of R\$ 201,389, from the expenses of the PDV Voluntary Retirement Program which 1,043 employees joined.

EBITDA - R\$ 000	09/30/2009	09/30/2008	Change, %
Net profit	1,427,074	1,605,794	(13.06)
+ Provision for current and deferred income tax and Social Contribution			
tax	720,657	853,029	(13.66)
+ Financial revenues (expenses)	81,308	(36,148)	
+ Depreciation and amortization	517,204	542,234	(4.62)
+ Profit shares	99,163	65,683	50.97
+ Minority interests	43,007	84,983	(49.39)
= EBITDA	2,888,413	3,151,170	(8.34)
Non-recurring items:			
Review of Transmission Revenue Technical Note 214/2009	(158,090)		
+ Tariff review Net revenue	213,803	(62,863)	(440.11)
+ Tariff review Operational expense	(20,987)	4,330	(584.69)
+ The PPD and PDV Voluntary Retirement Programs	200,903	30,949	549.14
= ADJUSTED EBITDA	3,124,042	3,132,586	(0.27)



### Electricity sold to final consumers (MWh)

(Data not audited by external auditors)

Consumption by consumer category	30/09/09	MWh 30/09/08	Change, %
Residential	7,258,610	6,732,489	7.81
Industrial	16,751,048	19,647,290	(14.74)
Commercial, services and others	4,553,494	4,347,312	4.74
Rural	1,654,615	1,679,417	(1.48)
Public authorities	781,589	762,292	2.53
Public illumination	920,208	914,760	0.60
Public service	995,127	1,001,258	(0.61)
Total	32,914,691	35,084,818	(6.19)

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#### Revenue from wholesale electricity sales

The company s revenue from electricity sold to other concession holders was R\$ 560,076 in 9M09 was R\$ 1,227,263, an increase of 23.36% over the sales of R\$ 994,871 in 9M08.

This mainly reflects volume of electricity sold to other concession holders and under bilateral contracts contracted at auctions of electricity to the distributors 28.87% higher year-on-year, for tariffs between R\$ 125.00 and R\$ 145.77. Part of the electricity previously sold to industrial consumers was sold in this market, reflecting the reduction in these consumers demand as a result of the international recession and its effects on Brazilian industrial output. Volume of electricity sold to other concession holders and under bilateral contracts in 9M09 totaled 17,802,377 MWh, compared to 13,921,798 in 9M08.

#### Revenue from use of the network Free Consumers

Revenue from use of the grid was 2.76%, or R\$ 43,006, higher in 9M09, at R\$ 1,600,922, compared to R\$ 1,557,916 in 9M08).

Revenue from the Tariff for Use of the Distribution Systems (TUSD) of **Cemig D** and **Light** was 17.72% lower, at R\$ 845,477, in 9M09, than in 9M08 (R\$ 1,027,543). This revenue comes from charges to Free Consumers on the electricity sold by other agents of the electricity sector, and was lower due to lower volume of transport of electricity to these free consumers, reflecting the effect of the international economic crisis on Brazilian manufacturing output, and also **Cemig D** s average tariff being approximately 3% lower in 2009.

Also included in the balance on this line are revenues from use of the basic grid and the connection system, which were R\$ 618,788 in 2009, compared to R\$ 530,373 in 2008. This variation is principally due to the accounting in June 2009 of the Permitted Annual Revenue (RTP) for previous periods, totaling R\$ 136,657, due to the effect of the Transmission Tariff Review being backdated to include the period from July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2009.

#### Non-controllable costs

Differences between the sum of non-controllable costs (known as CVA), used as a reference in calculating the tariff adjustment, and disbursements actually made, are offset in subsequent tariff adjustments. They are recorded in Assets and Liabilities. Complying with the Aneel Chart of Accounts, some items are allocated as Deductions from operational revenue. Further information is in Explanatory note No. 9 to the Quarterly Information.

As from March 2008 the Company began to receive, in the tariff, the amounts posted in assets under Portion A . The portion of non-controllable costs which were actually received in the tariff is transferred to Operational expenses.

### Deductions from operational revenues

Deductions from operational revenues were a total of R\$ 4,230,362 in 9M09, 0.04% less than in 9M08 (R\$ 4,232,129). Main year-on-year variations in the deductions from revenue:

#### The Fuel Consumption Account CCC

The deduction from revenue for the CCC account in 9M09 was R\$ 376,108, 28.14% more than in 9M08 (R\$ 293,518). This refers to the costs of operation of the thermal plants in the Brazilian national grid and isolated systems, divided up between electricity concession holders by an Aneel Resolution. This is a non-controllable cost. The amount posted for electricity distribution *services* is the amount passed through to the tariff, and for the amount posted in relation to electricity *transmission* services the company merely passes through the charge, since the CCC is charged to Free Consumers on the invoice for the use of the basic grid, and passed on to **Eletrobrás**.

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Energy Development Account CDE
The deduction from revenue for the CDE in 9M08 was R\$ 300,445, 2.23% more than in 3Q08 (R\$ 293,883). The payments are specified by an Aneel Resolution. This is a non-controllable cost. The amount posted for electricity distribution services corresponds to the amount passed through to the tariff. For the amount posted in relation to electricity transmission services the company merely passes through the charge, since the CDE is charged to Free Consumers on the invoice for the use of the grid, and passed onto <b>Eletrobrás</b> .
Global Reversion Reserve RGR
The deduction from revenue for the RGR in 9M09 was R\$ 141,911, compared to R\$ 132,869 in 9M08. This is a non-controllable cost: the expense recognized in the income statement is the amount passed through to the tariff.
The other deductions from revenue are for taxes that are calculated as a percentage of invoiced revenue. Hence their variations are substantially the same in percentage terms as the changes in revenue. Note that the taxes applicable to the extraordinary adjustments mentioned above and deducted from revenue in 2009 have not been calculated.
Operational costs and expenses (excluding Financial revenue/expenses)
Operational costs and expenses (excluding net financial revenue/expenses) in 9M09 totaled R\$ 5,963,294, an increase of 7.90% compared to the expenses of R\$ 5,526,501 in 9M08. This result mainly reflects the increases in personnel costs, electricity bought for resale, charges for use of the basic transmission grid, and outsourced services, partially offset by lower cost of post-employment obligations and operational provisions. Further information is given in Explanatory Note 28 to the Consolidated Quarterly Information.
The main year-on-year variations in these expenses were:
Personnel expenses
Personnel expenses in 9M09 totaled R\$ 1,024,354, 24.47% more than their total of R\$ 822,972 in 9M08. This primarily reflects:
• The salary increase of 7.26% given to employees in November 2008.

• Provision for the PDV Voluntary Retirement Program, in the amount of R\$ 201,389, in 2009.

On the other hand, the reduction in the number of employees from 10,442 in September 2008 to 9,837 in September 2009 contributed to lower personnel expenses.

Electricity bought for resale

The expense on electricity purchased for resale in 9M09 was R\$ 2,529,469, 16.15% more than in 9M08 (R\$2,177,689). The difference is due to higher purchases of electricity, related to sales activity. This is a non-controllable cost: the expense recognized in the income statement is the amount passed through to the tariff. Further information is given in Explanatory Note 28 to the Consolidated Quarterly Information.

Depreciation and amortization

The expense on depreciation and amortization was 4.62% lower, at R\$ 517,204 in 9M09, compared with R\$ 542,234 in 9M08. This variation arises from depreciation in the Special Obligations , from April 8, 2008, the start date of the second Tariff Review cycle.

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Post-employment obligations
The expense on post-employment obligations in 9M09 was R\$ 105.760, 43.49% less than the expense of R\$ 187,157 posted in 9M08. These expenses basically represent the interest applicable to Cemig s actuarial obligations, net of the investment yield expected from the assets of the pension plans, estimated by an external actuary. The reduction in this expense reflects the reduction in the present value of the obligations recorded, as a result of the increase in the interest rate used to discount these obligations to present value.
Outsourced services
The expense on outsourced services in 9M09 was R\$ 531,908, 12.17% more than in 9M08 (R\$ 474,204) the highest variations being in expenditure on communication, maintenance and conservation of facilities and electrical equipment, collection agents and consultancy, as follows:
• The expense on communication services in 9M09 was R\$ 48,239, 11.83% more than in 9M08 (R\$ 43,135). This variation arises mainly from expenses of <b>Cemig D</b> on an increased the number of telephone calls resulting from the longer rainy season in 2009; a significant increase in the number of calls by mobile phone, which are much more expensive; and the migration of other services previously provided through other channels, such as customer service branches, to the communications center.
• The expense on services of maintenance and conservation of facilities and electrical equipment in 9M09 was R\$ 90,628, 13.73% more than in 9M08 (R\$ 79,689). The increase arises mainly in expenditure by <b>Cemig D</b> , due to the prolongation of the rainy season, with greater demand for corrective maintenance of the system, and also the higher volume of preventive maintenance activities, aiming to reduce accidental outages in the next rainy season.
• The expense on collection agents, meter reading and delivery of electricity bills in 9M09 was R\$ 88,408, 10.59% more than in 9M08 (R\$ 79,944). The increase in this line is the result of upward adjustments by <b>Cemig D</b> in its contracts for meter reading and also from the growth in the number of consumers over the period.
• Other expenses, net, were R\$ 21,983 in 9M09, 92.61% more than in 9M08 (R\$ 11,413). The increase is due to the larger number of contracts with consultants for evaluation of projects for acquisition of new business by <b>Cemig GT.</b>
Operational provisions

Operational provisions in 9M09 totaled R\$ 88,765, 49.44% higher than in 9M08 (R\$ 175,570). The lower provision mainly reflects the elimination, in 2009, of provision for a civil court claim relating to a tariff increase, in the amount of R\$ 29,277, on finalization of the court proceedings, and to lower expense on contingencies for litigation in civil actions in 2009 than 2008. For more information please see Explanatory Notes 22 and 28 to the Consolidated Quarterly Information.

#### Charges for use of the transmission grid

The expense on charges for use of the transmission network in 9M09 was R\$ 612,627, compared to R\$ 530,621 in 9M08, an increase of 15.45%.

These charges, set by an Aneel Resolution, are payable by electricity distribution and generation agents for use of the facilities that are components of the national grid. This is a non-controllable cost: the deduction from revenue recognized in the Income statement corresponds to the value actually passed through to the tariff.

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Gas purchased for resale
The expense on gas purchased for resale in 9M09 was R\$ 128,510, 23.37% less than the expense of R\$ 168,841 posted in 9M08. This mainly reflects a lower quantity of gas being bought, due to less operation of thermal plants clients of <b>Gasmig</b> in 2009.
Financial revenues (expenses)
49M09 Cemig posted net financial <u>expenses</u> of R\$ 81,308, which compares with net financial <u>revenues</u> of R\$ 36,148 in 9M08. The main factors in this result are:
• Revenue from penalty payments applied to arrears on settlement of electricity bills 9.73% higher in 9M09, at R\$ 139,464, compared to R\$ 127,0980 in 9M08. This variation mainly reflects <b>Cemig D</b> s higher revenue in 2008, in penalty payments from large industrial consumers recognized in September 2009 the principal amounts of which were considerably less than the amounts added as penalty payments for delay in settlement.
• Revenue from monetary updating on amounts receivable under the General Agreement for the Electricity Sector 63.62% lower. The revenue in 9M09 was R\$ 35,261, compared to R\$ 93,944 in 9M08 basically reflecting the lower value of the regulatory assets in 2009, since a significant part of them had been amortized (received).
• Revenue from monetary variation and interest applying to the Deferred Tariff Adjustment 97,37% lower, at R\$ 1,802 in 9M09, compared to R\$ 68,576 in 9M08. This primarily reflects reduction of the asset between the two periods, as a result of its partial settlement through receipt of amounts in consumers electricity accounts. For further details please see Explanatory Note 11 to the Consolidated Quarterly Information.
• Costs of loans and financings in Brazil were 24.45% lower year-on-year, due to amortizations in the period, and a lower variation in the CDI rate (the main indexor of contracts).
• Lower monetary updating on loans and financings: R\$ 5,539 in 9M09, compared to R\$ 73,587 in 9M08. This is basically due to lower inflation in 9M09 than in 9M08.
• Revenue reported in 2008 of R\$ 108,090 from the final court decision in favor of <b>Light</b> in an action challenging the application of the PIS and Cofins taxes to financial revenue.

