STEEL PARTNERS II L P Form DFAN14A January 02, 2002

#### SCHEDULE 14A (Rule 14a-101)

INFORMATION REQUIRED IN PROXY STATEMENT

SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No. )

Filed by the Registrant / /

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant /X/

Check the appropriate box:

/ /	Preliminary Proxy Statement
/ /	Confidential, For Use of the Commission Only (as
	permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))
/ /	Definitive Proxy Statement
/X/	Definitive Additional Materials
/ /	Soliciting Material Under Rule 14a-12

SL INDUSTRIES, INC.

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

THE RORID COMMITTEE STEEL PARTNERS II, L.P. WARREN G. LICHTENSTEIN NEWCASTLE PARTNERS, L.P. MARK E. SCHWARZ GLEN KASSAN JAMES R. HENDERSON STEVEN WOLOSKY

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if Other Than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

- /X/ No fee required.
- / / Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules
  14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.
- (1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction
   applies:
- (2) Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:

ace="Times New Roman" style="font-size:1.0pt;font-weight:bold;">

1,457,210

1,496,755

- Distribution

Intangible

42,008

42,008

39,019

Fixed assets

741,085

741,085

812,814

- Generation

Intangible

26,449

26,449

26,969

Fixed assets

270,612

270,612

257,703

- Transmission

Intangible

344

344

Fixed assets

113,018

113,018

106,785

- Administration

Intangible

99,990

99,990

	91,208
Fixed assets	
	126,844
	126,844
	126,185
- Telecommunications	
	6,345
	6,345
	6,810
- Gas	
	30,515

	30,515
	28,898
Total of fixed assets and intangible assets	
	22,520,050
	(8,984,341
)	13,535,709
	13,613,526
Special Obligations linked to the concession	
)	(2,501,819
)	(2,501,819
	(2,518,602
) Fixed assets and intangible assets, net	

## 20,018,231

)

(8,984,341

11,033,890

11,094,924

Special obligations refers basically to the contributions by consumers for execution of the undertakings necessary to comply with requests for retail supply of electricity, and any settlement of these obligations depends on the will of ANEEL, at the termination of the distribution concessions, by reduction of the residual value of the fixed asset for the purposes of determining the amount which the Concession-granting Power will pay to the concession holder.

Under ANEEL Resolution 234 of October 31, 2006, and ANEEL Circular 1314/2007, of June 27, 2007, the balances of the Special obligations linked to assets will now be amortized as from the second cycle of tariff reviews, which in the case of Cemig Distribuição is from April 8, 2008, at a rate yet to be set by ANEEL, corresponding to the average rate of the assets in service.

The amount of R\$ 248,394 is recorded in *Fixed assets in progress Distribution* on March 31, 2008 (R\$ 307,389 on December 31, 2007), relating to the Light for Everyone program.

Some land sites and buildings of the subsidiaries which were given in guarantee in lawsuits involving tax, labor-law, civil and other disputes are recorded in *Fixed assets* Administration. These were posted at the amount of R\$ 10,051 on March 31, 2008, net of depreciation.

### 16) SUPPLIERS

	Consoli	dated	Holding company		
	03/31/2008	12/31/2007	03/31/2008	12/31/2007	
Current					
Wholesale supply and transport of electricity -					
Eletrobrás energy from Itaipu	146,195	230,620			
Furnas	40,485	78,231			
CCEE	121.640	81,756			
Purchase of Free Energy during Rationing	33.952	25,797			
Passthrough to generators		27,381			
Others	191,162	142,796			
	533,434	586,581			
Materials and services	226,866	349,324	9,113	11,781	
	760,300	935,905	9,113	11,781	
Non-current					
Wholesale electricity supply -					
Passthrough to generators	327,689	314,989			
Purchase of Free Energy during Rationing	13,439	25,803			
	341,128	340,792			

Of the amounts owed to CCEE, a substantial part will be paid by September 2009, with inflation adjustment at the Selic rate plus 1.00% interest per year The conclusion of some court proceedings in progress, brought by market agents, in relation to the interpretation of the rules in force at the time of the realization of the transactions in the CCEE/MAE, may result in changes in the amounts recorded.

## 17) TAXES, CHARGES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

	Consoli	dated	Holding company		
	03/31/2008	12/31/2007	03/31/2008	12/31/2007	
Current					
Income tax	263,068	121,991			
Social Contribution	91,486	47,974			
ICMS	301,779	269,076	17,806	17,813	
Cofins	95,803	92,880	6,344	15,436	
Pasep	17,317	22,122	1,377	3,351	
Social Security System	17,126	21,637	1,317	1,358	
Others	35,014	32,711	858	1,234	
	821,593	608,391	27,702	39,192	
Deferred obligations					
Income tax	253,669	303,540			
Social Contribution	91,321	109,420			
Cofins	35,728	46,674			
Pasep	7,756	10,134			
	388,474	469,768			
	1,210,067	1,078,159	27,702	39,192	
Non-current					
Deferred obligations					
Income tax	246,895	240,655	63,720	62,632	

Social Contribution	67,388	65,747	22,940	22,547
Cofins	3,473	3,834		
Others	8,504	8,904		
	326,260	319,140	86,660	85,179

The net deferred obligations are related to the regulatory assets and liabilities and are owed to the extent that these assets and liabilities are received or paid, respectively. The other income tax and Social Contribution liabilities payable recorded in Current Liabilities will be compensated by prepaid expenses posted in Assets, in Taxes offsettable.

## 18) LOANS, FINANCINGS AND DEBENTURES

	Principal		BRAZILIAN		Consoli 03/31/2008	dated	12/31/2007
	maturity	Annual cost (%)		Current	Non-current	Total	Total
FINANCING SOURCES	·						
FOREIGN CURRENCY							
ABN AMRO Bank N. () (3)	2013	6.00	US\$	1,399	87,455	88,854	88,639
ABN AMRO Real S.A. (4)	2009	6.35	US\$	13,561	12,681	26,242	26,105
Banco do Brasil - A - Banco do Brasil S.A.						, i	, i
various bonds (1)	2024	Various	US\$	14,467	79,091	93,558	92,621
Banco do Brasil S.A. (5)	2009	3.90	JPY	723	68,061	68,784	61,483
Banco Paribas	2012	5.89	EURO	3,149	9,224	12,373	13,389
Banco Paribas	2010	Libor + 1.875	US\$	22,157	30,468	52,625	52,243
KFW	2016	4.50	EURO	1,944	14,566	16,510	15,485
UNIBANCO (6)	2009	6.50	US\$	247	8,152	8,399	8,371
UNIBANCO (7)	2009	5.50	US\$	74	3,566	3,640	3,636
UNIBANCO (8)	2009	5.00	US\$	255	15,011	15,266	15,268
MBK Furukawa Sistemas S.A. /							
UNIBANCO	2008	Libor + 5.45	US\$	6,110		6,110	5,615
Brazilian Treasury (10)	2024	Libor + Spread	US\$	5,344	30,473	35,817	35,518
Inter-American Development Bank (13)	2026	6.34	US\$	31,458		31,458	21,896
Others	2025	Various	Various	8,345	7,489	15,834	16,273
Debt in non-Brazilian currency				109,233	366,237	475,470	456,542
BRAZILIAN CURRENCY							
Banco Credit Suisse First Boston S.A.	2010	106.00 of CDI	R\$	166	75,000	75,166	75,133
Banco do Brasil	2009	111.00 of CDI	R\$	5,161	118,822	123,983	120,531
Banco do Brasil	2013	CDI + 1.70	R\$	7,612	109,277	116,889	113,488
Banco do Brasil	2013	107.60 of CDI	R\$	13,941	126,000	139,941	136,161
Banco do Brasil	2014	104.10 of CDI	R\$	56,580	1,200,000	1,256,580	1,223,732
Banco Itaú BBA	2008	IGP-M + 10.48	R\$	188,620	, ,	188,620	179,846
Banco Itaú BBA	2008	CDI + 2.00	R\$	42,113		42,113	40,850
Banco Itaú BBA	2014	CDI + 1.70	R\$	22,462	304,338	326,800	318,371
HSBC Bank Brasil S.A	2008	CDI + 2.00	R\$	63,169	0	63,169	61,275
Banco Votorantim S.A.	2010	113.50 of CDI	R\$	1,635	54,372	56,007	57,081
Banco Votorantim S.A.	2013	CDI + 1.70	R\$	2,049	101,316	103,365	106,553
Banco WESTLB do Brasil	2008	IGP-M + 10.48	R\$	47,155	101,510	47,155	44,961
BNDES	2008	SELIC + 1.00	R\$	47,155		47,155	25,820
Bradesco	2003	CDI + 1.70	R\$	30,293	379,073	409,366	397,704
Debentures (12)	2014	CDI + 1.70 CDI + 1.20	R\$	16,632	349,556	366,188	355,958
Debentures (12)	2009	104.00 of CDI	R\$	10,032	238.816	249,414	242,900
Debentures Minas Gerais state government	2011	104.00 01 CD1	Kφ	10,598	258,810	249,414	242,900
(12)	2030	IGP-M	R\$	0	150,154	150,154	145,705
Debentures (12)	2014	IGP-M + 10.50	R\$	24,235	284,978	309,213	294,669
Debentures (12)	2017	IPCA + 7.96	R\$	8,774	408,019	416,793	401,939
Eletrobrás	2017	FINEL $+$ 7.50 a	14	0,777	100,019	110,750	101,505
	2013	8.50	R\$	16,051	56,898	72,949	78,884
Eletrobrás		UFIR. RGR +					
	2023	6.00 a 8.00	R\$	45,728	283,448	329,176	337,622
Santander	2013	CDI + 1.70	R\$	1,680	79,673	81,353	80,797
UNIBANCO	2009	CDI + 2.98	R\$	6,076	104,095	110,171	106,609
UNIBANCO	2013	CDI + 1.70	R\$	20,144	309,285	329,429	319,787
UNIBANCO (2)	2013	CDI + 1.70	R\$	8,126	73,587	81,713	79,322
Caixa Econômica Federal	2008	101.50 of CDI	R\$	205,669		205,669	200,425
Itaú and Bradesco (9)	2015	CDI + 1.70	R\$	115,874	840,103	955,977	990,386

Minas Gerais Development Bank	2025	10.00	R\$	656	10,155	10,811	11,014
BNDES Finem (10)	2014	TLJP + 4.30	R\$	232	60,678	60,910	60,874
Debentures I and IV (10)	2010/2015	TJLP + 4.00	R\$	4,014	5,231	9,245	11,452
Debentures V (10)	2014	CDI + 1.50	R\$	17,968	234,375	252,343	255,670
CCB Bradesco (10)	2017	CDI + 0.85	R\$	5,996	112,500	118,496	115,162
BNDES Principal Sub-credit A/B/C/D (11)	2014/2016	Various	R\$	19,273	119,674	138,947	141,521
Others	2007/2017	Various	R\$	19,259	39,154	58,413	50,290
Debt in Brazilian Currency				1,027,941	6,228,577	7,256,518	7,182,492
Total, consolidated				1,137,174	6,594,814	7,731,988	7,639,034

## (1) Interest rates vary: 2,00 to 8,00 % p.a.;

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

## (2) Loans of the holding company;

(3) 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 the CDI rate; (6) CDI + 2.98% p.a.; (7) and (8) CDI + 3.01% p.a.;

(9) Refers to the Senior Units of the Credit Rights Funds. See Explanatory Note 12;

- (10) Loans, financings and debentures of RME (Light S.A.);
- (11) Consolidated loans and financings of the transmission companies acquired in August 2006.
- (12) Debentures not convertible into shares, unsecured, and without preference, nominal and book-entry.

(13) Financing of Transchile.