• In the second quarter of 2009 <b>Cemig</b> recognized a financial gain of R\$ 82,702, for the financial compensation to be paid by the stockholders of <b>RME</b> for <b>Cemig</b> s waiver of exercise of an option to buy the generation assets of <b>Light</b> for a previously agreed amount.
• Net gains on FX variations in 2009, in the amount of R\$ 21,782, net of the compensatory effects relating to financial instruments, compared to a net loss of R\$ 53,080 in 2008, arising basically from loans and financings in foreign currency indexed to the US dollar and the yen. This result arises principally from the appreciation of the Real against the dollar and the yen in 2009, compared to depreciation in 2008. The dollar and the yen depreciated against the Real, in 9M09, by 23.92% and 23.21%, respectively while in 9M08 they appreciated, respectively, by 8.07% and 13.55%, against the Real.
For a breakdown of financial revenues and expenses, see Explanatory Note 29 to the Consolidated Quarterly Information.
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#### Income tax and Social Contribution tax

**In 9M09 Cemig** s expense on income tax and the Social Contribution was R\$ 720,657, on profit of R\$ 2,289,900 before tax effects, a percentage of 31.47%. **In 9M08 Cemig** s expense on income tax and the Social Contribution was R\$ 853,029, on profit of R\$ 2,645,084, before tax effects, a percentage of 32.25%. These effective rates are compared with the nominal rates in Note 10 to the Consolidated Quarterly Information.

### B. YEAR-ON-YEAR COMPARISONS FOR THE QUARTER

### INCOME STATEMENTS FOR THE THIRD QUARTERS OF 2009 AND 2009

	Third quarter 2009	Third quarter 2008	Change, %
OPERATIONAL REVENUE			
Revenue from supply of electricity	3,718,029	3,415,253	8.87
Revenue from use of the network	524,635	544,058	(3.57)
Other operational revenues	158,191	164,496	(3.83)
Gross operational revenue	4,400,855	4,123,807	6.72
Deductions from operational revenue	(1,408,143)	(1,368,973)	2.86
Net operational revenue	2,992,712	2,754,834	8.63
OPERATIONAL COSTS AND EXPENSES			
Personnel, managers and board members	(278,102)	(245,110)	13.46
Post-employment obligations	(37,258)	(61,645)	(39.56)
Materials	(27,064)	(22,075)	22.60
Raw materials	(=,,,,,,	(23,478)	
Outsourced services	(170,287)	(172,553)	(1.31)
Electricity bought for resale	(1,019,362)	(733,593)	38.95
Depreciation and amortization	(173,675)	(170,378)	1.94
Royalties for use of water resources	(42,100)	(33,561)	25.44
Operational provisions	(39,195)	(51,873)	(24.44)
Charges for the use of the basic transmission grid	(197,980)	(174,946)	13.17
Gas purchased for resale	(43,735)	(57,339)	(23.73)
Other operational expenses, net	(65,124)	(88,687)	(26.57)
	(2,093,882)	(1,835,238)	14.09
Operational profit (loss) before Financial revenue (expenses)	898,830	919,596	(2.26)
NET FINANCIAL REVENUE (EXPENSES)	(10,344)	(122,947)	(91.59)
Profit before income tax and Social Contribution tax	888,486	796,649	11.53
Income tax and Social Contribution tax	(289,742)	(300,144)	(3.47)
Deferred income tax and Social Contribution tax	2,577	66,252	(96.11)
Profit shares	(26,094)	(21,716)	20.16
Minority interests	(8,189)	(24,804)	(66.99)
Net profit for the period	567,038	516,237	9.84

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Profit for the quarter

In the third quarter of 2009 (3Q09), Cemig reported net profit of R\$ 567,038, 9.84% higher than the net profit of R\$ 516,237 reported for the third quarter of 2008 (3Q08). This was basically due to lower Net financial revenue, with effect partially offset by operational costs and expenses 14.05% higher. Cemig posted net financial expenses of R\$ 10,344 in 3Q09, compared with net financial expenses of R\$ 122,947 in 3Q08.

The higher operational costs and expenses in 3Q09 reflect the cost of energy purchased for resale 38.95% higher, and personnel expenses 13.45% higher, partially offset by the reduction in post-employment expenses. There is further comment on the variation in operational expenses on subsequent pages.

Ebitda (method of calculation not reviewed by external auditors)

Cemig s Ebitda in the 3Q09 was a 1.60% lower than in 3Q08. Adjusted for non-recurring items, this percentage reduction was 1.91%

EBITDA - R\$ 000	3Q09	3Q08	Change, %
Net profit	567,038	516,237	9.84
+ Income tax and Social Contribution tax	287,165	233,892	22.78
+ Profit shares	26,094	21,716	20.16
Financial revenues (expenses)	10,344	122,947	(91.59)
+ Depreciation and amortization	173,675	170,378	1.94
+ Minority interests	8,189	24,804	(66.99)
EBITDA	1,072,505	1,089,974	(1.60)
Non-recurring items:			
+ The PDV Temporary Voluntary Retirement Program	10,205	13,797	(26.03)
= ADJUSTED EBITDA	1,082,710	1,103,771	(1.91)

In spite of operational costs and expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization) being 15.34% higher, Ebitda was only 1.64% lower in 3Q09 than in 3Q08 reflecting Net operational revenue 13.31% higher year-on-year.

The resulting Ebitda margin was lower, year-on-year, in 3Q09, at 35.83%, compared to 39.56% in 3Q08.

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Revenue from supply of electricity

	MWh	ı (*)		<b>R</b> \$			
	3009	3008	Change, %	3009	3008	Change, %	
Residential	2.390.877	2,234,575	6.99	1,129,283	978,993	15.35	
Industrial	5,618,583	7,155,562	(21.48)	961,093	1,024,790	(6.22)	
Commercial, services and			, í			, ,	
others	1,456,060	1,406,091	3.55	646,458	581,374	11.19	
Rural	678,046	718,582	(5.64)	167,466	159,262	5.15	
Public authorities	255,566	251,697	1.54	111,364	103,337	7.77	
Public illumination	304,818	303,372	0.48	76,688	69,847	9.79	
Public service	335,729	316,634	6.03	100,328	88,985	12.75	
Sub-total	11,039,679	12,386,513	(10.87)	3,192,678	3,006,588	6.19	
Own consumption	12,635	12,444	1.53				
Subsidy for low-income							
consumers				50,518	(6,493)	2.823.64	
Uninvoiced supply							
Regulatory asset					(38,807)		
Uninvoiced supply, net				5,292	78,567	(93.26)	
	11,052,314	12,398,957	(10.86)	3,248,488	3,039,855	6.86	
Wholesale supply to other							
concession holders	3,463,773	2,856,010	21.28	379,312	325,105	16.67	
Transactions in electricity							
on the CCEE	726,311	297,127	144.44	24,070	50,293	(52.14)	
Effects of the Final Tariff							
Review				66,157			
Total	15,242,398	15,552,094	(1.99)	3,718,027	3,415,253	8.87	

<sup>(\*)</sup> Information in MWh not reviewed by external auditors.

Revenue from supply of electricity in 3Q09 was R\$ 3,718,028, higher than in 3Q08 (R\$ 3,415,253) by 8.87%.

Main factors affecting revenue in 3Q09:

- Tariff adjustment with average impact on consumer tariffs of 4.69%, starting from April 8, 2009. (For the captive market impact was 6.21%);
- Volume of energy invoiced to final consumers 6.19% higher (this excludes Cemig s own internal consumption).

Revenues from energy sold to other concession holders totaled R\$ 379,312 in 3Q09, 16.67% more than in 3Q08 (R\$ 325,105). This is mainly due to the volume of energy sold to other concession holders under bilateral contracts made at auctions of electricity to distributors being

21.28% higher, 3,463,773 MWh in the third quarter of 2009 compared to 2.856.010MWh in the third quarter of 2008.

### Revenufrom use of the network

This revenue is the TUSD (Tariff for Use of the Distribution System), charged to Free Consumers, on electricity sold, and also revenue for use of **Cemig GT** s own basic transmission grid. It was 3.57% lower in 3Q08, at R\$ 524,635, than in 3Q08 (R\$ 544,058).

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#### Non-controllable costs

Differences between the sum of non-controllable costs (known as CVA), used as a reference in calculating the tariff adjustment, and disbursements actually made, are offset in subsequent tariff adjustments. They are recorded in Assets and Liabilities. Due to a change in Aneel s plan of accounts, some items were transferred to the item Deductions from operational revenue. For more information, please see Explanatory Notes 2 and 7 to the Quarterly Information.

#### Deductions from operational revenues

	3Q09	3Q08	Change, %
ICMS tax	743,222	742,988	0.03
Cofins tax	314,678	291,219	8.06
PIS and Pasep taxes	63,315	56,780	11.51
ISS value added tax on services	734	1,154	(36.40)
	1,121,949	1,092,141	2.73
Global Reversion Reserve RGR	49,554	46,807	5.87
Energy Efficiency Program P.E.E.	10,770	9,217	16.85
Energy Development Account CDE	105,024	97,182	8.07
Fuel Consumption Account CCC	101,439	106,035	(4.33)
Research and Development R&D	7,930	7,022	12.93
National Scientific and Technological Development Fund FNDCT	7,666	7,057	8.63
Energy System Expansion Research (EPE / Energy Ministry)	3,814	3,522	8.29
Emergency Capacity Charge	(3)	(10)	(70.00)
	286,194	276,832	3.38
	1,408,143	1,368,973	2.86

Main year-on-year variations in the deductions from revenue:

#### The Fuel Consumption Account CCC

The deduction from revenue for the CCC in 3Q09 was R\$ 101,439, 4.33% less than in 3Q08 (R\$ 106,035). This refers to the costs of operation of the thermal plants in the Brazilian national grid and isolated systems, divided up between electricity concession holders by an Aneel Resolution. This is a non-controllable cost. The amount posted for electricity *distribution* services is passed through in full to the tariff. For the amount posted in relation to electricity *transmission* services the company merely passes through the charge it is charged to Free Consumers on the invoice for the use of the basic grid, and passed on to **Eletrobrás**.

Energy Development Account CDE

The deduction from revenue for the CDE was R\$ 105,024 in 3Q09, 8.07% higher than in 3Q08 (R\$ 97,182). This is a non-controllable cost. The amount posted for electricity *distribution* services is passed through in full to the tariff. For the amount posted in relation to electricity *transmission* services the company merely passes through the charge this part is charged to Free Consumers on the invoice for the use of the grid, and passed onto **Eletrobrás**.

The other deductions from revenue are of taxes calculated as a percentage of billing, so their variations are directly proportional to the changes in revenue.

Operational costs and expenses (excluding Financial revenue/expenses)

Operational costs and expenses (excluding Financial revenue/expenses) totaled R\$ 2,093,882 in 3Q09, 14.09% higher than in 3Q08 (R\$ 1,835,238). This is mainly due to higher Personnel costs and cost of Electricity bought for resale, partially offset by lower expenses on Operational provisions, Raw materials and Post-employment obligations.