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

									2016 and subsequent	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	years	Total
CURRENCY										
US dollar	102,002	71,321	46,430	33,761	30,762	27,737	3,027	209	58,194	373,443
Euro	3,556	4,895	4,896	4,896	3,358	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,819	28,883
Yen	723	68,061								68,784
UMBNDES (*)	467	656	440	329	329	329	329	329	1,152	4,360
	106,748	144,933	51,766	38,986	34,449	29,887	5,177	2,359	61,165	475,470
Indexors										
Expanded Consumer Price										
Index (IPCA)	8,774							136,006	272,013	416,793
Fiscal Reference Unit										
(UFIR)	30,489	47,629	37,753	37,537	34,059	29,099	28,807	28,807	57,710	331,890
Interbank CD rate - CDI	597,203	701,543	607,641	719,405	926,749	1,067,391	602,437	207,110	37,500	5,466,979
Eletrobrás Finel internal										
index	12,037	13,158	12,193	12,193	12,193	11,175				72,949
URTJ (*)	26,092	30,523	31,986	30,007	30,007	30,007	27,209	10,393	13,940	230,164
General Price Index										
Market (IGP-M)	261,255	1,398	1,399	1,399	1,399	1,399	286,357	894	157,862	713,362
UMBNDES(**)	2,358	2,619	2,689	2,689	2,689	2,689	2,689	896		19,318
Other (IGP-DI, INPC and										
TR) (***)	2,857	273	182	182	318	318	684	249		5,063
	941,065	797,143	693,843	803,412	1,007,414	1,142,078	948,183	384,355	539,025	7,256,518
	1,047,813	942,076	745,609	842,398	1,041,863	1,171,965	953,360	386,714	600,190	7,731,988

(\*) URTJ = Interest Rate Reference Unit.

(\*\*) UMBNDES = BNDES Monetary Unit.

(\*\*\*) IGP-DI General Price Index Domestic Availability

INPC National Consumer Price Index

TR Reference Rate

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

Currency	Change in quarter ended 03/31/2008 %
US dollar	(1.25)
Euro	5.83
Yen	10.78

Indexors	Change in quarter ended 03/31/2008 %
IGP-M	2.38
Finel	0.48
CDI	2.58
Selic	2.64
UMBNDES	(0.64)

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

	Consolidated 03/31/2008	Holding company 03/31/2008
Balance at 12/31/2008	7,639,034	79,322
Initial balance acquisition of subsidiaries		
Loans and financings	21,213	
Monetary and FX variation	54,737	
Financial charges provisioned	171,334	2,391
Financial charges paid	(39,373)	
Amortization of financings	(114,957)	
Balance at 03/31/2008	7,731,988	81,713

### 19) REGULATORY CHARGES

	Consolida	Consolidated		
	03/31/2008	12/31/2007		
RGR Global Reversion Reserve	30,704	25,529		
CCC (fuel consumption) account	33,918	33,572		
Energy Development Account CDE	36,733	38,099		
Eletrobrás Compulsory loan	1,207	1,207		
ANEEL inspection charge	3,471	3,199		
Energy efficiency	147,647	138,630		
Research and development	123,291	114,573		
Energy system expansion research	17,661	17,928		
National Scientific and Technological Development Fund	35,236	36,100		
Alternative Energy Program Proinfa	1,633	1,851		
	431,501	410,688		
Current liabilities	412,313	395,894		
Non-current liabilities	19,188	14,794		

## 20) POST-EMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS

### a) The Forluz Pension Fund

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

The actuarial obligations and assets of the plan on December 31, 2004 were segregated between Cemig, Cemig Geração e Transmissão and Cemig Distribuição on the basis of the allocation of the employees to each of these companies.

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

<u>Mixed Social Security Benefits Plan (Plan B</u>): A defined-contribution plan in the phase of accumulation of funds, for retirement benefits for normal time of service and defined-benefit coverage for disability or death of the active participant, and also on receipt of benefits for time of contribution. The contributions of the Sponsor 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 characteristics of defined contribution, and their respective assets, in the same amount of R 2,130,864, 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. In the case of the assets, this benefit was deferred to the retirement date.

<u>Defined Benefit Plan</u>: This is the benefit plan adopted by Forluz up to 1998, through which the average real salary of the last three years of activity of the employee in the Sponsor companies is complemented 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. Of these, seven are active employees, and 44 are retirees or pension holders.

Cemig, Cemig Geração e Transmissão and Cemig Distribuição 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.

### Amortization of actuarial obligations

Part of the consolidated actuarial obligation for post-employment benefits in the amount of R\$ 1,050,970 of March 31, 2008 (R\$ 1,062,998 on December 31, 2007) was 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). Part of the amounts is adjusted annually based on the actuarial indexor of the Defined Benefit plan (the index for salary adjustment of the employees of Cemig, Cemig Geração e Transmissão and Cemig Distribuição, excluding productivity); and for the Balances Plan, the adjustment is by the IPCA Index published by the IBGE (Brazilian Geography and Statistics Institute), plus 6% per year.

If Forluz presents technical surpluses for a period of three consecutive years, these may be used for the reduction of part of the obligations payable recognized. Based on this provision, the surplus obtained by Forluz in the 2007 business year, in the amount of R\$ 89,462 million, will be used in the second quarter of 2008 for amortization of the debt recognized.

The liabilities and the expenses recognized by Light in connection with the Supplementary Retirement Plan are adjusted in accordance with the terms of CVM Decision 371 and an Opinion prepared by independent actuaries. The last actuarial valuation was made for the base date December 31, 2007.

### b) The Braslight Pension Fund

Light, a subsidiary of RME, is the sponsor institution of Fundação de Seguridade Social Braslight, a non-profit private pension plan entity whose purpose is to guarantee retirement income to the employees of the company linked to the Foundation, and to provide pension income 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 benefit not arising from invalidity, and the respective conversion into pension) during the capitalization phase are of the Defined Contribution type, without any link to the INSS, and the benefits arising from risk (illness assistance, retirement for invalidity, pension for death of an active participant, or for an invalid participant receiving illness assistance), as well as those of continued income, once granted, are of the defined benefit type.

<sup>38</sup> 

On October 2, 2001, the Private Pension Plans Secretariat approved a contract for a solution to the technical deficit and the refinancing of the reserve to be amortized relating to the pension plans of Braslight. These items are being recorded in full, and being paid in 300 monthly installments, starting from July 2001, updated by the variation of the IGP-DI inflation index and interest of 6.00% per year, totaling R\$ 910,668 at March 31, 2008.

The liabilities and the expenses recognized by Light in connection with the Supplementary Retirement Plan are adjusted in accordance with the terms of CVM Decision CVM 371 and an Opinion prepared by independent actuaries. The last actuarial valuation was made for the base date December 31, 2007.

The movement in the net liabilities has been as follows:

	Consolidated Pension plans and supplementary retirement plans				
	Forluz	Braslight	Health plans	Dental plan	Life insurance
Balance at December 31, 2007	494,405	250,262	311,239	13,692	401,296
Expense recognized in the income					
statement	26,089	9,699	14,709	656	10,515
Contributions paid	(45,982)	(5,010)	(9,030)	(182)	(1,958)
Net liabilities on March 31, 2008	474,512	254,951	316,918	14,166	409,853
Current liabilities	79,801	20,343			
Non-current liabilities	394,711	234,608	316,918	14,166	409,853

	Holding company				
	Pension plans and supplementary retirement plans			Life	
	FORLUZ	Health plans	Dental plan	insurance	
Balance at December 31, 2007	23,099	15,303	671	16,465	
Expense recognized in the income statement	1,488	741	34	533	
Contributions paid	(2,262)	(451)	(10)	(111)	
Net liabilities on March 31, 2008	22,325	15,593	695	16,887	
Current liabilities	3,926				
Non-current liabilities	18,399	15,593	695	16,887	

The amounts registered in current liabilities refer to the contributions to be made by Cemig in 2007 for amortization of the actuarial liabilities.

### 21) 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 judged probable

### Pasep and Cofins widening of the calculation base

The holding company has legal proceedings challenging the expansion of the calculation base of the Pasep and Cofins taxes to include financial revenue and other non-operational revenues, in the period from 1999 to January 2004, through Law 9718 of November 27, 1998; and has a judgment in favor at the first instance. In the event that this action is won in the final instance (subject to no further appeal), and we would note that the Federal Supreme Court has ruled on several proceedings in favor of the taxpayer, the gain to be registered in the results of the year will be R\$ 159,402, net of income tax and Social Contribution Tax.

#### Actions in which the company is debtor

For those contingencies whose 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, if any, 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					
	Net balance at end of 2007 (*)	Additions (Reversals)	Written off	Balance	Deposits paid into court	Balance on 03/31/2008
Labor-law contingencies						
Various	118,179	(627)	(759)	116,793	(15,371)	101,422
Civil						
Personal damages	8,183	16,393		24,576		24,576
Tariff increases	95,095	10,071		105,166	(11,686)	93,480
Others	113,442	25,709	(1,400)	137,751	(8,954)	128,797
Тах						
Finsocial	20,893	77		20,970	(1,615)	19,355
PIS, Cofins	160,267	2,124		162,391		162,391
ICMS	19,943	1,962		21,905		21,905
Taxes and contributions						
demandabilities suspended	46,842	21,712		68,554		68,554
Social Contribution	6,521	54		6,575		6,575
Social security system	33,857	570		34,427		34,427
Others	14,498	190		14,688	(7,486)	7,202
Regulatory						
ANEEL administrative						
proceedings	49,020	642		49,662	(6,072)	43,590
Total	686,740	78,877	(2,159)	763,458	(51,184)	712,274

(\*) Balance of contingencies without the effect of payments into court.

	Holding company					
	Net balance at end of 2007 (*)	Additions (Reversals)	Written off	Balance	Deposits paid into court	Balance on 03/31/2008
Labor-law contingencies						
Various	72,795	(2,865)		69,930	(9,542)	60,388
Civil disputes						
Personal damages	6,766	11,493		18,259		18,259
Tariff increases	69,845	9,413		79,258	(11,686)	67,572
Others	51,310	24,951		76,261	(3,154)	73,107
Tax						
Finsocial	20,893	77		20,970	(1,615)	19,355
ICMS	2,191	561		2,752		2,752
Taxes and contributions						
demandabilities suspended	46,842	21,712		68,554		68,554
Social security system	967	17		984		984
Others	7,933	111		8,044	(5,057)	2,987
Regulatory						
ANEEL administrative						
proceedings	12,681	(1,568)		11,113	(6,072)	5,041
Total	292,223	63,902		356,125	(37,126)	318,999

(\*) Balance of contingencies without the effect of payments into court.

Details on the provisions constituted are as follows:

(a) Labor-law contingencies

The complaints under the labor laws are basically disputes on overtime and additional amounts for dangerous work.

(b) Civil disputes 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 Court decisions. The total value of the exposure of Cemig and its subsidiaries in this matter, 100% provisioned, is R\$ 105,166.

(c) The PIS and Cofins taxes

Light, controlled by RME, has challenged the changes made by Law 9718/98 in the system of calculation of the PIS and Cofins taxes (Contributions), in widening the taxable basis of those taxes and increasing of the rate of Cofins from 2% to 3%.

The amounts not paid are provisioned and have been updated by the Selic rate. On November 9, 2005, the full panel of the Federal Supreme Court ruled the widening of the base of the calculation of the Cofins tax unconstitutional. The same theory is applied to the PIS.

The amounts provisioned up to March 31, 2008 in the company are as follows:

• R\$ 106,615 in relation to the widening of the calculation base this has been the subject of a judgment in a similar action in which the Federal Supreme Court decided in favor of the taxpayers; and

• R\$ 51,429 referring to the increase in the rate of Cofins from the rate of 2% to 3%, on which there has not yet been a judgment on the merits.

Light is awaiting judgment on the case, or a Resolution by the Senate, based on the Supreme Court decision, declaring this law unconstitutional. Either will make it possible to reverse the provision for the part related to expansion of the calculation base for the PIS and Cofins taxes.

The amounts given above are 25% of the total amounts, reflecting the proportionality of the consolidation, as recorded.

(d) ICMS

Since 1999, Light has suffered various inspections 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. Management, based on the opinion of its counsel and calculation of the amounts involved in the infringement notices, believes that only a part of the amounts represents probable risk of loss, and the amount of R\$ 19,152 is provisioned.