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The main year-on-year variations in these expenses were:
Personnel expenses
Personnel expenses in 3Q09, at R\$ 278,102, were 13.46% higher than in 3Q08 (R\$ 245,110). This reflects the salary adjustment of 7.26% negotiated in November 2008, and a lower volume of funds transferred to Works in progress in 2009.
Electricity bought for resale
The expense on this account in 3Q09 was R\$ 1.019.362, 38.95% higher than the figure of R\$ 733,593 for the third quarter of 3Q08. This reflects an average tariff paid of energy bought for resale 23.86% higher in the 2009 10 tariff cycle. This is a non-controllable cost: the expense recognized in the income statement is the amount passed through to the tariff. Further information is given in Explanatory Note 28, item b, to the Consolidated Quarterly Information.
Post-employment obligations
Expenses on post-employment obligations totaled R\$ 38,258 in 3Q08, 39.56% less than in 3Q08 (R\$ 61,645). These expenses basically represent the interest applicable to Cemig s actuarial obligations, net of the investment yield expected from the pension plans assets, estimated by an external actuary. The lower expense in 2009 basically reflects the adjustment made to the actuarial assumptions in December 2008, which resulted in a reduction of the Company s net obligations.
Operational provisions
Expenses on operational provisions in 3Q09 totaled R\$ 39,195, 24.44% less than in 3Q08 (R\$ 51,873). The lower figure reflects reduction in some items, especially provisions for civil litigation, partially offset by an increase in the provision for doubtful debtors. The lower provision for civil lawsuits reflects a reversal of R\$ 6,141, in 3Q09, due to finalization of lawsuits relating to tariff increases.
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#### Financial revenues (expenses)

	3Q09	3Q08	Change,
FINANCIAL REVENUES	- Qui	2400	,,,
Revenue from cash investments	51,104	79,137	(35.42)
Arrears penalty payments on electricity bills	78,449	28,578	174.51
Interest and monetary updating on accounts receivable from the			
Minas Gerais state government	67,959	70,830	(4.05)
Monetary updating of CVA	7,548	11,571	(34.77)
Monetary updating on the General Agreement for the Electricity			
Sector	8,573	21,080	(59.33)
Monetary updating and interest Deferred Tariff Adjustment		14,372	
FX variations	28,710	(13,749)	(308.82)
Pasep and Cofins taxes on financial revenues	(8,614)	(10,392)	(17.11)
Gains on financial instruments	306	(4,812)	(106.36)
FIDC revenues			
Adjustment to present value	555	12,419	(95.53)
Other	35,758	36,736	(2.66)
	270,348	245,770	10.00
FINANCIAL EXPENSES			
Charges on loans and financings	(199,156)	(245,599)	(18.91)
Monetary updating on the General Agreement for the Electricity			
Sector	(880)	5,997	(114.67)
Monetary updating CCEE	4,013		
Monetary updating of CVA	339	(7,900)	(104.29)
FX variations	(11,971)	(55,482)	(78.42)
Monetary updating on loans and financings	510	(21,660)	(102.35)
CPMF tax		627	
Provision for losses on recovery of Extraordinary Tariff			
Recomposition and Free Energy amounts updating	(8,306)	(789)	952.72
Adjustment to present value	(2,829)	(18,233)	(84.48)
Losses on financial instruments	(3,596)	19,204	(118.73)
Other	(58,816)	(44,882)	31.05
	(280,692)	(368,717)	(23.87)
	(10,344)	(122,947)	(91.59)

The Financial revenue (expenses) line was significantly different between the two periods. The main factors are:

<sup>•</sup> Revenue from penalty payments on electricity invoices in arrears in 3Q09, at R\$ 78.449, 174.51% higher than in 3Q08 (R\$ 28,578). This is basically made up of arrears charges on Accounts Receivable from large consumers, in the amount of R\$ 48,565, recognized in September 2009.

<sup>•</sup> Revenue from adjustment to present value in 2008, totaling R\$ 12,419, applied to the balance of some financings, debentures and obligations payable for concessions for consideration, in compliance with Law 11,638/07.

- Revenue from monetary variation on the General Agreement for the Electricity Sector 59.33% lower at R\$ 8,573 in 2009, vs. R\$ 21,080 in 2008 reflecting the lower value of the regulatory assets in 2009, due to the principal regulatory assets previously constituted (RTE and Deferred Tariff Adjustment) having been partially amortized.
- Costs of loans and financings 51.95% lower, due to amortizations of debt in 2008 and the lower variation in the CDI rate (the main indexor of contracts) in 2009.
- Net gains on FX variations in 2009, in the amount of R\$ 13,449, net of the compensatory effects relating to financial instruments, compared to a net loss of R\$ 54,839 in 2008, arising basically from loans and financings in foreign currency indexed to the US dollar and the yen. This principally reflects the appreciation of the Real against the dollar and the yen in 3Q09, compared to depreciation in 3Q08.

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Income tax and Social Contribution tax
In 3Q09, Cemig s expenses on income tax and the Social Contribution totaled R\$ 287,165, on profit of R\$ 888,486, before tax effects, a percentage of 32.32%. In 3Q08 the expense on income tax and the Social Contribution tax was R\$ 233,892, on profit of R\$ 796,649, before tax effects a percentage of 29.35%.
OTHER INFORMATION THAT THE COMPANY BELIEVES TO BE MATERIAL
Information not reviewed by our external auditors.
Investor Relations
In the 9 months of 2009, through strategic activities aiming to enable investors and stockholders to make a correct valuation of our businesses and our prospects for growth and addition of value, we increased <b>Cemig</b> s exposure to the Brazilian and global capital markets as a leading company in its sector.
We keep up a constant and proactive flow of communication with <b>Cemig</b> s investor market, strengthening our credibility, seeking to increase interest in our securities and ensure that investors are satisfied with them.
Our results are published in presentations given by video webcasts and conference calls, with simultaneous translation into English, at which members of the Executive Board are always present developing an increasingly transparent relationship, in line with the best corporate governance practices.
To serve our stockholders, who are spread over 40 countries, and facilitate optimum coverage of investors, <b>Cemig</b> was present in Brazil and worldwide at innumerable seminars, conferences, investor meetings, congresses, and roadshows; and also held video and telephone conference calls with analysts, investors and other parties interested in the capital markets.
In May, for the 14th year running, we held our now traditional <b>Cemig</b> Meeting with the Capital Markets and Investors, jointly with <b>Apimec</b> the Brazilian Capital Markets and Analysts Association in Uberlândia, Minas Gerais, where these professionals once again had the opportunity to interact with the company s directors and principal executives.

Corporate governance

Our corporate governance model is based on principles of transparency, equity and accountability, focusing on clear definition of the roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Executive Board in the formulation, approval and execution of policies and guidelines for managing the company s business.

We seek sustainable development of the Company through balance between the economic, financial, environmental and social aspects of our enterprises, aiming to improve the relationship with our stockholders, clients, and employees, the public at large and other stakeholders.

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Cemig s preferred and common shareshave been listed under Corporate Governance Level 1 on the São Paulo Stock Exchange since 2001 (with tickers CMIG3 and CMIG4 respectively). This classification represents a guarantee to our stockholders of optimum reporting of information, and also that stockholdings are relatively widely dispersed. Because Cemig has ADRs (American Depository Receipts) listed on the New York Stock Exchange, representing preferred shares (with ticker CIG) and common shares (ticker CIG.C), it is also subject to the regulations of the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the New York Stock Exchange Listed Companies Manual. Our preferred shares have been listed on the Latibex of the Madrid stock exchange (with ticker XCMIG) since 2002.

Since the end of 2006 our material procedures related to preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements have been compliant with the requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley law of the US.

As well as our dividend policy, our bylaws include the targets of the Strategic Plan, as follows:

- to keep consolidated indebtedness equal to or less than 2 times Ebitda.
- to keep the consolidated ratio (Net debt) / (Net debt + Stockholders equity) equal to or less than 40%.
- to limit consolidated funds in Current assets to 5% of Ebitda.
- consolidated funds allocated to capital expenditure in each business year to be limited to 40% of Ebitda (exceptionally, 65% in 2006 and 55% in 2007).
- to invest only in distribution, generation and transmission projects which offer real minimum internal rates of return equal to or greater than those specified in the company s Long-Term Strategic Plan, subject to the legal obligations.
- to limit the expenses of the subsidiary Cemig Distribuição (**Cemig D**), and of any subsidiary which operates in distribution of electricity, to amounts not greater than the amounts recognized in the tariff adjustments and reviews.

The Board of Directors may authorize numbers in excess of these standards, in response to temporary needs, up to the following limits:

- consolidated debt: maximum of 2.5 times Ebitda.
- consolidated ratio (Net debt) / (Net debt + Stockholders equity): maximum of 50%.
- consolidated funds in Current assets: maximum of 10% of Ebitda.

The stockholders agreement signed between the **Government of Minas Gerais State** and **Southern Electric Brasil Participações** Ltda. (SEB) in 1997, has been suspended by the Brazilian courts. Appeals filed by SEB are before the federal courts.

The Board of Directors
Meetings
Our Board of Directors met 17 times from January to September in 2009, to discuss strategic planning, expansion projects, acquisition of new assets, and various other investments, among other subjects.
Membership, election and period of office
The present Board of Directors was elected on April 29, 2009, by the cumulative voting method, as specified by Article 141 of Law 6404 of December 15, 1976, as amended. Our Board of Directors is made up of 14 members, of whom eight are elected by the Government of the State of Minas Gerais, five by the stockholder Southern Electric Brasil Participações Ltda. SEB, and one by the minority holders of preferred shares.
The periods of office of the present members of the Board of Directors expire at the Annual General Meeting of Stockholders to be held in 2010.
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Principal	responsibilities and attributions:
The Board	d of Directors has the following responsibilities and attributions, as well as those conferred on it by law:
•	Decision, before signing, on any contract signed between Cemig and any of its stockholders or their parent companies.
• or other le	Decision on any sale of assets, loans or financings, charge on the company s property, plant or equipment, guarantees to third partie egal acts or transactions, with value of R\$ 5 million or more.
•	Authorization for issuance of securities in the domestic or external market to raise funds.
• and the A	Approval of the Long-term Strategic Plan, and revisions of it, and of the Multi-year Strategic Implementation Plan and revisions of innual Budget.
	6 Cemig has had committees, made up of members of the Board of Directors, to carry out prior discussion and analysis on matters to d by the Board, as follows:
1.	Board of Directors Support Committee;
2.	Corporate Governance Committee;
3.	Human Resources Committee;
4.	Strategy Committee;
5.	Finance Committee; and,
6.	Audit and Risks Committee.
Qualificat	tion and remuneration
diplomacy	bers of the Board of Directors have training and experience in a wide range of areas (business administration, engineering, law, y, etc.), and very broad experience in business management. Their remuneration is 20% of the average paid to our Directors, and does le any share purchase options.

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A list with the names of the members of the Board of Directors and their résumés is on our website at: http://ri.cemig.com.br
Audit Committee
As well as the Brazilian Corporate Law, in relation to the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley law, to which we are subject due to our shares being registered with the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the capital markets regulator of the United states, we opted for the exemption allowed by the Exchange Act, rule 10-3A, and regulated by SEC release 82-1234, which accepts the activity of the Audit Board as an alternative to the Audit Committee specified by the Sarbanes-Oxley law.
The Executive Board
The Executive Board is made up of nine members whose individual functions are set by the company s Bylaws. They are elected by the Board of Directors for periods of office of three years. They may be reelected; they may also be dismissed at any time by the Board of Directors.
Members are allowed also to hold simultaneous non-remunerated positions in the management of wholly-owned subsidiaries, subsidiaries or affiliates of Cemig, on decision by the Boards of Directors of those companies. They are also, obligatorily, members, with the same positions, of the Boards of Directors of Cemig GT (Generation and Transmission) and Cemig D (Distribution).
The periods of office of the present Chief Officers expire at the first meeting of the Board of Directors held after the Ordinary General Meeting of Stockholders of 2012.
The members of the Executive Board and brief résumés are on our website: http://ri.cemig.com.br.

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The Chief Officers have individual responsibilities established by the Board of Directors and the Bylaws, including:
• Current management of the company s business, complying with the bylaws, the Long-term Strategic Plan, the Multi-Year Strategic Implementation Plan, and the Annual Budget.
• Decision on any disposal of goods, loans or financings, charges of any of the company s property, plant or equipment, guarantees to third parties, or other legal acts or transactions in amounts less than R\$ 14 million.
The Executive Board normally meets weekly. Until September, 2009 it held 43 meetings in 2009.
A list of the names and summary resumes of its members is available on our website: www.ri.cemig.com under >> Institutional >> Boards.
The Audit Board
Meetings
The Audit Board held 8 meetings in 2009.
Membership, election and period of office
We have a permanent Audit Board, made up of five sitting members and their respective substitute members. They are elected by the Annual General Meeting of Stockholders, for periods of office of one year, and may be reelected. They are:

one member elected by the holders of the common shares not belonging to the controlling stockholder group, representing at least

one member elected by the holders of the preferred shares;

three members appointed by the majority stockholder.

10% of the registered capital; and

The members of the Audit Board are listed on our website: www.ri.cemig.com
Principal responsibilities and attributions:
As well as the attributions specified by Law 6404 of December 15, 1976, as amended, in relation to the Sarbanes-Oxley law to which we are subject due to our shares being registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the capital markets regulator of the United state we opted to exercise the exemption allowed by Rule 10-3A of the Exchange Act, regulated by SEC Release 82-1234, which accepts the activ of the Audit Board as an alternative to the Audit Committee as defined by the Sarbanes-Oxley law.
Qualification and remuneration
The Audit Board is a multi-disciplinary body, made up of members with various competencies (accounting, economics, business administration and others). Their remuneration is 10% of the average paid to the Chief Officers.
Résumé information on its members is on our website: www.ri.cemig.com
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The Sarbanes-Oxley Law
Cemig has obtained certification of its internal controls for mitigation of risks involved in the preparation and disclosure of the financial statements, issued in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Law and the rules of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB), which is a part of the annual 20-F report relating to the business year ending December 31, 2006, filed with the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on July 23, 2007.
A link was established between the potentially significant controls and accounting records in the financial statements for 2008. The design of the processes and key controls for ensuring mitigation of the risks associated with the preparation and disclosure of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2008.
Management of corporate risks
Corporate risk management is a management tool that is an integral part of our corporate governance practices. For it to have maximum efficacy, and for it to be more easily included in the organization's culture, we aim to align it with the company's process of Strategic Planning which defines the strategic objectives of the company's business. Other instances of management that relate to corporate risk management include: The Corporate Governance Committee, Compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Law, the Budget Prioritization Committee, Internal Auditing, the Energy Risks Management Committee, the Insurable Risks Committee, and the Control and Management Committee.
<b>Cemig</b> s corporate risks management structure was put in place in 2003. The risks matrix was revised for the first time in 2004, and a second time in 2005-6, aiming to identify changes in relation to the level of performance expected for each process. The result has been an improvement in the effectiveness of the strategic controls, a commitment to implementation of the mitigating action plans proposed and, consequently, reduction of the financial impact and the probability of occurrence of innumerable risks.
The method for measurement of risks that <b>Cemig</b> has chosen is the ORCA method, which was put in place with the assistance of external consultants, based on four dimensions: objectives; risks; internal controls; and alignment.
To ensure safety, confidentiality of information, and speed in the process of periodic revision and review of the matrix of corporate risks, we use the SGIR (Integrated Risk Management System) application, which embodies the methodology referred to above. <b>Cemig</b> also has a site giving employees access to information on the subject, which enables the risks identified by managers to be continuously and dynamically monitored.
Functional structure

The main determining factor for the option adopted for functional structure is decentralized management by Risk Managers. This expresses the corporative and matricial nature of the function, with monitoring centralized by the Corporate Risk Management Unit, which generates relevant information with a systemic view and meets the demands of the Corporate Risk Management Committee. The Committee analyzes and prioritizes the actions established by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board.

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Challenges
The main challenges to be faced by corporate risk management in <b>Cemig</b> are:
• Improvement of the methodology of calculation of financial exposure risks, to provide the maximum possible objectivity for the assessment made by managers, offering senior management maximum security in the process of taking decisions. The results expected are: improvement in the quality of the information related to the matrix, and guarantee of compliance with the directive guidelines that arise from the Corporate Risk Management Policy.
• Creation of standard reports, to meet the needs of various decision levels in the company.
Statement of Ethical Principles and Code of Professional Conduct
The approval by <b>Cemig</b> s Board of Directors in May 2004 of the Declaration of Ethical Principles and Code of Professional Conduct ( <i>www.ri.cemig.com.br</i> ), confirms an important step in improving our internal system of corporate governance, and increasing our corporate transparency. The Declaration is divided into 11 Principles that reflect ethical conduct and values that are incorporated into our culture.
<b>Cemig</b> s Ethics Committee was created on August 12, 2004, to coordinate all actions relating to management of the Declaration of Ethical Principles and Code of Professional Conduct. This includes assessment and decision on any possible non-compliances with the document.
In December 2006 we created the Information Channel, to be used only by <b>Cemig</b> employees and workers. It enabled the Ethics Committee to receive anonymous reports, via an open channel on our intranet—the Anonymous Information Channel. Items reported here should include irregular practices contrary to the Company—s interests, including: financial fraud, including adulteration, falsification or suppression of financial, tax or accounting documents; misappropriation of goods or funds; receipt of undue advantages by managers or employees; irregular contracting; and other practices considered to be illegal.
The Ethics Committee
This was created on August 12, 2004, with three sitting members and three substitute members, and is responsible for management (interpretation, publicizing, application and updating) of the Code of Professional Conduct.
It can receive and investigate any reports of violations of the ethical principles and rules of conduct, provided they are presented in a written document signed by the interested party, and sent to the address: Cemig, Av. Barbacena 1200, SA/17°/B2, accompanied by indication of the

means of proof (witnesses, documents or other sufficient and appropriate means). They can also be sent by email or telephone the address and

phone number are well known to all the company s employees.

In December 2006 we put in place our Anonymous Information Channel, available on the corporate intranet, the purpose of which is to receive, submit and process accusations of irregular practices, such as financial fraud, undue appropriation of assets, receipt of irregular advantages or illegal contracting. This channel is one more step for the company in the direction of improving transparency, correct behavior and the concept of corporate governance within **Cemig**. This new instrument of corporate governance improves the management of our employees and of our business, and reaffirms our ethical principles.

The Statement of Ethical Principles and Code of Professional Conduct of Cemig is based on 11 Principles, which express the ethical conduct and values incorporated into its culture. It is available on our website at <a href="http://ri.cemig.com.br">http://ri.cemig.com.br</a>.

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## POSITION OF STOCKHOLDERS WITH MORE THAN 5% OF THE VOTING STOCK ON JUNE 30, 2009

STOCKHOLDER	COMMON SHARES (thousands)	%	PREFERRED SHARES (thousands)	%	TOTAL SHARES (thousands)	%
State of Minas Gerais	138,175,720	50.96	(11111111111111)	0.00	138,175,720	22.27
Other entities of Minas Gerais State	36,544	0.01	6,415,884	1.84	6,452,428	1.00
Total, controlling stockholder	138,212,264	50.97	6,415,884	1.84	144,628,148	23.27
Southern Electric Brasil Participações Ltda.	89,383,266	32.96		0.00	89,383,266	14.41
Liua.	69,363,200	32.90		0.00	09,303,200	14.41

# STOCKHOLDERS OF SOUTHERN ELECTRIC BRASIL PARTICIPAÇÕES LTDA. ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

Item	Name	Number of shares (Units)	%
1	Cayman Energy Traders	321,480,876	91.75
2	524 Participações S.A.	28,913,419	8.25

- 1 Non-Brazilian company.
- 2 Listed company; Opportunity Alfa FIA Fund holds 99.99% of its registered capital.

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# SHARES OF THE CONTROLLING STOCKHOLDER, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND MEMBERS OF THE AUDIT BOARD

	30.09.2	2009	30.09.2	
	ON SHARES	PN SHARES	ON SHARES	PN SHARES
CONTROLLING STOCKHOLDER	138,212,264	6,415,884	110,569,812	4,974,466
BOARD OF DIRECTORS	7,902	438	6,319	500
Alexandre Heringer Lisboa	1		1	
André Araújo Filho	1			
Andréa Leandro Silva	7		6	
Antônio Adriano Silva	1		1	
Britaldo Pedrosa Soares	1			
Cezar Manoel de Medeiros	1			
Clarice Silva Assis	1			
Djalma Bastos de Morais		50		40
Eduardo Lery Vieira	1		1	
Evandro Veiga Negrão de Lima	7,649		6,120	
Fernando Henrique Schüffner Neto		386		309
Francelino Pereira dos Santos	1		1	
Franklin Moreira Gonçalves	1		1	
Guilherme Horta Gonçalves Junior	1		1	
Guy Maria Villela Paschoal	10		8	
Jeffery Atwood Safford	1			
João Camilo Penna	1	1	1	150
José Castelo Branco da Cruz	1			
Kleber Antônio de Campos	1			
Lauro Sergio Vasconcelos David	1		1	
Luiz Antônio Athayde Vasconcelos	1		1	
Marco Antônio Rodrigues da Cunha	1		1	
Maria Amália Delfim de Melo Coutrim	1		1	
Maria Estela Kubitschek Lopes	1		1	
Paulo Sérgio Machado Ribeiro	88	1	71	1
Roberto Pinto Ferreira Mameri Abdenur	127		102	
Sérgio Alair Barroso	1			
Thomas Anthony Tribone	1			
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		STOCK POS	ITION	
	30.09.200	)9	30.09.2008	DAY
NAME	ON SHARES	PN SHARES	ON SHARES	PN SHARES
EXECUTIVE BOARD	9	436	6	349
Djalma Bastos de Morais		50		40
Arlindo Porto Neto	1			
Bernardo Afonso Salomão de Alvarenga	1		1	
Fernando Henrique Schüffner Neto		386		309
José Carlos de Mattos				
Luiz Fernando Rolla	6		4	
Luiz Henrique de Castro Carvalho				
Marco Antônio Rodrigues da Cunha	1		1	
Márcio Augusto Vasconcelos Nunes				
AUDIT BOARD				
Aliomar Silva Lima				
Ari Barcelos da Silva				
Aristóteles Luiz Menezes Vasconcellos				
Drummond				
Leonardo Guimarães Pinto				
Luiz Guarita Neto				
Luiz Otávio Nunes West				
Marcus Eolo de Lamounier Bicalho				
Newton de Moura				
Thales de Souza Ramos Filho				
Vicente de Paulo Barros Pegoraro				

## SHARES IN CIRCULATION

## (OTHER THAN SHARES OWNED BY THE STATE OF MINAS GERAIS) (\*)

	COMMON				TOTAL	
DATE	SHARES	%	PREFERRED SHARES	%	SHARES	%
30.09.2009	132,934,068	49.03	342,541,418	98.09	475,475,486	76.64
30.09.2008	106,376,485	49.03	276,165,731	99.92	385,542,216	77.68

<sup>(\*)</sup> Changes in numbers of shares arise from corporate action and/or events during 2009.

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To

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REVIEW REPORT

The Board of Directors
Companhia Energéticas de Minas Gerais CEMIG
Belo Horizonte - MG
1. We have reviewed the Quarterly Financial Information the consolidated Quarterly Financial Information of the Company and its subsidiaries for the quarter ended September 30, 2009, comprising the balance sheets, the statements of income, changes in shareholders are the responsibility of its management.
2. Our review was conducted in accordance with the specific rules set forth by the IBRACON The Brazilian Institute of Independent Auditors, in conjunction with the Federal Accounting Council CFC, and consisted mainly of the following: (a) inquiries and discussions with

3. Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modification that should be made in accounting information included in the Quarterly Financial Information ITR described above, for it to be in accordance with the rules issued by the Brazilian Securities Commission (CVM), applicable to the preparation of the Quarterly Financial Information ITR, including the Instruction CVM N° 469/08.

the persons responsible for the Accounting, Finance and Operational areas of the company and its subsidiaries as to the main criteria adopted in the preparation of the Quarterly Financial Information ITR; and (b) reviewing information and subsequent events that have or may have

4. As mentioned in Note 2 to the financial information, the accounting practices adopted in Brazil have been changed in 2008 and the effects of the first time adoption were recognized of the Company and its subsidiaries on the fourth quarter of 2008 and disclosure in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2008. The statement of income, changes in shareholders equity and cash flow for the quarter ended September 30, 2008, presented in connection with the Quarterly Financial Information ITR, did not change for comparison purposes, as permitted by Direct Release/CVM/SNC/SEP n° 02/2009 (Officio Circular).

relevant effects on the financial position and operations of the Company and its subsidiaries.