(e) Taxes and contributions demandabilities suspended

The provision constituted under this heading, of R\$ 68,554 (R\$ 46,842 on December 31, 2007), refers to the deduction from taxable profit (for the purposes of corporate income tax) of the expense on the Social Contribution tax paid since 1998. Cemig was awarded interim remedy by the 8<sup>th</sup> Federal Justice Court, 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 Light for alleged subsidiary responsibility to withhold payments at source on services of contractors and the applicability of the social security contribution on employees profit shares.

Light 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. Based on the anticipatory remedy given by the Court, the amounts to be paid as Social Security contribution by the Company were offset.

The chance of loss in these actions is assessed as probable , and the amounts provisioned for the actions brought by the INSS total R\$ 34,427 (R\$ 33,857 on December 31, 2007).

(g) ANEEL administrative proceedings

On January 9, 2007, ANEEL notified Cemig Distribuição S.A. that it considered certain criteria adopted by the company in calculation of the revenue arising 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 made a provision corresponding to the loss that it considers probable in this dispute, in the amount of R\$ 38,549.

Cemig Geração e Transmissão 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 defense, and rates the risk of loss in this action as probable , in the amount of R\$ 6,324.

(h) Others

This refers to various claims by people alleging damages, 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 March 31, 2008 represents the potential loss on these claims.

(i) Actions in which the chances of loss are considered possible or remote

Cemig and its subsidiaries are disputing, in the courts, other actions for which they consider the possibility of an outcome of loss in the action to be possible or remote. The following are the details of the most important actions:

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

The federal tax authority, on October 11, 2001, issued a Notice of Infringement, in the updated amount of R\$ 310,983, 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 for liabilities for post-employment benefits. The additional post- employment benefits that resulted from the changes in the method of accounting were recognized in the tax years rectified, resulting in a tax loss, and a negative taxable amount for the Social Contribution tax.

Cemig presented an administrative appeal in 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 reduction of the tax loss (negative basis), registered as tax credits, in the historic amount of R\$ 26,631. The tax credits were not reduced, and no provision for contingencies was made to meet any losses as a function of this decision, in view of the fact that Cemig believes it has solid legal grounds and argument for the procedures adopted for recovery of the said tax credits, as defense in Court. Thus, it considers the possibility of loss in this action to be remote.

Cemig offset the tax credits constituted (mentioned in the previous paragraph) to reduce federal taxes and Contributions payable in 2002 and 2003. Due to this fact, the federal tax authority refused Cemig s compensation proceedings, and Cemig would be exposed to an additional penalty, updated to March 31, 2008, of R\$ 274,577. 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 was constituted to meet any losses, since Cemig believes that it has solid legal grounds for the procedures adopted and considers the likelihood of loss in this action to be remote.

### (ii) Tax on Inheritance and Donations (ITCMD)

The State of Minas Gerais sued Cemig for non-payment of the tax on inheritance and donation (ITCMD) in relation to the contributions of consumers, the total amount involved on March 31, 2008 being R 142,203. No provision was made for this dispute, since the Company believes it has arguments on the merit for defense against this claim. The possibility of loss attributed to this action is remote .

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

ANEEL filed an administrative action against Cemig stating that the company owes R\$ 670,546 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 used 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 federal Treasury issued a notice of collection in the amount of R\$ 516,246. 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 made a provision for this action. The likelihood of loss in this action is assessed as possible .

On November 14, 2003, the Federal Audit Court began an administrative proceeding against ANEEL to assess the criteria adopted by the agency in the Emergency Program to Reduce Electricity Consumption. The Audit Board requested Cemig to provide certain information relating to its tariffs, which, according to the Federal Audit Court, had been incorrectly approved by ANEEL.

Additionally, the Federal Audit Court contested the index and X Factor used by ANEEL in the tariff review of 2003. Cemig filed administrative proceedings requesting the Federal Audit Court to contest the decision.

The potential loss on these actions by the Federal Audit Court is R\$ 84,979. The company has not posted any provision, and assesses the likelihood of loss in this action as possible .

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

Cemig and its subsidiaries Cemig Geração e Transmissão and Cemig Distribuição paid an indemnity to their employees in the amount of R\$ 177,685, in exchange for rights to certain payments to be incorporated into salaries in the future, known as the Anuênio . The company and its subsidiaries did not make payments of income tax and social security contributions on this amount because it 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 decided to file for orders of mandamus to allow payment into Court of the amount of any obligations, in the amount of R\$ 121,835, posted in *Deposits linked to legal actions*. No provision was made for possible losses in this matter since the company and its subsidiaries classify the risk of loss in this action as possible .

In September 2006 Cemig was notified by the INSS as a result of non-payment of a total of R\$ 103,098 as the Social Security contribution on the amounts paid as profit shares in the period 2000 to 2004. The company has appealed, in Administrative Proceedings, against this decision. No provision has been constituted for possible losses and Cemig believes it has arguments on the merit for defense. The chance of loss in this action is assessed as possible .

#### (V) ICMS tax

Since 2002 the company has received a subsidy from Eletrobrás for the discounts given to low-income consumers. The Minas Gerais State Tax Office served an infringement notice on Cemig, relating to the period from 2002 to 2005, on the argument that the subvention should be subject to the ICMS tax. The potential for loss in this action is R\$ 106,276, not including the ICMS tax which might yet be claimed by the Tax Office for the period subsequent to the infringement notice. No provision was constituted for the result of this dispute, since the company believes the legal obligation is non-existent and that it has arguments on the merit for defense against this demand. The chances of loss in this action are assessed as is possible .

Cemig was served an infringement notice, as a co-responsible party, in relation to sales of excess electricity by industrial consumers during the period of electricity rationing, in which the Minas Gerais State Tax Authority demanded payment of the ICMS tax on these transactions, in the amount of R\$ 26,306. If the Company does in the future have to pay the ICMS tax on these transactions, it will be able to charge consumers to recover the amount of the tax plus any penalty payment. The chances of loss in this action are classified as possible .

(vi) 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 charge in error by the company. The company believes it has arguments on the merit for a legal defense and thus has not made a provision for these actions.

The company 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\$ 448,929. The company believes it has arguments of merit for defense in Court, and thus has not constituted a provision for this action. The chances of loss in this action are assessed as possible .

In addition to the issues described above, Cemig and its subsidiaries are involved, as Plaintiff or Defendant, in other cases, of less importance, related to the normal course of their operations. The management believes that it has adequate defense for this litigation, and significant losses relating to these issues which might have an adverse effect on the company s financial position or consolidated result of its operations are not expected.

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

Balance at December 31, 2007	8,390,177
Net profit for the quarter	490,280
Balance on 31 March 2008	8,880,457

#### 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 specific quorum in decisions 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 of this Stockholders Agreement, with a request for anticipatory remedy. The Appeal Court of the State of Minas Gerais annulled the Stockholders Agreement in 2003. Appeals brought by Southern are before the Federal Courts.

### 23) GROSS RETAIL SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY

The position in retail supply of electricity, by type of consumer, is as follows:

			Consoli	dated			
	(Not reviewed by independent auditors)						
	Number of	consumers	MWI	n (*)	R	5	
	03/31/2008	03/31/2007					
	(*)	(*)	03/31/2008	03/31/2007	03/31/2008	03/31/2007	
Residential	8,815,400	8,626,596	2,236,580	2,208,695	1,149,276	1,074,350	
Industrial	86,349	84,538	6,101,503	5,690,629	891,848	734,683	
Commercial, services and							
others	832,761	827,087	1,477,530	1,394,191	667,921	605,808	
Rural	569,093	527,738	456,423	388,443	137,545	113,858	
Public authorities	61,495	64,724	236,587	227,787	95,904	86,141	
Public illumination	2,790	2,825	301,901	309,756	81,887	77,683	
Public service	9,211	9,115	330,386	317,638	91,881	80,611	
Sub-total	10,377,099	10,142,623	11,140,910	10,537,139	3,116,262	2,773,134	
Own consumption	1,151	1,138	13,106	13,538			
Subvention for							
low-income consumers							
					41,142	19,865	
Retail supply not invoiced,							
net					99,190	(4,595)	
	10,378,250	10,143,761	11,154,016	10,550,677	3,256,594	2,788,404	

Supply to other concession						
holders (**)	82	50	2,722,220	3,697,304	294,355	218,251
Transactions in energy on						
the CCEE					24,294	28,224
Total	10,378,332	10,143,811	13,876,236	14,247,981	3,575,243	3,034,879

(\*) The table of consumers includes 100% of the consumers of Light, subsidiary of RME.

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

(\*\*) Includes Regulated Market Electricity Sale Contracts (CCEARs) and bilateral contracts with other agents.

### Low-income consumers

The federal government, through Eletrobrás (Centrais Elétricas Brasileiras) reimburses the distributors for the losses in revenue arising as a result of the criteria adopted as from 2002 for classification of consumers in the low-rental residential sub-category, in view of the lower tariff applied to their electricity bills.

The regulator, ANEEL, is reviewing the procedures for calculation by the company of revenue for the subsidy for low-income consumers. As a result of this review, the amounts posted in 2007 and 2008 were calculated on the basis of estimate, and their receipt for the period from February 2007 through March 2008 is pending.

ANEEL included the amounts to be reimbursed to the Company for the subsidy for low-income consumers, in the tariff review of April 2008.

### 24) REVENUE FROM USE OF THE NETWORK FREE CONSUMERS

The TUSD revenue is a charge made to free consumers for use of the distribution network.

	Consolida	Consolidated		
	03/31/2008	03/31/2007		
Tariff for Use of the Distribution System (TUSD)	309,353	315,829		
Tariff for Use of the Distribution System (TUSD) Revenue from use of the basic network	155.616	136,367		
Revenue from connection to the system	16,623	23,795		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	481,592	475,991		

Under the concession of some contracts between ANEEL and the transmission companies, the revenues to be earned in the final 15 years of the said 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.

### 25) OTHER OPERATIONAL REVENUES

	Consoli	Consolidated		company
	03/31/2008	03/31/2007	03/31/2008	03/31/2007
	02.020	(1.250		
Retail supply of gas	92,039	64,350		
Charged service	3,093	2,674		
Telecommunications and cable TV service	22,957	34,106		
Services provided	14,874	8,774		198
Rental and leasing	10,994	11,160	97	86

Others	2,345	18,691		16,728
	146,302	139,755	97	17,012

### 26) DEDUCTIONS FROM OPERATIONAL REVENUE

	Consolidated		Holding	company
	03/31/2008	03/31/2007	03/31/2008	03/31/2007
Taxes on revenue				
ICMS	785,265	716,206		
Cofins	344,314	258,386		
PIS and Pasep	73,133	48,787		
ISS tax on services	571	511		
	1,203,283	1,023,890		
Sector charges				
RGR Global Reversion Reserve	42,855	47,580		
Energy Efficiency Program PEE	10,141	5,697		
Energy Development Account CDE	97,387	95,049		
Fuel Consumption Account (CCC)	77,225	147,174		
Research and development R&D	6,933	7,479		
National Scientific and Technological Development Fund	7,174	7,025		
Energy system expansion research	3,480	14,832		
Emergency capacity charge		113		1
	245,195	324,949		1
	1,448,478	1,348,839		1

Cemig pays ICMS tax applicable to the RTE, Portion A and the Deferred Tariff Adjustment in conformity with the invoicing of amounts on the customer s electricity bill.