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5. As described in Notes 8, 17 and 22 to the financial information, Companhia Energética de Minas Gerais CEMIG and its subsidiaries have assets and liabilities recorded in relation to transactions for the sale and purchase of energy and other transactions on the Electricity Trading Chamber (CCEE) (previously called MAE). These amounts were recorded on the basis of calculations prepared and published by the CCEE for transactions carried out to September 30, 2009, and may be changed as a result of decisions in current Court Proceedings brought by companies in the sector, in relation to the interpretation of the rules of the wholesale energy market in effect at the moment in which referred transactions are realized.
6. The financial statements of Fundação de Seguridade Social Braslight, the pension fund sponsored by the indirect controlled Light S.A., related to four-period ended April 30, 2009, were audited by other independent auditors, who issued an opinion thereon, dated June 2, 2009, including a paragraph commenting on a balance of R\$133.5 million related to tax credits arising from the Entity s tax immunity proceeding, already considered a final and unappealed decision, which, according to the Management s estimates, can be offset by taxes payable in the following years. The future realization of the asset is subject to the continuance of the offset process in the Internal Revenue Service, which was suspended in September 2005. If this suspension is maintained, the Entity may eventually record a provision for the asset. This asset, which guarantees the Entity s actuarial reserves, was deducted from calculation of the subsidiaries actuarial deficit, as required by CVM Resolution 371/00. Consequently, in case this amount is provisioned, the proportionally effect in the result will be R\$17.4 million.
November 12, 2009
Original report in Portuguese signed by
KPMG Auditores Independentes  CRC SP014428/O-6-F-MG
Marco Túlio Fernandes Ferreira
Accountant CRCMG058176/O-0
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2. Third Quarter 2009 Earnings Release, Companhia Energética de Minas Gerais CEMIG

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Brazil s Best Electricity	
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	CEO.	Dialma	Bastos de	Morais.	makes the	following	comments on Cemig	s 3009 result
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Our exceptional results for the third quarter reflect, again, the success of our <u>Long-Term Strategic Plan</u> and the strategy developed from it which, by focusing on adding value for stockholders in the long term through our portfolio of businesses, provides Cemig with the ability to grow sustainably, with robust financial results and strong governance.

In spite of a world economic context which was challenging, Cemig has shown solidity in its fundamentals, going through this macroeconomic crisis in a differentiated situation, creating new opportunities for growth.

We are finalizing the <u>acquisition</u> of <u>Terna</u>, within the expectations that we previously announced, and have recently increased our stake in the <u>TBE</u> transmission companies: both add stability and predictability to our results, securing for Cemig a solid position as uncontested leader of the Brazilian electricity sector, through its simultaneous activity in all three segments of the industry generation, transmission and distribution.

This strong situation is the result of a group of strategies, from keeping a balanced portfolio of businesses to our financial discipline, by way of successful strategies in sale of electricity which have succeeded in mitigating the effect of the cooling of the economy on our overall results.

As well as seeking growth through acquisition opportunities that arise, we have continued our expansion through new projects: we recently inaugurated the <u>Baguari</u> hydroelectric complex, with 140MW of installed capacity, and started operation

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of the <u>Parajuru Wind Farm</u>, with installed capacity for 29 MW. Both further increase the percentage of sources considered to be environmentally clean in our generation portfolio. This is a factor of primordial importance in facing the challenges of this century, but also a routine for Cemig which has been part of the <u>Dow Jones Sustainability Index</u> for the last 10 years.

We continue to do our homework, growing in all sectors in a balanced fashion, with our continuing focus on operational excellence, and rationalization of processes.

Finally, the results are evidence that our <u>Long-Term Strategic Plan</u> positions us on the right growth path, resulting in increasing profits, and consequently distribution of higher dividends.

All these things are the fruit of the <u>decisions</u> taken in recent years, that are constantly adding value to our businesses—and continually making Cemig a stronger and more solid company, and one with an efficient and differentiated corporate management within the Brazilian electricity sector.

#### CFO Luiz Fernando Rolla adds the following comments:

In this third quarter our company has continued to provide consistent, robust cash flow, as a result of our portfolio of businesses, which maximizes long-term returns, with low risk. Our <u>Ebitda</u> has reached the R\$ 1.07 billion level, with an Ebitda margin of 36%, benefiting from our policy of maintaining high levels of management of our assets and operational efficiency the evidence of this excellence is in our net income, of R\$ 567 million in this third quarter, 10% higher than in the third quarter of last year.

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This new level of results is a consequence of the execution of the strategy in our Strategic Plan, reflecting the rightness of our choice to grow through both acquisitions and new projects, in the process of consolidation of the sector. This year has emerged as a landmark for our company, for the enormous challenges that have been overcome with technical, financial and management excellence.

We have now been through the final phase of our tariff reviews which reduced the tariffs of our distribution company, thus sharing with consumers the efficiency gains that we achieved in the previous cycle in the midst of a situation of economic slowdown, and stress in the international capital markets, which considerably affected the electricity consumption of our industrial clients. With the <u>stability of revenue</u> of our generation company guaranteed by contracts with a minimum take-or-pay component of 90%, we have helped our corporate clients by placing the electricity that they were not going to need in 2009, and we did this speedily and creatively, leveraging our results with sales in short-term contracts for R\$ 145 per MWh.

We continue our quest for ever-greater <u>operational efficiency</u>, which has included investment in a voluntary retirement program that will begin to reduce our personnel costs significantly in the last quarter of 2010.

With the results foreseen by our Strategic Plan materializing, we go forward in the process of consolidation of Brazil's electricity sector, successfully concluding the acquisition of <u>Terna</u> Participações S.A., for a total amount of approximately R\$ 5 billion, including debt, through an innovative structure: the partnership with an Equity Investment Fund, FIP Coliseu created

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with an asset already in the process of acquisition. Due to the needs of this acquisition, and so as to keep Cemig well-positioned in relation to the opportunities that we can see ahead, we raised approximately R\$ 2.7 billion, and in this transaction we saw strong demand from the market, illustrating the potential that we still have for further growth though without omitting to preserve our equity structure, which has just received one of the best credit ratings in the sector, from S&P.

Summing up: With the execution of our <u>Long-Term Strategic Plan</u>, preserving the <u>solidity of our balance sheet</u>, our <u>dividend policy</u>, our <u>financial discipline</u> and our <u>technical excellence</u>, Cemig now operates in 20 of Brazil s States, growing in a balanced and sustainable manner, always with the addition of value for our stockholders as a primary aim.

The rest of this release highlights the details of our third quarter:

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(All figures in thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated)

## Headlines of 3Q09

• Ebitda: **R\$ 1.07 billion** 

• Net income: **R\$ 567 million** 

• Net revenue: R\$ 2.99 billion

• Cash position: **R\$ 2.76 billion** 

• Volume sold in 3Q09: 15,242 GWh

## Table of Contents

## **Economic summary**

	3Q09	3Q08	R\$ million Change (%)
Electricity sold, GWh*	15,242	15,552	(1.99)
Gross revenue	4,401	4,123	7.62
Net sales revenue	2,993	2,754	8.06
Ebitda	1,073	1,090	(1.65)
Net income	567	516	9.88

<sup>\*</sup> Includes figures for Light S.A.

# Capital markets performance

## BOVESPA

	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008	$\Delta\%$	Dec. 2008	Sep 2009	$\Delta\%$
CMIG3	23.33	18.68	(19.93)	18.68	21.85	16.97
CMIG4	22.92	24.05	4.93	24.05	27	12.27
IBOVESPA	63,886	37,550	(41.22)	37,550	61,517	63.83
IEE	17,305	15,291	(11.64)	15,291	22,330	46.03

## NYSE

	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008	$\Delta\%$	Dec. 2008	Sep 2009	$\Delta\%$
CIG.C	18.5	10.25	(44.59)	10.25	12.73	24.20
CIG	16.52	13.16	(20.34)	13.16	15.20	15.5
DOW JONES	13,265	8,776	(33.84)	8,776	9,712	10.67

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Our electricity market
Total sales
Our total consolidated sales continued to grow in 2009, to 15,242 GWh in 3Q09. This was only 1.99% less than our sales in third quarter 2008, but represents a return to our pre-crisis sales volume levels.
Through a successful commercial strategy, the Cemig Group succeeded in re-placing the quantities of energy by Free Clients in the regulated market and this effort succeeded in increasing our sales to other concession holders, by 21.25% to 3,463 GWh.
Cemig s main sales in the wholesale markets took place in Adjustment Auctions, in which this excess supply was negotiated for an average price of R\$ 145/MWh.
The table below shows the breakdown of our sales to final consumers and the areas of growth:

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### **Electricity volume sold**

	GWh		
	3Q09	3Q08	$\Delta\%$
Residential	2,391	2,235	6.99
Industrial	5,619	7,156	(21.48)
Commercial	1,456	1,406	3.55
Rural	678	719	(5.64)
Others	897	872	2.90
Sold to final consumers	11,041	12,387	(10.87)
Own consumption	13	12	1.53
Wholesale sales to other concession holders	3,463	2,856	21.28
Transactions in electricity on the CCEE	726	297	144.44
TOTAL	15,242	15,552	(1.99)

## The distribution market

## Cemig D

Cemig sold 1.72% less volume of energy, totaling 5,666 GWh, in 3Q09 than in 3Q08.

The main reason was an 18.4% lower consumption by industry comparing with the 3Q08 reflecting the fall in economic activity in Cemig s concession area, especially in the mining and metal industries.

The reduction was, however, almost entirely offset by growth in the residential and commercial consumer categories, whose consumption was respectively 8% and 4.5% higher year-on-year.

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Due to the better outlook for growth in the economy of Minas Gerais State in the fourth quarter of this year we expect to see a trend of growth in Cemig D s sales volume.

This chart breaks down Cemig D s sales volume by consumer type:

## CEMIG D electricity sales volume

	GWh		
	3Q09	3Q08	$\Delta\%$
Residential	1,951	1,806	8.0
Industrial	1,220	1,496	(18.4)
Commercial	1,102	1,055	4.5
Rural	675	715	(5.6)
Others	718	693	(3.48)
TOTAL	5,666	5,765	(1.72)

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This table shows sources and uses of Cemig D s electricity in 3Q09:

Cemig D 3Q09 sources and uses of electricity

GWh		3009	3008	Change, %	9M09	9M08	Change, %
O 11-12	( , 1 , )	•					
Total energy carried	(a+b+c)	10,990	11,909	-7.7%	31,197	33,738	-7.5%
Average volume transported for							
concession holders	(a)	71	71	0.0%	177	201	-11.9%
Average volume transported for Free							
Consumers	(b)	3,845	4,560	-15.7%	10,600	12,933	-18.0%
Own load	c = (d + e)	7,074	7,278	-2.8%	20,420	20,604	-0.9%
Captive consumer market	(d)	5,665	5,766	-1.8%	16,592	16,435	1.0%
Losses in our distribution network	(e)	1,409	1,512	-6.8%	3,828	4,169	-8.2%

## **Generation market**

## Cemig GT

Cemig GT was able to offset the fall in sales to final consumers by selling energy in the wholesale to concession holders, in a volume approximately 39% higher than in 3Q08

With Cemig GT s successful placement of this available excess, and the success of the commercial strategy, the company was able to report sales volume 1.16% higher in 3Q09 than 3Q08

This table shows the changes:

	GWh		
Cemig GT sales	3Q09	3Q08	$\Delta\%$
Final consumers	4,019	5,255	(23.52)
Wholesale sales	4,165	3,000	38.83
Transactions on the CCEE	549	378	45.24
TOTAL	8,733	8,633	1.16

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Net income
In the third quarter of 2009 ( <b>3Q09</b> ), Cemig reported net income of R\$ 567,038, 9.84% higher than the net income of R\$ 516,237 reported for the third quarter of 2008 ( <b>3Q08</b> ). This was basically due to lower net financial expenses, partially offset by the effect of operational costs and expenses 14.05% higher. Cemig posted net financial expenses of R\$ 10,216 in 3Q09, compared with net financial expenses of R\$ 122,947 in 3Q08.
The higher operational costs and expenses in 3Q09 reflect cost of energy purchased for resale 38.95% higher, and personnel expenses 13.45% higher, partially offset by the reduction in post-employment expenses. More details on the variations in operational expenses can be seen later in this document.
This chart shows the breakdown of net income by company:
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EBITDA
Cemig s Ebitda in 3Q09 was 1.64% lower than in 3Q08. Adjusted for non-recurring items, the percentage reduction was 1.94%.
In spite of operational costs and expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization) being 15.34% higher, Ebitda was only 1.64% lower in 3Q09 than in 3Q08 reflecting Net operational revenue 8.63% higher year-on-year. The resulting Ebitda margin, at 35.83% in 3Q09, was lower than in 3Q08 (39.56%).
This chart shows the breakdown of Ebitda by company:
The chart below shows the breakdown of Ebitda by contribution from the different types of operation, in 3Q09.
As can be seen, the Cemig Group has a balance in the contribution of each business to the company s cash flow, providing better predictability and stability in its results.
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Ebitda, by business, 3Q09
Revenue from supply of electricity
Revenue from supply of electricity in 3Q09 was R\$ 3,718,029, 8.87% higher than in 3Q08 (R\$ 3,415,253).
The main factors affecting revenue in 3Q09 were:
• The tariff increase, with average effect on consumer tariffs of 4.69%, starting from April 8, 2009 (for the captive market, the incre was 6.21%).
• Downward adjustment of Cemig D s distribution tariff, with average impact across all its consumer tariffs of a reduction of 12.08 from April 8, 2008.
• Volume of energy invoiced to final consumers 6.19% higher than in 3Q08 (this excludes Cemig s own internal consumption).
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### Revenue from wholesale electricity sales

Revenue from wholesale sales in 3Q09 was R\$ 379,312, 16.67% higher than in 3Q08 (R\$ 325,105). This is principally due to the volume of electricity sold to other concession holders being 21.28% higher year-on-year, at 3,463,773 MWh in 3Q9, compared to 2,856,010 MWh in 3Q08.