### 27) OPERATIONAL COSTS AND EXPENSES

	Consolidated 03/31/2007		Holding company	
	03/31/2008	Reclassified	03/31/2008	03/31/2007
OPERATIONAL COSTS AND EXPENSES				
Personnel, managers and board members	284,363	239,421	3,880	4,109
Post-employment obligations	61,668	30,563	2,796	1,286
Materials	48,271	22,805	34	68
Outsourced services	144,752	120,732	1,352	1,383
Electricity purchased for resale	725,366	600,288		
Depreciation and amortization	201,481	178,726	74	175
Financial compensation for use of water resources	33,786	38,102		
Operational provisions	96,353	105,294	40,822	32,530
Charges for the use of the basic transmission grid	172,324	147,055		
Gas purchased for resale	53,420	30,024		
Other operational expenses, net	46,806	78,756	(228)	7,038
	1,868,590	1,591,766	48,730	46,589

Consolidated		Holding company		
03/31/2008	03/31/2007	03/31/2008	03/31/2007	

PERSONNEL EXPENSES				
Remuneration and salary-related charges and expenses	250,297	229,363	2,318	3,027
Supplementary pension contributions Defined Contribution				
plan	17,198	17,698	685	507
Assistance benefits	29,950	27,122	724	575
	297,445	274,183	3,727	4,109
Voluntary dismissal program - PPD	6,112		153	
(-) Personnel costs transferred to works in progress	(19,194)	(34,762)		
	284,363	239,421	3,880	4,109

### THE VOLUNTARY DISMISSAL PROGRAM (PPD)

On March 11, 2008 the Executive Board approved the Company s new Voluntary Dismissal Program (PPD), which is now permanent and applicable to any voluntary resignations from employment contracts. The main financial incentives of the program are: payment of three gross monthly salaries and six months contributions to the health plan after leaving the Company, deposit of the penalty payment of 40% on the balance of the FGTS fund applicable to dismissals, and payment of up to 24 months of contributions to the Pension Fund and the INSS (National Social Security System) after leaving the Company, in accordance with certain criteria established in the regulations of the PPD.

For employees over 55 years old with 35 years contributions if male, or 30 years contributions if female, the program s financial incentives are only guaranteed if subscription to the program takes place within 90 days after the date on which the criteria for age and time of contribution are met.

On March 31, 2008 96 employees (23 from Cemig Geração e Transmissão S.A., 72 from Cemig Distribuição S.A. and one from Cemig Holding) had joined the program, and a provision for the financial incentives was made, in the amount of R\$ 6,112.

	Consolidated		
	03/31/2008	03/31/2007	
ELECTRICITY PURCHASED FOR RESALE			
From Itaipu Binacional	230,439	253,481	
Short-term energy	87,085	15,670	
Proinfa	17,846	17,501	
Bilateral Contracts	96,020	2,843	
Electricity auctions	251,386	259,879	
Others	42,590	50,914	
	725,366	600,288	

	Consolid	lated	Holding company	
	03/31/2008	03/31/2007	03/31/2008	03/31/2007
OPERATIONAL PROVISIONS				
Pension plan premiums	161	189	7	43
Provision (reversal) for credit of doubtful debts	42,923	37,180	(1,298)	
Provision for labor-law contingencies	(627)	31,935	(2,865)	32,486
Reversal of ANEEL administrative proceedings	642	29,272	(1,568)	(728)
Provision for legal contingencies civil actions	30,316	1,030	26,851	134
Provision for civil actions on tariff increases	10,463	9,342	9,413	8,711
Others	12,475	(3,654)	10,282	(8,116)
	96.353	105.294	40.822	32,530

	Consolidated		Holding company	
	03/31/2008	03/31/2007	03/31/2008	03/31/2007
OTHER NET OPERATIONAL EXPENSES				
Leasings and rentals	7,797	10,683	89	112
Advertising	8,968	5,515	48	
Own consumption of electricity	4,645	5,054		

Subventions and donations	3,638	3,521	150	200
ANEEL inspection charge	10,433	8,720		
Payments for concessions	4,326	3,068		
Taxes and charges (IPTU, IPVA and others)	6,170	3,893	22	22
Insurance	1,940	1,657	32	12
Contribution to the MAE	974	840	1	1
Other expenses (expenses recovery)	(2,085)	35,805	(570)	6,691
	46,806	78,756	(228)	7,038

## 28) NET FINANCIAL REVENUE (EXPENSES)

	Consolid	lated	Holding company	
	03/31/2008	03/31/2007	03/31/2008	03/31/2007
FINANCIAL REVENUES -				
Revenue from cash investments	53,863	42,226	555	729
Arrears penalty payments on electricity bills	50,708	24,427		
Interest and monetary variation on accounts receivable from				
the Minas Gerais state government	39,278	38,274		
Monetary variation of CVA	7,467	22,571		
Monetary variation General Agreement for the Electricity				
Sector	45,206	62,353	4,357	6,802
Monetary variation deferred tariff adjustment	25,897	36,433		
FX variations	2,676	31,599	32	
Pasep and Cofins taxes on financial revenues	(3,708)	(6,385)		(629)
Gains on financial instruments	6,792	1,269		
Gains on FIDC			11,435	6,199
Others	19,802	51,384	5,347	12,227
	247,981	304,151	21,726	25,328
FINANCIAL EXPENSES -				
Charges on loans and financings	(194,718)	(222,954)	(2,392)	(2,787)
Monetary variation General Agreement for the Electricity				
Sector	(11,852)	(11,827)		
Monetary variation of CVA	(4,806)	(16,214)		
FX variations	(10,496)	(2,124)	(3)	
Monetary variation loans and financings	(24,019)	(7,065)		(237)
CPMF TAX	(5,774)	(16,814)	(1,612)	(1,608)
Provision for losses on recovery of Extraordinary Tariff				
Recomposition and free energy amounts - updating	(15,987)	(16,981)	(4,357)	(6,802)
Losses on financial instruments	(11,793)	(36,230)		
Others	(47,648)	(40,848)	(17,958)	(9,829)
	(327,093)	(371,057)	(26,322)	(21,263)
NET FINANCIAL REVENUE (EXPENSES)	(79,112)	(66,906)	(4,596)	4,065

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

The financial charges on loans and financings linked to works in the first quarter of 2008, in the amount of R\$ 2,038, were transferred to Fixed Assets. There was no monetary or exchange rate variation capitalized in the first quarter of 2007. The corresponding figures were: R\$ 2,606 in financial charges, and no monetary or FX variations.

# 29) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

			Consolidated					
	ASS	ETS	LIABII		REVE	NUES	EXPE	NSES
COMPANIES	03/31/2008	12/31/2007	03/31/2008	12/31/2007	03/31/2008	03/31/2007	03/31/2008	03/31/2007
Cemig Distribuição S,A.								
Interest on Equity and								
dividends	646,667	674,408						
Retail supply of								
electricity	6,473		6,079	13,491	960		(23,348)	
Affiliated, subsidiary or								
parent companies	1,388	127	2,538	2,463				
Cemig Geração e								
Transmissão S.A.								
Interest on Equity and	525 200	564 500						
dividends	535,398	564,780						
Retail supply of	6.070	22.275	6 472		22.240		(0.(0))	
electricity	6,079	22,277	6,473		23,348		(960)	
Affiliated, subsidiary or	251	251	((12)	2 (04				
parent companies	351	351	(613)	2,694				
Light S.A.								
Retail supply of								
electricity	374	366			20,351			
Electricity purchased for	371	200			20,001			
resale				163		16,737	(1,270)	
result				100		10,707	(1,270)	
Minas Gerais state								
government								
Consumers and traders	2,021	2,021			17,878	13,266		
Taxes offsettable ICMS								
current	273,510	167,308	300,733	268,302	659,384	(716,206)		
Accounts receivable from								
Minas Gerais state gov.	1,739,214	1,763,277			27,843	38,374		
Taxes offsettable ICMS								
non current	69,947	57,901						
Consumers and traders	34,342	36,795						
Interest on Equity and								
dividends				125,677				
Debentures			150,154	146,705			(1,411)	(3,449)
Credit Receivables Fund			955,977	990,386				
Financings Minas Gerais	8							
Development Bank			19,935	18,392				
Forluz								
Post employment			70 201	00 665			(51.060)	(20.562)
obligations current			79,801	88,665			(51,969)	(30,563)
Post employment obligations non current			1,135,648	1,131,967				
Others			30,362	247,044				
Outers			50,502	247,044				

Personnel expenses				(17,198)	(17,698)
Current administration					
expense				(4,138)	(1,519)
Others	7,407	4,785	75,045		
Interest on Equity	140,408	141,391			

The mainly condition for related party transaction are bellow:

- The Company has contract of buying energy of Cemig Geração e Transmissão and Light Energia, throw the public action of energy in 2005, for 8 years since the initial;
- (2) Financial resources from CRC in the Investment Credit Funds in senior quotes and subordinate. See note nº 12;
- (3) Substantial part of the amount came from a renegotiation of the debt of selling energy to Copasa, with maturity until September 2012 and interest based IGPM (General Market Price Index) plus 0.5% per month.;
- (4) Issuance of debentures not convertible in stocks in the amount of R\$ 120,000 million, with interest based IGP-M (General Market Price Index), for the conclusion of the construction of Irapé Hydroelectric, for 25 years since the issuance;
- (5) Senior Quotes from thirds, in the amount of R\$ 900,000, amortized in 20 installment semiannual, since June, 2006, with interest based CDI (Interbank deposit rate) plus 1.7% per year. See note nº 12;
- (6) Financing controlled by Transudeste and Transirapé with maturity in 2019 (interest based TJLP (Brazilian Long-term Interest rate)+
   4.5% per year and UMBNDES 4.54% per year) and Transleste in 2017 and 2025 (interest rate of 5% per year and 10% per year);
- (7) Part of FORLUZ contracts are readjustment by IPCA (Consumer Price Index calculated by the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics IBGE) and part of them readjustment with based on the increase of salary of the employees from CEMIG,CEMIG GT e CEMIG D, excluding productivity, added of 6% per year. See note n° 20.

See further information relating to the principal transactions in Explanatory Notes 4, 9, 12, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 26 and 28.

The balance under Consumers and traders relating to the Minas Gerais state government, in the amount of R\$ 34,342 on March 31, 2008 in the short and long term, includes amounts receivable from Copasa, which were renegotiated for payment in 96 months (R\$ 34,622 on March 31, 2007).

### **30) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

Cemig s use of financial instruments is restricted to: Cash and cash equivalents, Consumers and traders, Amounts receivable from the Minas Gerais state government, Loans and financings, and Debentures; and the gains and losses obtained on the transactions are posted in full by the accrual method.

Cemig has operational policies and strategies aiming for liquidity, profitability and security, and also procedures for monitoring balances, and has operated with banks that meet the requirements for financial solidity and reliability, according to defined management criteria. The control policy consists of permanent monitoring of the rates contracted vis-à-vis those currently applied in the market.

#### **Derivative instruments**

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

On March 31, 2008, Cemig had instruments to swap financial results with financial institutions, to protect against possible variations in the exchange rate between the Brazilian Real and: (i) the US dollar, in an amount equivalent to US\$25,888 (R\$ 45,281); and (ii) the yen, in the amount equivalent to ¥3,878,825 (US\$38,901 or R\$ 68,042).

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, but only payments of the gains or losses that actually occur. The net results realized on these transactions amounted to consolidated losses in the first quarter of 2008 and 2007, of R\$ 5,001 and R\$ 34,961, respectively, posted in Financial revenue (expenses).

The recognition of the net result not realized in operations with derivative instruments is carried out by the accrual method, which can generate differences when compared with the estimated market value of such instruments. This difference arises from the fact that market value includes recognition at present value of future gains or losses to be incurred on the transactions, in accordance with the expectation of the market at the moment at which the market value is ascertained.

The table below shows (i) the derivative instruments contracted by the subsidiaries Cemig Geração e Transmissão and Cemig Distribuição; (ii) the gains (losses) not realized, and recorded; and (ii) the respective estimate of market value of these instruments March 31, 2008:

					on 31 March 2008 Unrealized loss		
Receivable by Cemig	Payable by Cemig	Maturity		Principal value, 000	Price Book value	Estimated market value	
		12/2009	¥	3,878,825	(34,969)	(42,017)	

¥ (Yen) US\$ exchange rate variation + 3.90% p.a.	R\$ 111.00% of CDI					
US\$ FX variation + rate (5.58% p.a. to 7.48% p.a.)	R\$ 100% of CDI + rate (1.50% p.a. to 3.01% p.a.)	From 04/2008 to 06/2013	US\$	68,932	(135,023)	(141,750)
R\$ 106% of CDI rate	R\$or US\$ 48% of CDI or FX variation, whichever is greater	04/2008	US\$	(43,044)	28	28
	C .				(169,964)	(183,739)

Additionally, the jointly controlled subsidiary Light uses swap transactions to reduce risks arising from FX variations. The non-realized net value of these transactions on March 31, 2008, is R\$ 2,846 negative (R\$ 2,532 on December 31, 2007).

## 31) PERIODIC TARIFF REVIEW OF CEMIG DISTRIBUIÇÃO

On April 7, 2008 ANEEL published the result of its second Tariff Review of Cemig Distribuição. The impact perceived by consumers will be an average reduction of 12.24% in their electricity bills as from April 8, 2008. The tariff adjustments are at different levels for different categories of consumer. As an example, residential consumers had an increase of 17.11% on their energy bills, while high-voltage consumers had an increase of 8.02%.

The result of the Review takes place in the context of the regulatory framework, which requires that gains in productivity, resulting from the reduction of costs obtained in the years of the tariff cycle referred to, must be passed through to the tariff charged to consumers.

The Tariff for Use of the Distribution System (the TUSD), charged to Free Consumers for use of the network of Cemig Distribuição, was increased by 2.01%, the main component of which was an increase of 3.25% for consumers connected at 138kV.

A point that should be noted is that during the second cycle of Cemig s tariff review, that is to say, starting on April 8, 2008, the Special Obligations will begin to be amortized, posted as credits in the income statement for the period, using the average depreciation rate of the assets that gave rise to them. The company estimates that the value to be posted as credit in the 2008 income statement relating to this depreciation will be approximately R\$ 88,019.

### 32) SUBSEQUENT EVENT

#### Increase in registered capital

The General Meeting of Stockholders held on April 25, 2008 approved an increase in Cemig s registered capital from R\$ 2,432,307 to R\$ 2,481,508, upon capitalization of R\$ 49,201 from the balance on the *Capital RESERVE Donations and subsidies for investment*, distributing to stockholders, as a consequence, a bonus of 2.02% in new shares, of the same type as those held, and with nominal value of R\$ 5.00.

This increase in the registered capital complies with Clause 5 of the agreement for assignment of the credit of the remaining balance on the CRC (Results Compensation) Account, which requires that a capital increase should be made in an amount corresponding to the total of the principal amortized under the CRC Contract, by the government of Minas Gerais State.

On April 16, 2008 CEMIG through its subsidiary Empresa Amazonense de Transmissão de Energia S.A. EATE required 80.00% of the interest of Companhia Transmissora de Energia Elétrica LUMITRANS for R\$ 28,069 and 80.00% of the interest of Sistema de Transmissão Catarinense S.A. - STC for R\$ 49,086. The conclusion of this transaction is still depending on authorization by ANEEL, BNDES and of Conselho Administrativo de Defesa Econômica - CADE.

## 33) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

This statement is in accordance with the criteria for disclosure established by the US accounting statement FAS 95 - *Statement of Cash Flows*, considering that the company is registered with the SEC (Securities and Exchange Commission) of the US and also prepares financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the US (US GAAP).

	Consolidated		Holding company	
	03/31/2008	03/31/2007	03/31/2008	03/31/2007
FROM OPERATIONS				
Net profit for the year	490,280	406,632	490,280	406,632
Expenses (revenues) not affecting cash				
Depreciation and amortization	201,481	178,726	74	175
Net write-offs of fixed assets	4,925	3,408	8	
Equity income from subsidiaries			(539,864)	(423,532)
Interest and monetary variations long-term	17,034	(61,116)	(15,602)	(12,764)
Provision (reversal) of losses on recovery of extraordinary tariff				
recomposition amounts	15,987	16,981	4,357	6,802
Regulatory assets PIS, Pasep and Cofins taxes		(6,418)		
Provisions (reversals) for operational losses	118,844	105,294	64,802	32,530
Post-employment obligations	61,668	30,563	2,796	1,286
Provisions for losses on accounts receivable from the Minas				
Gerais state government	(55,033)		(14,479)	
Deferred federal taxes	21,318	(77,228)		(11,699)
Provision for losses on financial instruments	876,392		(7,628)	
Minorities	490,280		490,280	
Others	., .,	12,419		8,044
	876,504	609,261	74	7,474
(Increase) reduction of assets	0,0,001	000,201		.,
(increase) reduction of assets				
Consumers and traders	(93,981)	3,754		
Traders transactions on the CCEE/MAE	13,521	36,402		
Extraordinary tariff recomposition	95,251	54,490		
Taxes subject to offsetting	(104,858)	(228,901)	5,603	(26,586)
Deferred tariff adjustment	100,416	130,102	5,005	(20,500)
Other current assets	(26,843)	42,432	186	1,353
Anticipated expenses CVA	(101,941)	(201,058)	100	1,555
Tax credits	(25,245)	(4,744)	(15,570)	(14,012)
Transport of energy	(49,331)	(47,398)	(15,570)	(14,012)
Dividends received from subsidiaries	(49,551)	(47,398)	70.805	58,153
Accounts receivable from Minas Gerais state government	63,151	59,330	70,805	56,155
Other long term assets	(7,255)	(33,069)	1,270	(2,562)
Other long term assets	(137,115	(188,660)	62,294	16,346
Increase (reduction) of liabilities	(137,115	(100,000)	02,294	10,540
increase (reduction) of habilities				
Suppliers	(187,969)	(148,373)	(2,668)	(652)
Suppliers Taxes and social contributions	191.108	207,638	4,470	12,084
Salaries and social contributions	- ,	· · · · ·		,
	(25,130)	(903)	1,283	(2,127)
Regulatory charges	15,386 128,501	(48,044) 97,502	2,391	2,788
Loans and financings				
Post-employment obligations	(62,162)	(62,125)	(2,834)	(2,838)
Anticipated expenses CVA	(7,447)	272,611		
Losses on financial instruments	3,516	32,510		(0.001)
Others	(158,480)	(43,244)	(87,764)	(2,331)
	(102,677)	307,572	(85,122)	6,924

CASH GENERATED BY OPERATIONS	636,712	728,173	(30,456)	34,377
	53			

	Consolidated		Holding company	
	03/31/2008	03/31/2007	03/31/2008	03/31/2007
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Financings obtained	21,213	315,124		
Receipt of units in the FIDC			899	
Payment of loans and financings	(114,957)	(511,570)		(30,246)
Short-term loans		200,000		
Interest on Equity, and dividends		543		525
	(93,744)	4,097	899	(29,721)
TOTAL INFLOW OF FUNDS	542,968	732,270	(29,557)	4,656
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE				
On investments	(12,385)	(37,618)	70,684	(2,868)
On fixed assets	(106,941)	(252,435)	(158)	(3)
Special obligations consumer contributions	(27,449)	71,332		
In deferred	(3,637)	(5,530)		
	(150,412)	(224,251)	70,526	(2,871)
NET CHANGE IN CASH POSITION	392,556	508,019	40,969	1,785
STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN CASH POSITION				
Beginning of period	2,066,219	1,375,501	21,953	23,389
End of period	2,458,775	1,883,520	62,922	25,174
-	392,556	508,019	40,969	1,785

# 34) INCOME STATEMENTS SEPARATED BY COMPANY

(Not reviewed by independent auditors)

	HOLDING	CEMIG - GT	CEMIG - D	RME Light	ETEP,ENTE, ERTE,EATE, ECTE	GASMIG	INFOVIAS	SÁ CARVALHO	ROSAL	OUTRAS ELI
ASSETS	10,378,681	7,958,279	10,311,887	2,166,770	266,383	395,429	282,935	143,924	122,476	512,673
Cash and cash equivalents	62,922	976,326	928,196	99,051	29,123			52,088	42,191	120,660
Accounts receivable	2,106,115	375,926	1,836,738	407,215	8,627		7,502	5,629	2,720	29,385
Regulatory assets		25,427	2,319,667	96,855		,	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	· · · · · ·		,
Other assets	679,174	674,743	1,241,105	543,186	3,792	26,974	47,849	14,503	3,723	31,432
Investments/PP&E/Deferred	7,530,470	5,905,857	3,986,181	1,020,463	224,841	94,027	192,883	71,704	73,842	331,196
LIABILITIES	10,378,681	7,958,279	10,311,887	2,166,770	266,383	395,429	282,935	143 924	122,476	512,673
Suppliers	9,113	99,725	841,862	116,819	649	,		,	4,200	13,036
Loans, financings and	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0.11,002	110,017	0.17	5 1,127	_,///	0,021	.,200	10,000
debentures	81,713	3,173,418	2,810,987	485,884	141,526		6,110			76,373
Dividends and Interest on		2,212,123	_,,.	,	,		.,			,
Equity	881,457	535,398	646,667		14,635	11,434	7,866	20,970	17,411	68,497
Post-employment					,	, -			. ,	
obligations	55,500	275,256	884,693	254,951						
Other liabilities	470,441	680,491	2,416,477	612,794	7,472	147,825	6,351	17,359	7,271	40,116
Future earnings				85,097						
Minority interests				330,970						
Stockholders equity	8,880,457	3,193,991	2,711,201	280,255	102,101	201,973	259,609	100,574	93,594	314,651
INCOME STATEMENT										
Net operational revenue	97	682,773	1,647,782	330,097	17,700	71,719	19,246	10,691	6,612	38,408
OPERATIONAL COSTS AND EXPENSES										
Personnel	(3,880)	) (64,219)	) (194,660)	(15,492)	(540	) (3,010	) (1,527	) (200)	(236)	) (599)
Post-employment	(2,000)	, (,	, (-, ,,,	(,)	(0.10	) (1,010	, (-,:	) (,	(,	(222)
obligations	(2,796)	) (12,004)	) (37,169)	(9,699)						
Materials	(34)			,		) (292	) (96	) (50)	) (58)	) (67)
Raw materials		(21,785)						· · · ·		
Outsourced services	(1,352)	) (16,945)	) (99,953)	(15,585)	(1,051	) (888	) (3,732	) (573)	(499)	) (4,174)
Royalties for use of water										
resources		(31,201)	) (1,048)					(485)	) (247)	) (805)
Electricity bought for resale			(577,738)	(174,670)					(999)	) (5,145)
Charges for use of the grid		(64,437)	) (119,994)	(21,626)					(824)	) (2,723)
Depreciation and										
amortization	(74)		) (110,515)			) (1,013	) (6,644	) (627)	) (543)	) (3,252)
Operational provisions	(40,822)	) 932	(36,652)	(19,035)						(776)
Gas bought for resale						(53,420)				
Other expenses, net	228	(8,773)		( ) )		, (, ,				
	(48,730)	) (277,640)	) (1,229,014)	(283,223)	(3,718	) (59,697	) (13,398	) (2,048)	) (3,500)	) (18,088)
Operational profit before equity income and Financial										
revenue (expenses)	(48,633)	) 405,133	418,768	46,874	13,982	12,022	5,848	8,643	3,112	20,320
Financial revenue										
(expenses)	(4,596)	) (79,686)	) 10,541	(11,278)	(3,355	) 4,360	1,083	1,307	956	1,556
Operational arrefit (1)	(52.000)	205 447	120.200	25 506	10 (27	16 202	6.021	0.050	4.069	21.976
Operational profit (loss)	(53,229)		429,309	35,596	10,627	16,382			4,068	21,876
Non-operational profit (loss) Profit (loss) before income	(1,514)	) (7,847)	) (1,464)	4,469			254			
tax, Social Contribution and employee profit shares	(54,743)	) 317,600	427,845	40,065	10,627	16,382	7,185	9,950	4,068	21,876

5,930	(106,953)	(141,031)	(12,945)	(3,467)	(5,211)	(2,566)	(3,364)	(701)	(5,789)
			(12,420)						
(771)	(4,919)	(16,155)					(37)	(34)	(142)
(49,584)	205,728	270,659	14,700	7,160	11,171	4,619	6,549	3,333	15,945
	(771)	(771) (4,919)	(771) (4,919) (16,155)	(12,420) (1771) (4,919) (16,155)	(12,420) (771) (4,919) (16,155)	(12,420) (1771) (4,919) (16,155)	(12,420) (1771) (4,919) (16,155)	(12,420) (771) (4,919) (16,155) (37)	(12,420) (771) (4,919) (16,155) (37) (34)

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### ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

In R\$ 000, unless otherwise stated.