### Revenue from use of the network Free Consumers

This refers to the TUSD, the Tariff for Use of the Distribution System, charged to Free Consumers on energy sold; and also the revenue for use of Cemig GT s own transmission grid. It was 3.57% lower in 3Q09, at R\$ 524,635, than in 3Q08 (R\$ 544,058).

### Non-controllable costs

Differences between the sum of non-controllable costs (known as the CVA Account ), used as a reference in calculating the tariff adjustment, and disbursements actually made, are offset in subsequent tariff adjustments. They are recorded in Assets and Liabilities. Due to a change in Aneel s plan of accounts, some items were transferred to *Deductions from operational revenue*. For more information, please see Explanatory Notes 2 and 7 to the Quarterly Information.

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Deductions from operational revenues
Deductions from operational revenues were a total of R\$ 1,408,143 in 3Q08, 2.86% more than in 3Q08 (R\$ 1,368,973).
Main year-on-year variations in the deductions from revenue were:
The Fuel Consumption Account CCC
The deduction from revenue for the CCC in 3Q09 was R\$ 101,439, 4.33% less than in 3Q08 (R\$ 106,035). This contribution is for the costs of operation of the thermal plants in the Brazilian national grid and isolated systems, shared between electricity concession holders by an Aneel Resolution. This is a non-controllable cost—the amount posted for electricity <i>distribution</i> services is passed through in full to the tariff. For the amount in relation to electricity <i>transmission</i> services the company merely passes through the charge—it is charged to Free Consumers on the invoice for the use of the grid, and passed on to Eletrobrás.

The deduction from revenue for the CDE was R\$ 105,024 in 3Q09, 8.07% higher than in 3Q08 (R\$ 97,182). This too is a non-controllable cost: the amount for electricity *distribution* is passed through in full to the tariff. For the amount related to *transmission* the

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Company merely passes through the charge this part is charged to Free Consumers on the invoice for the use of the grid, and paid on to Eletrobrás.
The other deductions from revenue are of taxes calculated as a percentage of billing, so their variations are directly proportional to the changes in revenue.
Operational costs and expenses (excluding Financial revenue/expenses)
Operational costs and expenses (excluding Financial revenue/expenses) totaled R\$ 2,093,882 in 3Q09, 14.09% more than in 3Q08 (R\$ 1,835,238). This is mainly due to higher personnel expenses and the cost of electricity bought for resale, partially offset by lower expenses on Operational provisions, Raw materials and Post-employment obligations.
The main year-on-year variations in these expenses were:
Personnel expenses
Personnel expenses in 3Q09, at R\$ 278,102, were 13.46% higher than in 3Q08 (R\$ 245,110). This reflects the salary adjustment of 7.26% giver to employees in November 2008, and a lower amount of Personnel expenses transferred to Works in progress in 2009.
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Tab:	le o	f Co	ontents

### Electricity bought for resale

The expense on this account in 3Q09 was R\$ 1.019.362, 38.95% more than in 3Q08 (R\$ 733,593). Most of the difference reflects a 23.86% higher average tariff paid for energy bought for resale in the 2009 10 tariff cycle. This is a non-controllable cost: the expense recognized in the Income statement is the amount passed through to the tariff. There is more information on this in Explanatory Note 28 to the Consolidated Quarterly Information.

### Post-employment obligations

Expenses on post-employment obligations totaled R\$ 37,258 in 3Q09, 39.56% less than in 3Q08 (R\$ 61,645). These expenses basically represent the interest applicable to Cemig s actuarial obligations, net of the investment yield expected from the pension plans assets, estimated by an external actuary. The lower expense in 2009 basically reflects the adjustment made in the actuarial assumptions in December 2008, which resulted in a reduction of the Company s net obligations.

#### **Operational provisions**

Expenses on operational provisions in 3Q09 totaled R\$ 39,195, 24.44% less than in 3Q08 (R\$ 51,873). The lower figure reflects reduction in some items, especially provisions for civil litigation, partially offset by a higher provision for doubtful debtors. The lower provision for civil lawsuits reflects a reversal of R\$ 6,141, in 3Q09, due to finalization of lawsuits relating to tariff increases.

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Financial revenues (expenses)
The Financial revenue (expenses) line was significantly different between the two periods. The main factors are:
• Revenue from arrears penalty payments on electricity invoices in 3Q09, at R\$ 78.449, 174.51% higher than in 3Q08 (R\$ 28,578). This is basically made up of arrears charges on accounts receivable from large consumers, in the amount of R\$ 48,565, recognized in September 2009.
• Revenue from monetary variation on amounts receivable under the General Agreement for the Electricity Sector 59.33% lower—at R\$ 8,573 in 2009, vs. R\$ 21,080 in 2008—reflecting the lower value of the regulatory assets in 2009, since part period of the regulatory assets previously constituted (RTE and Deferred Tariff Adjustment) have been amortized.
• Costs of loans and financings 18.91% lower, due to amortizations of debt in 2008 and the lower variation in the CDI rate (the main indexor of contracts) in 2009.
• Net gains on FX variations in 2009, in the amount of R\$ 13,449, net of the compensatory effects created by financial instruments, compared to a net loss of R\$ 54,839 in 2008, arising basically from loans and financings in foreign currency indexed to the US dollar and the yen. This principally reflects the appreciation of the Real
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against the dollar and the yen in 3Q09, compared to depreciation in 3Q08.

### **Income tax and Social Contribution tax**

In 3Q09, Cemig s expenses on income tax and the Social Contribution totaled R\$ 287,165, on income of R\$ 888,486, before tax effects, a percentage of 32.32%. In 3Q08 the expense on income tax and the Social Contribution tax was R\$ 233,892, on income of R\$ 796,649, before tax effects a percentage of 29.35%.

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## Disclaimer

Some statements and assumptions in this document are projections based on the viewpoint and assumptions of management, and involve risks and uncertainties both known and unknown. Future outcomes may differ materially from those expressed or implicit in such statements.

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## **CEMIG GT** Tables I to III

## TABLE I

## Operating Revenues (consolidated) - CEMIG GT

#### Values in million of Reais

	3rd Q. 2009	2nd Q. 2009	Chge%	3rd Q. 2008	Chge%	9M09	9M08	Chge%
Sales to end consumers	455	431	6	523	(13)	1,298	1,407	(8)
Supply	437	540	(19)	339	29	1,333	925	44
Revenues from Trans. Network								
+ Transactions in the CCEE	171	315	(46)	158	8	636	462	38
Others	6	5	20	9	(33)	18	23	(22)
Subtotal	1,069	1,291	(17)	1,029	4	3,285	2,817	17
Deductions	(222)	(245)	(9)	(222)		(661)	(627)	5
Net Revenues	847	1,046	(19)	807	5	2,624	2,190	20

# TABLE II

## Operating Expenses (consolidated) - CEMIG GT

## Values in millions of reais

	3rd Q. 2009	2nd Q. 2009	Chge%	3rd Q. 2008	Chge%	9M09	9M08	Chge%
Personnel/Administrators/Councillors	65	105	(38)	57	14	235	191	23
Depreciation and Amortization	57	57		56	2	170	167	2
Charges for Use of Basic								
Transmission Network	66	70	(6)	72	(8)	208	201	3
Contracted Services	36	28	29	26	38	88	69	28
Forluz Post-Retirement Employee								
Benefits	7	7		12	(42)	22	36	(39)
Materials	4	4		4		10	11	(9)
Royalties	35	35		33	6	105	95	11
Operating Provisions		1				1	(1)	
Other Expenses	18	17	6	26	(31)	48	59	(19)
Purchased Energy	46	44	5			117		
Raw material for production		4		23	(100)	4	65	(94)
Total	334	372	(10)	309	8	1,008	893	13

### TABLE III

## Statement of Results (Consolidated) - CEMIG GT

## Values in millions of reais

	3rd Q.			3rd Q.				
	2009	2nd Q. 2009	Chge%	2008	Chge%	9M09	9M08	Chge%
Net Revenue	847	1,045	(19)	807	5	2,624	2,190	20
Operating Expenses	(334)	(372)	(10)	(309)	8	(1,009)	(893)	13
EBIT	513	673	(24)	498	3	1,615	1,297	25
EBITDA	570	730	(22)	555	3	1,785	1,464	22
Financial Result	(55)	(43)	28	(76)	(28)	(147)	(180)	(18)
Provision for Income Taxes,								
Social Cont & Deferred								
Income Tax	(133)	(172)	(23)	(124)	7	(442)	(325)	36
Employee Participation	(6)	(5)	20	(5)	20	(22)	(15)	47
Net Income	319	453	-30%	293	9%	1.004	777	29%

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## **CEMIG D** Tables I to IV

## TABLE I

### **CEMIG D Market**

		(GWh) TUSD					
Quarter	Captive Consumers	ENERGY(1)	<b>T.E.D(2)</b>	PICK(3)			
1Q06	4,856	4,053	8,909	17.4			
2Q06	4,986	4,207	9,193	17.8			
3Q06	5,069	4,286	9,355	18.1			
4Q06	5,059	4,194	9,253	18.2			
1Q07	4,912	4,128	9,040	18.5			
2Q07	5,267	4,438	9,705	19.1			
3Q07	5,165	4,516	9,681	19.8			
4Q07	5,350	4,457	9,807	20.0			
1Q08	5,175	4,082	9,257	20.5			
2Q08	5,494	4,364	9,858	20.5			
3Q08	5,766	4,597	10,363	21.2			
4Q08	5,823	4,368	10,191	21.4			
1Q09	5,408	3,269	8,677	20.6			
2Q09	5,478	3,593	9,071	20.5			
3Q09	5,666	3,915	9,581	21.9			

<sup>(1)</sup> Refers to the quantity of electricity for calculation of the regulatory charges charged to free consumer clients ( Portion A )

## TABLE II

## Operating Revenues (consolidated) - CEMIG D

### Values in million of Reais

	3rd Q. 2009	2nd Q. 2009	Chge%	3rd Q. 2008	Chge %	9M09	9M08	Chge%
Sales to end consumers	2,394	2,290	5	2,072	16	6,487	6,500	(0)
TUSD	307	276	11	360	(15)	845	1,015	(17)

<sup>(2)</sup> Total electricity distributed

<sup>(3)</sup> Sum of the demand on which the TUSD is invoiced, according to demand contracted (  $\,$  Portion  $\,$ B  $\,$  ).