### Profit in the period

Cemig reported in the first quarter of 2008, a consolidated net profit of R\$ 490,280 compared to consolidated net profit of R\$ 406,632 million in the first quarter of 2007, an increase of 20.57%. This primarily reflects net operational revenue 19.67% higher, partly offset by operational costs and expenses 16.09% higher.

#### Information on Ebitda (method of calculation not reviewed by our external auditors)

Cemig s Ebitda in the first quarter of 2008 was R\$ 1,087,550, vs. R\$ 888,746 in the first quarter of 2007, or 22.37% higher year-on-year. Adjusted for non-recurring items, Ebitda was 17.73% higher.

As part of the tariff review of Cemig Distribuição, ANEEL included in the tariff to be applied as from April 8, 2008 certain financial items relating to previous business years which resulted in the recognition of regulatory assets and liabilities which will be received and/or discounted in the tariff to be received from consumers in the period April 8, 2008 to April 7, 2009. The impact on Ebitda of this non-recurring recognition of the financial items was R\$ 58,134, as shown in this table:

Ebitda - R\$ million	03/31/2008	03/31/2007	Change, %
NT /	400.280	40( (22	20.57
Net profit	490,280	406,632	20.57
Provision for current and deferred income tax and Social Contribution	276,097	204,486	35.02
Employees and managers shares in results	22,058	21,046	4.81
Non-operational profit (loss)	6,102	6,196	(1.52)
Financial revenue (expenses)	79,112	66,906	18.24
Amortization and depreciation	201,481	178,726	12.73
Minority interests	12,420	4,754	161.25
Ebitda	1,087,550	888,746	22.37
Non-recurring items:			
Tariff review Net revenue	(62,464)		
Tariff review Operational expense	4,330		
Adjustment to RGR charge Homologation by ANEEL		14,899	
Energy CVA		(29,245)	
ADJUSTED EBITDA	1,029,416	874,400	17.73

The higher Ebitda in the first quarter of 2008 than in the first quarter of 2007 was mainly due to net operational revenue 19.67% higher, partially offset by operational costs and expenses (excluding the effect of depreciation and amortization expenses) 16.51% higher.

The improved operational performance in 2008 was reflected in Ebitda margin, which rose from 38.04% in the first quarter of 2007 to 39.21% in the first quarter of 2008.

### Gross revenue from supply of electricity

Gross revenue from supply of electricity in the first quarter of 2008, at R\$ 3,575,243, was 17.81% more than the revenue of R\$ 3,034,879 in the first quarter of 2007.

This increase was basically due to the following factors:

Tariff adjustment in Cemig Distribuição, with average impact on consumer tariffs of 5.16%, from April 8, 2007 (full effect in 2008).

5.73% increase in volume of energy invoiced to final consumers (this excludes Cemig s own internal consumption).

Increase in the average tariff for sale of electricity by Cemig Geração e Transmissão as a result of the scarcity of supply of electricity in the first quarter of 2008.

Recognition of non-recurring revenue relating to financial items of previous years which were included in the tariff, resulting in the constitution of regulatory assets in the gross amount of R\$ 67,194.

Electricity sold to final consumers (MWh) (Data not audited by independent auditors)

Commention by consumer		MWh	Change
Consumption by consumer category	03/31/08	03/31/07	Change, %
Residential	2,236,580	2,208,695	1.26
Industrial	6,101,503	5,690,629	7.22
Commercial, services and others	1,477,530	1,394,191	5.98
Rural	456,423	388,443	17.50
Public authorities	236,587	227,787	3.86
Public illumination	301,901	309,756	(2.54)
Public service	330,386	317,638	4.01
Total	11,140,910	10,537,139	5.73

#### Revenue from wholesale electricity sales

Revenues from energy sold to other concession holders and bilateral contracts totaled R\$ 294,355 in the first quarter of 2008, compared to R\$ 218,251 in the first quarter of 2007 an increase of 34.87%. This was basically due to the increase in the price of electricity, since the volume traded was 26.37% lower (2,722,220 MWh in the first quarter of 2008, compared to 3,697,304 MWh in the first quarter of 2007). As a result of the reduced availability of electricity in the first quarter of 2008, which was a result of the lower rainfall, the price of electricity in the wholesale market increased significantly, to as much as R\$ 569.59/MWh in January 2008. The average wholesale tariff was R\$ 59.03/MWh in first quarter 2007, but R\$ 109.02/MWh in the first quarter of 2008 84.69% higher.

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

Revenue from use of the network was 1.18%, or R\$ 5,601, lower, at R\$ 481,592 in the first quarter of 2008, compared to R\$ 475,991 in the first quarter of 2007). This reduction basically reflects the lower revenue from the Tariff for Use of the Distribution System (TUSD) of Cemig Distribuição and Light, of R \$309,353, 2.05% lower than in the first quarter of 2007 (R\$ 315.829). This revenue comes from the fees charged to Free Consumers on energy sold by other agents in the electricity sector.

This balance also includes revenue from use of the basic grid in the amount of R\$ 155,616 in March 2008 compare to R\$ 136,367 in March 2007, a grow of 14.12% and revenue from the interconnection system in the amount of R\$16,623 in March 2008 compare to R\$23,795 in March 2007, a reduction of 30.14%. See Explanatory Note 24 to the Consolidated Quarterly Information.

#### Non-controllable costs

The differences between the sums of non-controllable costs (also referred to as CVA) used as a reference in the calculation of the tariff adjustment and the disbursements actually made are offset in the subsequent tariff adjustments, and are registered in Current assets and Long term assets. Complying with the ANEEL Chart of Accounts, some items are allocated as *Deductions from operational revenue*. Please refer to further information in Explanatory Note 2 and Note 8 to the Consolidated Quarterly Information.

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

#### **Deductions from operational revenues**

Deductions from operational revenues, at R\$ 1,448,478 in the first quarter of 2008, were 7.39% higher than in the first quarter of 2007 (R\$ 1,348,839). The principal changes in these expenses are as follows:

### Fuel Consumption Account CCC

The deduction from revenue for the CCC was R\$ 77,225 in the first quarter of 2008, compared to R\$ 147,174 in the first quarter of 2007, an increase of 47.53%. This relates to the operational costs of thermal plants in the Brazilian interconnected and isolated systems, split pro-rata (by ANEEL Resolution) among electricity concession holders. This is a non-controllable cost. The amount posted for electricity *distribution* services corresponds to the amount actually passed through to the tariff. 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 onto Eletrobrás.

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### Energy Development Account CDE

The deduction from revenue for the CDE was R\$ 97,387 in the first quarter of 2008, 2.46% higher than in the first quarter of 2007 (R\$ 95,049). 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 actually passed through to the tariff. For the amount posted in relation to electricity transmission services the company merely passes through the charge since the CCC is charged to free consumer on the invoice for the use of the grid and passed onto Eletrobrás.

#### RGR Global Reversion Reserve

The deduction from revenue for the RGR was R\$ 42,855 in the first quarter of 2008, 9.93% lower than in the first quarter of 2007 (R\$ 47,580). This basically reflects the accounting, in March 2007, of a complement to the expense for 2005, in the amount of R\$ 14,899, as homologated by ANEEL.

The other deductions from revenue are for taxes calculated as a percentage of billing, and their variations thus substantially arise from the changes in revenue.

Operational costs and expenses (excluding financial revenue/expenses)

Operational costs and expenses (excluding net financial revenue (expenses)) totaled R\$ 1,868,590 in the first quarter of 2008, 17.39% more than in the first quarter of 2007 (R\$ 1,591,766). This is basically because purchase of electricity contributed an increase of R\$ 125,078 to the expense. For more information, please see Explanatory Note 27 to the Consolidated Quarterly Information.

The principal changes in expenses are:

#### Electricity purchased for resale

Expenses on electricity purchased for resale totaled R\$ 725,366 in the first quarter of 2008, 20.84% higher than in the first quarter of 2007 (R\$ 600,288). This is a non-controllable cost, with the expense recognized in the income statement corresponding to the value effectively passed through to the tariff. Further information is given in Explanatory Note 27 to the Consolidated Quarterly Information.

#### Personnel expenses

Personnel expenses totaled R\$ 284,363 in the first quarter of 2008, 18.77% higher than in the first quarter of 2007 (R\$ 239,421). This increase was basically due to the following factors:

Salary adjustment of 5.00% given to the employees of the holding company, of Cemig Distribuição and of Cemig Geração e Transmissão in November 2007.

Provision for the new Voluntary Dismissal Program (PDD), in the amount of R\$ 6,112, in the first quarter of 2008.

Lower transfer of costs from personnel expenses to works in progress (R\$ 19,194 in the first quarter of 2008, vs. R\$ 34,762 in the first quarter of 2007) due to less capital expenditure activity.

Further information on the composition of personnel expenses is given in Explanatory Note 27 to the Consolidated Quarterly Information.

### Depreciation and amortization

The expense on depreciation and amortization was 12.73% higher, at R\$ 201,481, in the first quarter of 2008, than in the first quarter of 2007 (R\$ 178,726), basically reflecting the start up of new distribution networks and lines as a consequence of the investments in the Light For Everyone program.

### Post-employment obligations

Expenses on post-employment obligations totaled R\$ 61,668 in the first quarter of 2008, 101.77% higher than in the first quarter of 2007 (R\$ 30,563). These expenses basically represent interest on the actuarial liabilities of the Company, net of the expected return on pension plan assets, as estimated by an external actuary. The higher expense in 2008 basically reflects the adjustment in the actuarial assumptions in December, 2007, in which the assumed interest rate was reduced, increasing the value of the actuarial obligations.

#### **Operational provisions**

Operational provisions in the first quarter of 2008 totaled R\$ 96,353, a reduction of 8.49% in relation to their total of R\$ 105,294 in the first quarter of 2007. This lower figure basically reflects the provision of R\$ 30,000 for administrative proceedings by ANEEL, made in March 2007. For more information on this, please see Explanatory Notes 21 and 27 to the Quarterly Information.

#### Charges for Use of the Basic Transmission Grid

Charges for use of the transmission network were R\$ 172,324 in the first quarter of 2008, 17.18% less than in the first quarter of 2007 (R\$ 147,055).

These charges are payable by distribution and generation agents for use of the facilities and components of the basic grid, and are set by ANEEL resolution. This is a non-controllable cost, with the deduction from revenue recorded corresponding to the value effectively passed through to the tariff.

#### Gas purchased for resale

The cost of gas purchased for resale was R\$ 53,420 in the first quarter of 2008, 77.92% higher than in the first quarter of 2007 (R\$ 30,024). This basically is due to a higher quantity of gas purchased, due to more operation by the thermal plants that are clients of Gasmig, in the first quarter of 2008.

## Outsourced services

Expenses on outsourced services in the first quarter of 2008 were R\$ 144,752, 19.90% higher than in the first quarter of 2007 (R\$ 120,732). This primarily reflects increased spending on maintenance and conservation of electricity facilities, contracted labor and communication.

#### Financial revenues (expenses)

The company posted net financial *expenses* of R\$ 79,112 for 2008, which compares with net financial *expenses* of R\$ 66,906 in first quarter 2007. The main factors affecting net financial revenues (expenses) were:

Revenue from cash investments was 27.56% higher in 2008, due to a higher average balance of cash invested. This revenue was R\$ 53,863 in the first quarter of 2008, vs. R\$ 42,226 in 2007.

The revenue from arrears penalty payments on client electricity bills was R\$ 26,281 higher, at R\$ 50,708 in the first quarter of 2008, vs. R\$ 24,427 in the first quarter of 2007. A principal component in this difference was reflected in revenue of Cemig Distribuição in the first quarter of 2008 of R\$ 10,516, when certain large industrial consumers paid accounts relating to previous year on which the value of the principal was considerably lower than the amount added as financial charges.