Subtotal	2,701	2,566	5	2,432	11	7,332	7,515	(2)
Others	28	5	460	19	47	65	57	14
Subtotal	2,729	2,571	6	2,451	11	7,397	7,572	(2)
Deductions	(968)	(982)	(1)	(934)	4	(2,860)	(2,943)	(3)
Net Revenues	1,761	1,589	11	1,517	16	4,537	4,629	(2)

## Table of Contents

### **TABLE III**

## Operating Expenses (consolidated) - CEMIG D

## Values in millions of reais

	3rd Q. 2009	2nd Q. 2009	Chge%	3rd Q. 2008	Chge%	9M09	9M08	Chge%
Purchased Energy	884	738	20	605	46	2,128	1,785	19
Personnel/Administrators/Councillors	180	326	(45)	162	11	693	552	26
Depreciation and Amortization	80	82	(2)	79	1	242	271	(11)
Charges for Use of Basic								
Transmission Network	138	135	2	112	23	393	346	14
Contracted Services	115	143	(20)	110	5	364	312	17
Forluz Post-Retirement Employee								
Benefits	23	23		37	(38)	69	112	(38)
Materials	22	20	10	17	29	62	57	9
Operating Provisions	37	9	311	30	23	61	62	(2)
Other Expenses	41	65	(37)	63	(35)	136	123	11
Total	1,520	1,541	(1)	1,215	25.10	4,148	3,620	15

## TABLE IV

## Statement of Results (Consolidated) - CEMIG D

### Values in millions of reais

	3rd Q. 2009	2nd Q. 2009	Chge%	3rd Q. 2008	Chge%	9M09	9M08	Chge%
Net Revenue	1,761	1,589	11	1,517	16	4,537	4,628	(2)
Operating Expenses	(1,521)	(1,540)	(1)	(1,215)	25	(4,148)	(3,621)	15
EBIT	240	49	390	302	(21)	389	1,007	(61)
EBITDA	320	49	553	384	<b>(17)</b>	631	1,278	(51)
Financial Result	43	1	4,200	(36)	(219)	35	(13)	(369)
Provision for Income Taxes, Social								
Cont & Deferred Income Tax	(74)	17	(535)	(71)	4	(75)	(280)	(73)
Employee Participation	(19)	(19)		(16)	19	(70)	(48)	46
Net Income	190	48	296	179	6	279	666	(58)

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## **CEMIG Consolidated** Tables I to XII

## TABLE I

## **Energy Sales (Consolidated)**

	3rd Q. 2009	2nd Q. 2009	Chge%	3rd Q. 2008	Chge%	9M09	9M08	Chge%
Residential	2,391	2,421	(1)	2,235	7	7,259	6,732	8
Industrial	5,619	5,539	1	7,156	(21)	16,751	19,647	(15)
Commercial	1,456	1,531	(5)	1,406	4	4,553	4,347	5
Rural	678	521	30	719	(6)	1,655	1,679	(1)
Others	897	904	(1)	872	3	2,697	2,678	1
Electricity sold to final consumers	11,041	10,916	1	12,387	(11)	32,915	35,085	(6)
Own Consumption	13	13	(2)	12	2	38	39	(2)
Supply	3,463	3,525	(2)	2,856	21	9,737	8,419	16
Transactions on the CCEE	726	451	61	297	144	2,009	1,003	100
TOTAL	15,242	14,905	2	15,552	(2)	44,700	44,546	0.3

## Table of Contents

## TABLE II

## Sales per Company

## **Cemig Distribution**

3rd Quarter 2009 Sales	GWh
Industrial	1,220
Residencial	1,951
Rural	675
Commercial	1,102
Others	718
Sub total	5,666
Wholesale supply	
Total	5,666

# **Independent Generation**

3rd Quarter 2009 Sales	GWh
Horizontes	22
Ipatinga	68
Sá Carvalho	126
Barreiro	25
CEMIG PCH S.A	30
Rosal	73
Capim Branco	18
Total	503

## Cemig Consolidated by Company

3rd Quarter 2009 Sales	GWh	Participação
Cemig Distribution	5,666	37%
Cemig GT	8,733	57%
Wholesale Cemig Group	1,423	9%
Wholesale Light Group	503	3%
Independent Generation	(997)	-7%
RME	(86)	-1%
Total	15,242	100%

## Cemig GT

3rd Quarter 2009 Sales	GWh
Free Consumers	4,021
Wholesale supply	4,164
Wholesale supply bilateral contracts	795
Wholesale supply Cemig Group	976
Sales Free Market	2,393
Transactions in the CCEE (PLD)	548
Total	8,733

# RME (25%)

3rd Quarter 2009 Sales	GWh
Industrial	114
Residencial	440
Commercial	347
Rural	3
Others	192
Wholesale supply	288
Transactions in the CCEE (PLD)	39
Total	1,423

#### TABLE III

# Operating Revenues (consolidated)

	3rd Q. 2009	2nd Q. 2009	Chge%	2nd Q. 2008	Chge%	9M09	9M08	Chge%
Sales to end consumers	3,193	3,146	1	3,007	5	9,258	9,256	0
TUSD	524	325	61	361	(10)	845	1,028	(18)
	66	61	8			(137)		
Subtotal	3,783	3,532	7	3,368	5	9,966	10,284	(3)
Supply + Transactions in the CCEE	403	464	(13)	375	24	1,227	995	23
Revenues from Trans. Network	141	298	(53)	183	63	755	530	42
Gas Supply	83	79	5	84	(6)	234	290	(19)
Others	(9)	64	(114)	113	(43)	383	268	43
Subtotal	4,401	4,437	(1)	4,123	8	12,565	12,367	2
Deductions	(1,408)	(1,461)	(4)	(1,369)	7	(4,230)	(4,232)	(0)
Net Revenues	2,993	2,976	1	2,754	8	8,335	8,135	2

#### TABLE IV

# Operating Expenses (consolidated)

#### Values in R\$ million

	3rd Q. 2009	2nd Q. 2009	Chge%	2nd Q. 2008	Chge%	9M09	9M08	Chge%
Purchased Energy	1,019	838	22	734	39	2,529	2,185	16
Personnel/Administrators/Councillors	278	449	(38)	245	13	1,024	823	24
Depreciation and Amortization	173	173		170	2	517	542	(5)
Charges for Use of Basic								
Transmission Network	198	211	(6)	174	14	613	531	15
Contracted Services	170	201	(15)	173	(2)	532	474	12
Forluz Post-Retirement Employee								
Benefits	37	34	9	62	(40)	106	187	(43)
Materials	27	26	4	22	23	79	73	8
Royalties	42	37	14	34	24	115	98	17
Gas Purchased for Resale	44	46	(4)	57	(23)	129	168	(23)
Operating Provisions	39	(8)	(588)	52	(25)	89	176	(49)
Raw material for production		4		23	(100)	4	65	(94)
Other Expenses	66	102	(35)	89	(26)	226	204	11
Total	2,093	2,113	(1)	1,835	14	5,963	5,526	8

#### TABLE V

# Financial Result Breakdown

	3rd Q. 2009	2nd Q. 2009	Chge%	3rd Q. 2008	Chge%	9M09	9M08	Chge%
Financial Revenues	190	205	-7	246	-23	685	895	-23
Income from Investments	51	66	-23	79	-35	183	201	-9
Fines on Energy Accounts	78	33	136	29	169	139	127	9
CRC Contract/State (interest + monetary variation)	-13	9	-244	71	-118	119	119	0
Monetary variation of Extraordinary Tariff								
Recomposition and RTD	0	22	-100	47	-100	2	69	-97
Exchange Rate Variations	29	69	-58	-14	-307	118	22	436
PASEP/COFINS	-9	-18	-50	-10	-10	-27	-33	-18
Financial Compensation RME	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	-100
Adjustment to Present Value	1	0	0	12	-92	1	74	-99
Derivatives	0	-1	-100	-5	-100	0	4	-100
Others	53	25	112	37	43	150	229	-34
Financial Expenses	-200	-233	-14	-369	-46	-766	-859	-11
Charges on Loans and Financing	-118	-150	-21	-246	-52	-549	-620	-11
Monetary variation of Extraordinary Tariff								
Recomposition	0	-7	-100	-2	-100	-3	0	
Exchange Rate Variations	-12	-2	500	-55	-78	-17	-56	0
Monetary Variarion Liabilities - Loans and								
Financing	1	-2	-150	-22	-105	-6	-74	-92
CPMF	0	0	0	1	-100	0	-7	-100
Provision for Losses from Tariff Recomposition	-8	-1	700	-1	700	0	-24	-100
Adjustment to Present Value	-3	0	0	-18	-83	-7	-23	-70
Reversal of provision for PIS and Cofins taxes	0	2	-100	0	0	8	108	-93
Losses from Derivatives	-4	-56	-93	19	-121	-80	-23	248
Other	-56	-17	229	-45	24	-112	-140	-20
Financial Result	-10	-28	-64	-123	-92	-81	36	-325

#### TABLE VI

#### **Statement of Results (Consolidated)**

#### Values in millions of reais

	3rd Q. 2009	2nd Q. 2009	Chge%	3rd Q. 2008	Chge%	9M09	9M08	Chge%
Net Revenue	2,993	2,976	1	2,755	9	8,335	8,136	2
Operating Expenses	(2,094)	(2,114)	(1)	(1,835)	14	(5,963)	(5,526)	8
EBIT	899	862	4	920	(2)	2,372	2,610	(9)
EBITDA	1,072	1,035	4	1,090	(2)	2,889	3,152	(8)
Financial Result	(10)	(28)	(64)	(123)	(92)	(81)	36	(325)
Provision for Income Taxes, Social Cont &								
Deferred Income Tax	(288)	(245)	18	(233)	24	(722)	(854)	(15)
Employee Participation	(26)	(45)	(42)	(22)	18	(99)	(66)	50
Minority Shareholders	(8)	(15)	(47)	(26)	(69)	(43)	(85)	(49)
Net Income	567	524	8	516	10	1,427	1,641	(13)

#### TABLE VII

# Statement of Results (Consolidated) - per Company

	Cemig H		Cen	nig D	Cem	nig GT
						Up to
	Up to 3Q09	Up to 3Q08	Up to 3Q09	Up to 3Q08	Up to 3Q09	3Q08
Net Revenue	8,335	8,136	4,537	4,629	2,624	1,952
Operating Expenses	(5,963)	(5,526)	(4,148)	(3,622)	(1,009)	(840)
EBIT	2,372	2,610	389	1,007	1,615	1,112
EBITDA	2,889	3,171	631	1,283	1,785	1,279
Financial Result	(81)	36	35	(13)	(147)	(227)
Provision for Income Taxes, Social Cont &						
Deferred Income Tax	(722)	(854)	(75)	(280)	(442)	(248)
Employee Participation	(99)	(66)	(70)	(48)		
Minority Shareholders	(43)	(85)	279		1,004	626
Net Income	1,427	1,641	279	666	1,004	626

#### TABLE VIII

# Related party transactions

#### Values in millions of reais

	3rd Q. 2009	2nd Q. 2009	AH%	2008
ASSETS	2.100	2.079	1	2.064
Current Assets				
Customers and distributors	3	3		2
Tax Recoverable -				
State VAT recoverable	200	170	18	165
Noncurrent assets				
Accounts receivable from Minas Gerais State Government	1.781	1.813	(2)	1.801
Tax Recoverable -				
VAT recoverable	59	80	(26)	79
Customers and distributors	57	13	338	17
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	1.378	1.413	(2)	1.421
Current Liabilities				
Taxes, fees and charges				
VAT - ICMS payable	299	285	5	281
Interest on capital and Dividends	105	105		97
Debentures	36	35	3	33
Credit Receivables Fund (FDIC)	928	978	(5)	990
Financing BDMG	10	10		20

#### TABLE IX

# **Share Ownership**

# Number of shares as of june 30, 2009

Shareholders	Common	%	Preferred	%	Total	%
State of Minas Gerais	138.175.720	51			138.175.720	22
Southern Electric Brasil Part. Ltda.	89.383.266	33			89.383.266	14
Other:						
Local	30.480.523	11	96.684.158	28	126.988.917	21
Foreigners	13.114.734	5	252.538.491	72	265.653.225	43
Total	271.154.243	100	349.222.649	100	620.201.128	100

<sup>\*</sup> Southern Electric Brasil Participações Ltda

# TABLE X

# BALANCE SHEETS (CONSOLIDATED)

# **ASSETS**

	3rd Q. 2009	2nd Q. 2009	Chge%	2008
CURRENT ASSETS	8,580	7,886	9	7,677
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,769	2,250	23	2,284
Consumers and Distributors	2,210	2,233	(1)	2,042
Consumers Rate Adjustment	308	317	(3)	329
Dealership - Energy Transportation	389	405	(4)	463
Dealers - Transactions on the MAE	10	18	(44)	15
Tax Recoverable	1,351	1,235	9	844
Materials and Supplies	36	37	(3)	36
Prepaid Expenses - CVA	629	633	(1)	779
Tax Credits	361	327	10	189
Regulatory Assets				46
Deferred Tariff Adjustment				133
Regulatory Assets - Transmition Rate Adjustment	82	85	(4)	
Other	435	346	26	517
NONCURRENT ASSETS	18,339	17,861	3	16,664
Account Receivable from Minas Gerais State Government	1,781	1,813	(2)	1,801
Consumers Rate Adjustment		66	(100)	219
Prepaid Expenses - CVA	410	545	(25)	297
Tax Credits	605	655	(8)	748
Dealers - Transactions on the MAE	11	5	120	4
Recoverable Taxes	269	289	(7)	272
Escrow Account re: Lawsuits	558	509	10	382
Regulatory Assets - Transmition Rate Adjustment	113	86	31	90
Consumers and Distributors	54	72	(25)	
Other Receivables; Regulatory Assets; Deferred Tariff Adjustment	156	171	(9)	143
Investments	1,155	1,147	1	1,150
Property, Plant and Equipment	12,168	11,558	5	10,954
Intangible	1,059	945	12	604
TOTAL ASSETS	26,919	25,747	5	24,341