Revenue from monetary updating on the General Agreement for the Electricity Sector 27.50% lower. The revenue was R\$ 45,206 in the first quarter of 2008, vs. R\$ 62,353 in the first quarter of 2007 reflecting the lower value of the regulatory assets in 2008, as part of the regulatory assets previously posted (RTE and Deferred Tariff Adjustment) were amortized.

Monetary updating and interest on the Deferred Tariff Adjustment was 24.79% lower, at R\$ 25,897, in the first quarter of 2008, than in the first quarter of 2007 (R\$ 34,433) again due to reduction of the principal value of the asset as a result of parts of it being received in electricity accounts. For further details please see Explanatory Note 11 to the Consolidated Quarterly Information.

Servicing on loans and financings 12.66% lower, in the amount of R\$ 28,236, mainly reflecting a lower CDI rate (the indexor for the contracts) in the first quarter of 2008 than in the first quarter of 2007.

Net *loss* of R\$ 7,820 on currency variations in the first quarter of 2008, compared to net *gain* of R\$ 29,475 in the first quarter of 2007, basically reflecting effects on foreign currency loans and financings. The FX loss in 2008 mainly reflects the variation in the Yen (which is indexor of some contracts of Cemig Geração e Transmissão): the Yen appreciated by 10.78% during the first quarter of 2008, but devalued by 3.10% during the first quarter of 2007. In contrast, the US Dollar devalued in both periods: by 1.25% in the first quarter of 2008, and by 4.10% in the first quarter of 2007 providing some reduction in the FX loss.

Net loss on financial instruments in the first quarter of 2008, of R\$ 5,001, compared to a net loss of R\$ 34,961 in the same period of 2007. This mainly arises from the variation in the US Dollar mentioned in the previous paragraph, since the Company entered swap transactions, for part of its debt in foreign currency, in which the indexor on contracts was swapped from foreign currency to CDI.

For a breakdown of financial revenues and expenses, see Explanatory Note 28 to the Consolidated Quarterly Information.

#### Income tax and Social Contribution

In the first quarter of 2008, Cemig posted expenses on income tax and Social Contribution of R\$ 276,097, representing 34.48% of the pre-tax profit of R\$ 800,855. In the first quarter of 2007, the company posted expenses on income tax and Social Contribution of R\$ 204,486, representing 32.11% of the pre-tax profit of R\$ 636,918. These effective rates are compared with the nominal rates in Note 10 to the Consolidated Quarterly Information.

### OTHER INFORMATION THAT THE COMPANY BELIEVES TO BE MATERIAL

Information not reviewed by our external auditors.

#### **Investor relations**

In 2007, in its continuing effort to optimize corporate governance practices, Cemig sought further to increase the transparency and proximity of its relationship with the capital markets, stockholders, analysts and investors, using the following means:

Cemig s internet site in three languages: Portuguese, English and Spanish.

Meetings with investors in Brazil and worldwide, roadshows (visits with presentations to investors), and one-on-one meetings.

We participate in events, congresses, and seminars for investors.

We disclose market announcements widely on the internet.

Quarterly, we publish our Letter to the Stockholder , in which we present results and highlight the most important facts.

We hold conference calls and videoconferences.

We file market announcements, announcements to stockholders and Material Announcements with the regulatory bodies of the capital markets both in Brazil (the CVM) and outside Brazil (the SEC, of the US).

Quarterly and annual results are published by presentations transmitted via video webcasts and conference calls, with simultaneous translation into English, at which the Chairman of the Board of Directors, and the Executive Board, are present.

In 2007 Cemig was present, worldwide, at 84 seminars, conferences and investor meetings; 10 congresses; 11 roadshows; and video and telephone conference calls with capital market analysts and investors. In our national and international events, we held more than 490 one-on-one meetings. This work is recognized by the fact that 19 financial institutions, in Brazil and worldwide, provide coverage of Cemig.

We also highlight our 12th Annual Cemig Meeting with the Association of Capital Markets Analysts and Investment Professionals (Apimec) in the city of Tiradentes, in Minas Gerais, which included a technical visit to the Itutinga Hydroelectric Plant, in the municipalities of Itutinga and Nazareno, in Minas Gerais.

On June 12, 2007 the New York Stock Exchange held Cemig Day, for the launch of ADRs representing Cemig s common (ON) shares. Cemig was the featured personality of the day: its flag was hoisted at the entrance to the Stock Exchange building; there was a lunch with investors and analysts, and a formal reception for the Company s Executive Board, the Minas Gerais State Economic Development Secretary and Board Chairman Marcio Araujo de Lacerda; a press conference; and the traditional closing bell ceremony. Representatives of Cemig rang the closing bell.

Finally, we were also able to focus on financial education for individual investors, through participation in the Expo Money exhibition, in São Paulo and in Belo Horizonte, in Brazil, and The World Money Show, in Orlando, Florida, USA.

#### **Corporate governance**

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

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

Cemig s preferred (PN) and common (ON) shares (tickers CMIG3 and CMIG4 respectively) have been listed under Corporate Governance Level 1 on the São Paulo stock exchange since 2001. This represents a guarantee to our stockholders of optimum reporting of information, and also that stockholdings are relatively widely dispersed. Since 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), we are 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 (ticker: XCMIG) since 2002.

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

The targets of the Strategic Plan, and our dividend policy, are incorporated into our Bylaws, which formally require the company to:

keep consolidated indebtedness equal to or less than 2 times Ebitda;

limit consolidated (Net debt) / (Net debt + Stockholders equity) to 40%;

limit consolidated funds in Current assets to 5% of Ebitda;

limit consolidated funds destined to capital expenditure in each business year to 40% of Ebitda (this varies, exceptionally to 65% in 2006 and 55% in 2007);

invest only in distribution, generation and transmission projects which offer real minimum internal rates of return equal to or more than those specified in the company s Long-Term Strategic Plan, subject to the legal obligations;

limit the expenses of the subsidiary Cemig Distribuição S.A., and of any subsidiary which operates in electricity distribution, 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 ratio (Net debt) / (Net debt + Stockholders equity): maximum 50%;

consolidated funds in Current assets: maximum 10% of Ebitda;

The stockholders agreement signed in 1997 between the government of Minas Gerais and Southern Electric Brasil Ltda. has been suspended by the Courts. Appeals filed by SEB are before the federal courts.

# **Board of Directors**

Meetings

Our Board of Directors met 25 times in 2007. Subjects of discussion include strategic planning, expansion projects, acquisition of new assets, and other investments.

### Membership, election and period of office

The present Board of Directors was elected on June 22, 2007, by the multiple vote mechanism, under Article 141 of Law 6404 of December 15, 1976, as amended. Of the 14 present sitting members of Cemig s Board of Directors, 8 were elected by the stockholder State of Minas Gerais, five by 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 2009.

#### Principal responsibilities and attributions

The Board 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 stockholders or their parent companies.

decision on any sale of goods, loans or financings, pledge of the company s property, plant or equipment, guarantees to third parties or other legal 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.

approval of the Strategic Plan, and revisions of it, and of the Multi-year Strategic Implementation Plan and revisions of it, and the Annual Budget.

In 2006 Cemig formed committees, made up of members of the Board of Directors, to provide prior discussion and analysis on matters to be decided by the Board. They are:

- 1. the Board of Directors Support Committee;
- 2. the Governance Committee;
- 3. the Human Resources Committee;
- 4. the Strategy Committee;
- 5. the Finance Committee; and,
- 6. the Audit and Risks Committee.

#### Qualifications, remuneration

The members of the Board of Directors have training and experience in a wide range of areas (business administration, engineering, law, diplomacy, etc.), and with very broad experience in business management. Their remuneration is 20% of the average paid to our Directors, and does not include any share purchase options.

A list with the names of the members of the Board of Directors is on our website at: http://v2.cemig.infoinvest.com.br/static/enu/diretoria.asp

### Audit Committee

We are subject to the Sarbanes-Oxley law due to our shares being registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the capital markets regulator of the United States. We opted for the exemption allowed by the Exchange Act, Rule 6404 and regulated by SEC Release 10-3A, which accepts the activity of the Audit Board as carrying out the function of the Audit Committee specified by the Sarbanes-Oxley law.

#### **Executive Board**

The Executive Board is made up of eight 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, and may also be dismissed at any time by the Board of Directors.

Members are allowed also to carry out non-remunerated roles in the management of wholly-owned subsidiaries and affiliates of Cemig, on decision by the Board of Directors of those companies. They are also, obligatorily, members, with the same positions, of the Boards of Directors of Cemig Geração and Transmissão S.A. and Cemig Distribuição S.A.

The periods of office of the present Chief Officers expire at the first meeting of the Board of Directors following the Ordinary General Meeting of Stockholders of 2009.

The members of the Executive Board, with information on their résumés, are listed on our website: http://v2.cemig.infoinvest.com.br/static/ptb/curriculos\_adm.asp

The Directors have individual responsibilities established by the Board of Directors and the Bylaws. These include, for example:

• Current management of the company s business, complying with the bylaws, the Strategic Plan, the Multi-Year Strategic Implementation Plan, and the Annual Budget.

• Decision on any disposal of goods, loans or financings, pledge 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\$ 5 million;

The periods of office of the present Chief Officers expire at the first meeting of the Board of Directors following the Ordinary General Meeting of Stockholders of 2009.

The Executive Board meets weekly. It held 60 meetings in 2007.

A list of the members of the Executive Board, with information on their résumés, is on our website: http://v2.cemig.infoinvest.com.br/static/ptb/curriculos\_adm.asp

### The Audit Board

### Meetings

Cemig s Audit Board held 12 meetings in 2007.

### Membership, election and period of office

We have a permanent Audit Board, established by the bylaws, 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 preferred shares.

• one member elected by holders of common shares, not belonging to the controlling stockholder group, representing at least 10% of the registered capital; and

• three members appointed by the majority stockholder.

The members of the Audit Board are listed on our website -

http://v2.cemig.infoinvest.com.br/static/enu/diretoria.asp.

#### Principal responsibilities and attributions

We are subject to the Sarbanes-Oxley law due to our shares being registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the capital markets regulator of the United States. As well as the attributions specified by Law 6404 of December 15, 1976, as amended, we opted for the exemption allowed by Rule 10-3A of the Exchange Act, regulated by SEC Release 82-1234, which accepts the operation of the Audit Board as an alternative to the Audit Committee as defined by the Sarbanes-Oxley law.

#### Qualifications, 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 Directors.

The members of the Executive Board and their brief resumes are on our website: http://v2.cemig.infoinvest.com.br/static/ptb/curriculos\_adm.asp

#### The Sarbanes-Oxley Law

Cemig obtained certification of its internal controls for mitigation of risks associated with the preparation and disclosure of the financial statements, in accordance with an opinion by the external auditors, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes, 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 2007; and the design of the key processes in controls for ensuring mitigation of the risks associated with the preparation and disclosure of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007 was validated with our new external auditors, KPMG Auditores Independentes.

#### 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, the Control and Management Committee.

Cemig s corporate risk 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 improvement in the effectiveness of controls, commitment to implementation of the proposed mitigating action plans and, consequently, reduction of the impact and the probability of occurrence of innumerable risks.

The method that Cemig has chosen for measurement of risks 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 the safety and confidentiality of the information, and speed of the process of periodic revision of the corporate risk matrix, Cemig uses the Integrated Risk Management System (SGIR) application, which reflects this risk reporting method. Cemig also makes a site on the theme available to employees on its Intranet, making it possible to monitor the risks identified by managers on a continuous and dynamic basis.

### Functional structure

The main factor for the choice of functional structure adopted is decentralized management by the risk managers, which points up its corporate and matricial nature, with monitoring centralized by the Corporate Management Department, which manages material information with a systemic vision and complies with the demands of the Corporate Risks Management Committee. This Committee analyzes and allocates priority to the actions ordered by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board.

#### Challenges

The main challenges to be faced by Cemig s corporate risk management are:

• Improvement of the method of calculation of financial exposure represented by risks, to enable managers assessment to be as objective as possible, and allow senior management more security in the decision-making process. The results expected are: improvement in the quality of information related to the matrix; guarantee of compliance with the guidelines arising from the Corporate Risk Management Policy.

Creation of standard reports, aiming to meet the needs of the various levels of decision-making in the company.

#### Statement of Ethical Principles and Code of Professional Conduct

The approval by Cemig s Board of Directors, in May 2004, of the Declaration of Ethical Principles and Code of Professional Conduct http://v2.cemig.infoinvest.com.br/?language=enu was an important step in improving our internal system of corporate governance, and increasing our transparency. The Declaration is divided into 11 principles that reflect the ethical conduct and values that are part of our culture.

Cemig 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-compliance with the document.

In December 2006 we created the Information Channel, to be used only by Cemig employees, and through it the Ethics Committee was then able to receive anonymous reports, via an open channel on our intranet the Anonymous Information Channel. This channel can be used to report irregular practices contrary to the Company s interests, such as: financial fraud, including adulteration, falsification or suppression of financial, tax or accounting documents; misappropriation of goods or funds; receipt of undue advantages by managers and employees; irregular

contracting; or 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 or rules of conduct, provided they have the complete name and address of the person giving the information and are sent to Cemig, at 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 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 Cemig s culture. It is available on our Internet page: http://cemig.infoinvest.com.br.

## POSITION OF STOCKHOLDERS WITH MORE THAN 5% OF THE VOTING STOCK On MARCH 31, 2008

STOCKHOLDER	COMMON SHARES (thousands)	%	PREFERRED SHARES (thousands)	%	TOTAL SHARES (thousands)	%
State of Minas Gerais	108,349	50.96			108,349	22.27
Other entities of the state	28	0.01	5,330	1.94	5,358	1.10
Total, controlling stockholder	108,377	50.97	5,330	1.94	113,707	23.37
Southern Electric Brasil Part. Ltda.	70,089	32.96			70,089	14.41
Capital Research and Management Company			13,990	5.11	13,990	2.91

### SHAREHOLDERS OF SOUTHERN ELECTRIC BRASIL PARTICIPAÇÕES LTDA. On March 31, 2008

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.

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

	21 02 2000	STOCK POSITI		
NAME	31.03.2008 ON	PN	31.03.2007 (*) ON	PN
CONTROLLING STOCKHOLDER				
BOARD OF DIRECTORS				
Márcio Araújo de Lacerda	1			
Djalma Bastos de Morais	40			13,400
Francelino Pereira dos Santos	1		1	
Antônio Adriano Silva	1			1
Nilo Barroso Neto				1
Wilson Nélio Brumer	1			1
Haroldo Guimarães Brasil	3		1,000	
Carlos Augusto Leite Brandão	6	1,200	1,950	
Andréa Paula Fernandes Pansa	6		1,950	
Evandro Veiga Negrão de Lima	5,999		1,924,241	
Wilton de Medeiros Daher	1		2	
Aécio Ferreira da Cunha	1			1
José Augusto Pimentel Pessôa	6		1,950	
Maria Estela Kubitschek Lopes	1			1
Alexandre Heringer Lisboa	1			1
Fernando Lage de Melo				1
Francisco de Assis Soares	1			
Lauro Sérgio Vasconcelos David	1		1	
Luiz Antônio Athayde Vasconcelos	1			290
Marco Antônio Rodrigues da Cunha	1			1
Guilherme Horta Gonçalves Junior	1			1
Antônio Renato do Nascimento	1		1	
Eduardo Leite Hoffmann			1	
Maria Amália Delfim de Melo Coutrim	1			1
Andréa Leandro Silva	6		1,950	
Eduardo Castilho de Vasconcellos Costa			1	
Eduardo Lery Vieira	1			1
Luiz Aníbal de Lima Fernandes			8	
Nohad Toufc Harati	1			
Luiz Henrique de Castro Carvalho				1
Fernando Henrique Schüffner Neto		303		101,217
Franklin Moreira Gonçalves				1

			STOCK POSITION			
NAME	ON	03.31.2008	PN	ON	03.31.2007 (*)	PN
EXECUTIVE BOARD						
Djalma Bastos de Morais		40				13,400
Celso Ferreira						
José Carlos de Mattos						
Flávio Decat de Moura						
Luiz Fernando Rolla		3			2	
Heleni de Mello Fonseca						
Marco Antônio Rodrigues da Cunha		1				1
Elmar de Oliveira Santana						
Fernando Henrique Schüffner Neto			303			101,217
José Maria de Macedo			338			112,962
Bernardo Afonso Salomão de Alvarenga		1				
AUDIT BOARD						
Aristóteles Luiz Menezes Vasconcellos Drummond						
Luiz Guaritá Neto						
Luiz Otávio Nunes West						
Celene Carvalho de Jesus						
Thales de Souza Ramos Filho						
Marcus Eolo de Lamounier Bicalho						
Ronald Gastão Andrade Reis						
Leonardo Guimarães Pinto						
Ari Barcelos da Silva						
Augusto Cezar Calazans Lopes						
Carlos Volpe de Paiva						1,692
Aliomar Silva Lima						

# SHARES IN CIRCULATION\*

# (EXCLUDING THOSE OWNED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE BRAZILIAN STATE OF MINAS GERAIS)

	COMMON				TOTAL	
DATE	SHARES	%	PREFERRED SHARES	%	SHARES	%
03.31.2008	104,238,883	49.03	268,301,163	97.98	372,540,046	76.58
03.31.2007	34,746,377,467	49.03	89,433,805,932	97.98	124,180,183,399	76.58

(\*) Changes in numbers of shares arise from corporate action and/or events during 2007.

### AUDITORS REPORT ON SPECIAL REVIEW

Independent auditors review report

То

The Board of Directors

Companhia Energética de Minas Gerais - CEMIG Belo Horizonte - MG

**1.** We have reviewed the Quarterly Financial Information of Companhia Energética de Minas Gerais CEMIG (the Company) and the consolidated Quarterly Financial Information of the Company and its subsidiaries for the quarter ended March 31, 2008, comprising the balance sheets, the statements of income, of cash flows, the management report and explanatory notes, which 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 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; and (b) reviewing information and subsequent events that have or may have relevant effects on the financial position and operations of the Company and its subsidiaries.

3. Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made in accounting information included in the Quarterly Financial Information 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, including the Instruction CVM N° 469/08.

**4.** As mentioned in note 2, on December 28, 2007 Law N° 11,638 was enacted, and effective from January 1, 2008. This Law modified, amended and introduced new rules to the existing Corporate Law (Law N° 6,404/76) and resulted in changes to certain accounting practices currently adopted in Brazil. Despite the fact that the new Law is already in force, the changes required depend on the issuance of further normatization by local regulators, in order for them to be fully adopted by the companies. Therefore, in this transition phase, through the Instruction CVM N° 469/08, the Brazilian Securities Commission (CVM) has given the option to the non-application of the rules of Law N° 11,638/07 in the preparation of Quarterly Financial Information. As a consequence, the accounting information included in the Quarterly Financial Information ITR for the quarter ended March 31, 2008, were prepared in accordance with the specific rules set forth by the CVM and does not contemplate all changes to the accounting practices introduced by Law N° 11,638/07.

**5.** As described in Note 31 to the financial information, as a result of the second periodic tariff review of the subsidiary Cemig Distribuição S.A., anticipated in the concession contracts, Aneel published, as provisional, the tariff repositioning of Cemig Distribuição S.A. in -12.24% to be applied in the period as from April 8, 2008. Possible effects as a result of the ultimate review, if any, will be reflected in the financial position of the Company and the subsidiary in subsequent periods.

6. As described in Notes 7 and 16 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 March 31, 2008, 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.

7. The financial statements of Companhia Energética de Minas Gerais CEMIG and its subsidiaries for the quarter ended March 31, 2007, presented for comparative purpose, were examined by other independent auditors, which issued a report with unqualified opinion, dated May 8, 2007, including emphasis paragraph relating to the matter mentioned in paragraph 6, and related to the expiration of the electricity generation concessions for the Emborcação, Nova Ponte, Pandeiros, Rio das Pedras, Poço Fundo, São Bernardo, Xicão, Luiz Dias and Santa Luzia of Cemig Geração e Transmissão S.A.. On June 14, 2007, the Mining and Energy Ministry (MME) renewed these concessions for a period of 20 years beginning on the date of maturity of each concession contract. The signing of the renewed concession contracts is expected during the first half of 2008.

May 7, 2008

KPMG Auditores Independentes CRC SP014428/O-6-F-MG

Marco Túlio Fernandes Ferreira

Accountant CRCMG058176/O-0

2.

Financial Statements of CEMIG Distribuição S.A., as of and for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2008

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# **BALANCE SHEETS**

# AT MARCH 31, 2008 AND DECEMBER 31, 2007

### ASSETS

### (**R**\$ 000)

	31/03/2008	31/12/2007
CURRENT		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	928,196	636,286
Consumers and resellers (Note 4)	1,349,422	1,361,636
Concession holders - power transportation	446,836	430,407
Extraordinary Tariff Recomposition, and Portion A (Note 6)	320,201	389,259
Taxes subject to offsetting (Note 8)	437,386	356,982
Anticipated expenses CVA (Note 7)	139,791	508,222
Tax credits (Note 9)	126,276	126,570
Regulatory asset PIS, Pasep and Cofins (Note 11)	61,224	55,247
Deferred tariff adjustment (Note 10)	432,616	463,491
Inventories	15,599	21,968
Others	283,840	196,274
TOTAL, CURRENT	4,541,387	4,546,342
NON-CURRENT		
Long term assets		
Extraordinary Tariff Recomposition, and Portion A (Note 6)	702,018	687,506
Anticipated expenses CVA (Note 7)	651,616	177,211
Tax credits (Note 9)	178,644	186,713
Taxes subject to offsetting (Note 8)	49,947	43,526
Deposits linked to legal actions	119,802	119,079
Consumers and resellers (Note 4)	40,480	44,469
Deferred tariff adjustment (Note 10)	12,201	81,742
Regulatory asset PIS, Pasep and Cofins (Note 11)		60,880
Receivable from related parties	4,098	5,733
Other credits	25,513	21,053
TOTAL, NON-CURRENT	1,784,319	1,427,912
Fixed assets		
Investments	4,259	4,261
PP&E (Note12)	3,794,634	3,847,609
Intangible (Note 12)	187,186	179,109
Deferred	102	132
Total fixed assets	3,986,181	4,031,111
TOTAL NON-CURRENT	5,770,500	5,459,023
TOTAL ASSETS	10,311,887	10,005,365

The Explanatory Notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# **BALANCE SHEETS**

# AT MARCH 31, 2008 AND DECEMBER 31, 2007

## LIABILITIES

### (**R**\$ 000)

	31/03/2008	31/12/2007
CURRENT		
Loans and financings (Note 15)	423,644	385,050
Debentures (Note 15)	33,009	17,672
Suppliers (Note 13)	514,173	568,392
Taxes, charges and contributions (Note 14)	774,519	652,937
Interest on equity and dividends	646,667	674,408
Salaries and mandatory charges on payroll	137,141	160,365
Regulatory charges (Note 16)	273,684	264,835
Profit shares	22,483	71,148
Post-employment obligations (Note 17)	57,816	64,238
Regulatory liabilities CVA (Note 7)	246,172	529,961
Provision for losses on financial instruments (Note 27)	115,467	108,176
Others	180,209	209,323
TOTAL, CURRENT	3,424,984	3,706,505
NON-CURRENT		
Long term liabilities		
Loans and financings (Note 15)	1,661,337	1,670,425
Debentures (Note 15)	692,997	678,936
Contingency provisions (Note 18)	54,388	46,529
Suppliers (Note 13)	327,689	314,989
Post-employment obligations (Note 17)	826,877	824,686
Taxes, charges and contributions (Note 14)	112,939	110,820
Regulatory assets CVA (Note 7)	472,826	190,564
Regulatory charges (Note 16)	17,829	12,474
Others	8,820	8,895
TOTAL, NON-CURRENT	4,175,702	3,858,318
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (Note 19)		
Registered capital	2,261,998	2,261,998
Profit reserves	178,544	178,544
Retained earnings	270,659	
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	2,711,201	2,440,542
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,311,887	10,005,365