#### TABLE XI

# BALANCE SHEETS (CONSOLIDATED)

# LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

	3rd Q. 2009	2nd Q. 2009	Chge%	2008
CURRENT LIABILITIES	6,276	5,794	2	5,808
Suppliers	748	767	(7)	892
Taxes payable	1,278	998	23	627
Loan, Financing and Debentures	1,709	1,578	17	1,280
Payroll, related charges and employee participation	449	453	79	411
Interest on capital and dividends	489	491	(49)	960
Employee post-retirement benefits	104	102	1	83
Regulatory charges	481	459	8	488
Other Obligations - Provision for losses on financial instruments	517	518	(7)	578
Regulatory Liabilities - CVA	501	428	4	489
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	9,473	9,350	(0)	8,839
Loan, Financing and Debentures	6,360	6,210	(0)	6,064
Employee post-retirement benefits	1,334	1,349	(1)	1,397
Taxes and social charges	613	539	21	372
Reserve for contingencies	632	648	(6)	662
Other	216	193	(1)	187
Prepaid expenses - CVA	318	411	(11)	157
PARTICIPATION IN ASSOCIATE COMPANIES	402	392	10	342
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	10,768	10,211	5	9,352
Registered Capital	3,102	3,102	25	2,482
Capital reserves	3,969	3,969	(0)	3,983
Income reserves	2,253	2,253	(21)	2,860
Acumulated Income	1,420	860	156	
Funds for capital increase	27	27		27
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	26,919	25,747	2	24,341

#### TABLE XII

#### **Cash Flow Statement (consolidated)**

	3rd Q. 2009	3rd Q. 2008	Chge%	9M09	9M08	Chge%
Cash at start of period	2,251	2,002	12	2,284	2,066	11
Cash from operations	1,363	1,331	2	2,671	2,703	(1)
Net income	567	516	10	1,427	1,641	(13)
Depreciation and amortization	173	170	2	517	542	(5)
Suppliers	36	85	(58)	(159)	(198)	(20)
Deferred Tariff Adjustment		99	(100)	133	285	(53)
Regulatory Asset - Transmission Tariff Review	21			136		
Other adjustments	566	461	23	617	433	42
Financing activity	100	29	245	(103)	(896)	(89)
Financing obtained and capital increases	121	69	75	592	237	150
Payment of loans and financing	(9)	(40)	(78)	(214)	(701)	(69)
Interest on Own Capital and Dividends	(12)	)		(481)	(432)	11
Investment activity	(945)	(350)	170	(2,083)	(861)	142
Investments	(50)	(377)	(87)	(556)	(911)	(39)
Property, Plant and Equipment /Intangible	(895)	) 27	(3,415)	(1,527)	50	(3,154)
Cash at the end of period	2,769	3,012	(8)	2,769	3,012	(8)

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3. Distribuição S.A.

Quarterly Financial Information for the quarter ended September 30, 2009, Cemig

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#### BALANCE SHEETS

# ON SEPTEMBER 30 AND JUNE 30, 2009

#### **ASSETS**

#### R\$ 000

	09/30/2009	06/30/2009
CURRENT		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	513,227	262,031
Consumers and traders (Note 4)	1,408,427	1,466,741
Extraordinary Tariff Recomposition, and Portion A (Note 6)	307,991	317,042
Concession holders transport of energy	302,784	335,571
Taxes subject to offsetting (Note 8)	554,787	543,416
Anticipated expenses CVA (Note 7)	626,483	613,760
Tax credits (Note 9)	206,060	184,465
Linked funds	54,393	33,790
Inventories	20,129	20,321
Others	176,329	178,658
TOTAL, CURRENT	4,170,610	3,955,795
NON-CURRENT		
Long term assets		
Extraordinary Tariff Recomposition, and Portion A (Note 6)		66,444
Anticipated expenses CVA (Note 7)	342,878	487,623
Tax credits (Note 9)	166,319	182,230
Regulatory asset PIS / Pasep and Cofins (Note 10)	46,240	46,240
Taxes subject to offsetting (Note 8)	46,141	57,351
Deposits linked to legal actions	358,537	307,992
Consumers and traders (Note 4)	90,174	9,202
Receivable from related parties (Note 26)	34,692	26,003
Other credits	28,640	28,252
	1,113,621	1,211,337
Investments	5,728	5,550
PP&E (Note 11)	4,433,710	4,243,917
Intangible assets (Note 12)	219,084	223,282
TOTAL, NON-CURRENT	5,772,143	5,684,086
TOTAL ASSETS	9,942,753	9,639,881

#### BALANCE SHEETS

# ON SEPTEMBER 30 AND JUNE 30, 2009

#### LIABILITIES

#### R\$ 000

	09/30/2009	06/30/2009
CURRENT		
Loans and financings (Note 15)	414,886	383,315
Debentures (Note 15)	37,578	20,436
Suppliers (Note 13)	513,759	557,805
Taxes, charges and contributions (Note 14)	494,331	394,360
Interest on Equity and dividends payable (Note 26)	544,596	521,484
Salaries and mandatory charges on payroll	259,631	285,407
Regulatory charges (Note 16)	325,096	310,735
Profit shares	56,218	37,492
Post-employment obligations (Note 17)	57,269	56,020
Regulatory liabilities CVA (Note 7)	359,350	212,438
Regulatory liabilities Tariff Review (Note 28)	137,458	203,615
Provision for losses on financial instruments (Note 27)	108,330	96,445
Other	241,533	251,318
TOTAL, CURRENT	3,550,035	3,330,870
NON-CURRENT		
Loans and financings (Note 15)	1,420,176	1,447,042
Debentures (Note 15)	740,535	739,155
Contingency provisions (Note 18)	70,161	71,144
Suppliers (Note 13)	1,277	1,095
Post-employment obligations (Note 17)	804,831	814,826
Taxes, charges and contributions (Note 14)	374,022	317,215
Regulatory liabilities CVA (Note 7)	317,493	410,709
Regulatory charges (Note 16)	8,646	7,679
Other	14,141	11,952
TOTAL, NON-CURRENT	3,751,282	3,820,817
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (Note 19)		
Registered capital	2,261,998	2,261,998
Profit reserves	214,013	214,013
Retained earnings	165,425	12,183
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	2,641,436	2,488,194
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,942,753	9,639,881

#### INCOME STATEMENT

# FOR THE PERIODS OF NINE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

#### (R\$ 000, expect net profit per thousand shares)

	09/30/2009	09/30/200809/ 30/2008
OPERATIONAL REVENUE		
Gross revenue from supply of electricity (Note 20)	3,139,091	3,379,657
Revenue for use of the network Captive consumers (Note 20)	3,348,150	3,119,684
Revenue for use of the network Free Consumers (Note 21)	845,477	1,015,395
Other operational revenues (Note 22)	64,769	57,082
	7,397,487	7,571,818
DEDUCTIONS FROM OPERATIONAL REVENUE (Note 23)	(2,860,481)	(2,942,835)
NET OPERATIONAL REVENUE	4,537,006	4,628,983
COST OF ELECTRICITY SERVICE		
COST OF ELECTRICITY		
Electricity bought for resale (Note 24)	(2,127,926)	(1,785,448)
Charges for the use of the basic transmission grid (Note 24)	(393,262)	(345,748)
	(2,521,188)	(2,131,196)
COST OF OPERATION (Note 24)		
Personnel and managers	(488,318)	(511,179)
Post-employment obligations	(48,656)	(103,231)
Materials	(61,639)	(55,628)
Outsourced services	(322,043)	(276,801)
Depreciation and amortization	(236,152)	(268,413)
Operational provisions	(38,880)	(14,658)
Other	(66,658)	(78,749)
	(1,262,346)	(1,308,659)
TOTAL COST	(3,783,534)	(3,439,855)
GROSS PROFIT	753,472	1,189,128
OPERATIONAL EXPENSE (Note 24)		
Selling expenses	(55,703)	(69,397)
General and administrative expenses	(272,120)	(92,143)
Other operational expenses	(36,965)	(18,988)
	(364,788)	(180,528)
NET PROFIT FROM THE SERVICE (OPERATIONAL PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE FINANCIAL REVENUES/EXPENSES)	388.684	1.008.600
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Net financial revenue (expenses) (Note 25)	35,699	(12,608)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION AND PROFIT SHARES	424,383	995,992
Income tax and Social Contribution tax (Note 9b)	(162,425)	(365,737)
Deferred income tax and Social Contribution tax (Note 9b)	86,969	85,698
Employees and managers profit shares	(69,849)	(49,916)

NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	279,078	666,037
NET PROFIT PER THOUSAND SHARES, R\$	123.38	294.45

# STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

# FOR

# THE THIRD QUARTER OF 2009 ( 3Q09 )

#### AND

#### THE First NINE MONTHS OF 2009 ( 9M09 )

# (R\$ 000, expect net profit per thousand shares)

DATANCES AT DECEMBED 21, 2009	Registered capital	Profit reserves	Retained earnings	Total
BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2008	2,261,998	214,013		2,476,011
Net profit for the period			279,078	279,078
Allocation of profit: Interest on Equity (Note 19)			(113,653)	(113,653)
BALANCES ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2009	2,261,998	214,013	165,425	2,641,436
	Registered capital	Profit reserves	Retained earnings	Total
BALANCES ON JUNE 30, 2009	8			Total 2,488,194
BALANCES ON JUNE 30, 2009  Net profit for the period Allocation of profit:	capital	reserves	earnings	
Net profit for the period	capital	reserves	earnings 12,183	2,488,194

#### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

# FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 AND 2008

#### R\$ 000

	09/30/2009	09/30/2008
FROM OPERATIONS		
Net profit for the period	279,078	666,037
Expenses (revenues) not affecting Cash and cash equivalents		
Depreciation and amortization	242,909	271,228
Write-off of fixed assets, net	14,397	15,729
Interest and monetary variations Non-current	(59,506)	29,850
Deferred income tax and Social Contribution tax	(86,969)	(85,698)
Provisions for operational losses	61,441	15,955
Provision for losses on financial instruments	40,139	5,141
Post-employment obligations	68,818	111,506
	560,307	1,029,748
(Increase) reduction of assets		
Consumers and traders	(160,918)	70,235
Extraordinary Tariff Recomposition, and Portion A	207,068	228,974
Taxes offsetable	(200,747)	(330,900)
Transport of electricity	86,130	19,713
Deferred tariff adjustment	133,423	284,896
PIS and Cofins taxes	46,240	69,887
Other current assets	86,515	(78,579)
Payments into Court	(145,704)	(39,112)
Anticipated expenses CVA	15,598	(169,206)
Tax credits	14,983	110,876
Others	3,282	(4,243)
	85,870	162,541
Increase (reduction) of liabilities	,	,
Suppliers	(93,919)	(22,321)
Taxes and Social Contribution tax	303,152	243,853
Salaries and mandatory charges on payroll	63,354	(10,243)
Consumer charges collected for payment	(8,826)	41,895
Loans and financings	70	32,279
Post-employment obligations	(93,048)	(105,903)
Regulatory liabilities CVA	69,918	(69,543)
Regulatory liabilities Tariff Review	137,458	(12,344)
Others	(70,226)	(15,691)
	307,933	81,982
	20,,,,,	0 - 1,5 0 -
CASH GENERATED BY OPERATIONS	954,110	1,274,271
EINIA NCINC A CTIVITIES		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	27.065	110.407
Financings obtained	27,965	118,485
Payments of loans and financings	(110,825)	(277,390)
Interest on Equity, and dividends	(251,285)	(295,710)

CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(334,145)	(454,615)
TOTAL INFLOW OF FUNDS	619,965	819,656
INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
In investments	(174)	(1,295)
In fixed assets	(610,107)	(497,475)
Special Obligations consumer contributions	67,336	49,662
Intangible	(6,214)	(46,592)
CASH USED IN INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES	(549,159)	(495,700)