

## Q2 2011 Earnings Call

### Company Participants

- Corporate Participant
- Eduardo Haiama, Chief Financial Officer and Investor Relations Officer
- Paulo Cezar Tavares, Chief Executive Officer, Sol Energias

### Other Participants

- Analyst
- Miguel F. Rodrigues
- Márcio Prado

### Presentation

#### Operator

Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. And welcome to the Conference Call to disclose the Results of Q2, 2011 of Equatorial Energia.

Today with us is Mr. Eduardo Haiama, CFO and IR Director of Equatorial.

We would like to inform the participants that the presentation is available for download at [www.equatorialenergia.com.br/ri](http://www.equatorialenergia.com.br/ri). We would like to inform you that this conference call has simultaneous translation into English to meet the needs of the foreign investors in the company. And the participants who are listening the event in English will also be able to ask questions during the Q&A session when further instructions will be given. [Operator Instructions]. Questions may only be asked over the phone. If you are connected through webcast, your question should be directly forwarded to the IR team at [ri@equatorialenergia.com.br](mailto:ri@equatorialenergia.com.br).

Before proceeding, we would like to clarify that any forward-looking statements that may be made during this conference call relative to the business outlook of the company's operating and financial projections and targets, as well as financial targets are based on the beliefs and assumptions of the management of Equatorial Energia and on information currently available to the company.

Forward-looking statements are not guarantee of the performance and involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. They are related to future events, and therefore depend on circumstances that may or may not occur. Investor should understand that general economic conditions, industry conditions and other operating factors may affect the future results of the company and may come back to results that differ materially from those expressed in such forward-looking statements.

I would now like to pass the floor to Mr. Eduardo Haiama, CFO and IR Director of Equatorial. You may proceed, sir with your presentation.

## **Eduardo Haiama** {BIO 7279971 <GO>}

Good afternoon. I would like to thank you all for participating in our results conference call relative to Q2, 2011.

Related to our agenda, as you can see on slide two, I will begin by describing the highlights of the period. I would talk about our operating and financial results and I will move on explaining our operation with Sol Energias. I will then pass the floor to Paulo Cezar, CEO of Sol. At the end we will open for the Q&A session.

On slide four, before the highlights, I would like to clarify the form of presentation of the results. I would like to highlight that the consolidated financial reflect 100% of the result of CEMAR, 25% of Geramar and 100% of Equatorial Soluções. All the figures had been standardized according to IFRS.

Having said that, I would like to move onto the highlights of the period on page six. The demand for energy grew 4.6% year-on-year. And this was despite the very large phase of the last year when the demand had grown 20% in the second half, year-on-year. Despite this continuous growth of demand, our losses are still in decline and reached 21.4% of the energy required in Q2, a 0.8 percentage points drop relative to Q2, 2010. As regards quality DEC and FEC are still dropping and they are now 19.6 and 11.5 respectively, a 14.9 and 23% drop respectively.

As regard the financial highlights, our net operating revenue grew 7.7%, basically reflecting the increase of CEMAR, in view of the growth in the market and because we recognized our revenue, which was stronger this quarter than in the previous one.

EBITDA reached 120 million because of a non-recurring issue, 17% drop relative to the EBITDA in Q2, 2010. The net income, because of the adjustment that I will mention later was 44.7 million, a 22.4% drop relative to the same quarter last year.

Consolidated investments of Equatorial amounted to 110 million, a 15% increase. And as I said in the revenue, we have a stronger revenue relative to the previous quarter and 63 million have to do with investments made by the company itself. Geramar invested basically on maintenance.

Additionally, as we announced in the earnings release we hired Ernst & Young as our independent auditor. And given that next year we will have to do the rotation of auditors, and also that time frame to publish the results will drop to 30 days, we decided to replace the auditors this year. So we can adapt to this shorter time frame for publication, with no disruption in 2012.

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And then finally, and I think we are going to make more comments about it, we are announcing a capital increase by R\$6 million in Sol Energias, an energy trading company. And through this capital contribution we will then become owners of 51% of its capital.

Moving onto slide nine, I would like to talk about the market, the energy market of CEMAR. CEMAR had a 4.6% growth year-on-year. And this growth was consistent in all classes. Also the losses remain flat in terms gigawatt hours despite the increase demand and therefore there was a drop in the percentage of losses in the quarter.

Moving on to slide 10. This is just to show you that we're below the regulatory target established by ANEEL. Our total loss in terms of required energy is 24%, relative to 24% this year -- 21.4 relative to 24%. And in terms of non-technical losses in low-voltage market we are also below the regulatory target of 21.5.

On slide 11, we show the improvement in quality, despite the increasing demand is strong and despite our investments and our quality indicators would tend to deteriorate, we have an improvement in our quality indicators of 15% in DEC and 23% in FEC.

On slide 13, you can see the adjusted EBITDA in this quarter. We finally concluded the inclusion of the tax debt into the tax debt refinance plan. And we therefore had a gain in terms of the operating revenue again of 3 million and when we made the adjustments of the EBITDA, you see this variation by 3 million in the graph.

This impact of Refis on slide 14 also had an impact in the profit, 3 million in terms of revenue and also some expenses, some financial expenses. And therefore there was 0.4 million margin and our adjusted income is then 44.7 relative to 44.3, which had been reported before.

On slide 15, you see the amortization of our debt. We believe that the debt maturity profile is very comfortable. And we had maturity for 2013, basically debentures and we should roll this.

On slide 16, we see our indebtedness level, 2.1 times net debt-to-EBITDA this quarter, after the payment of dividends, which has already taken place. And even if we look proportionally at our share at CEMAR and Geramar, the same indicator remains at 2.1 times. We believe it's a comfortable ratio in terms of the leverage of the company.

Slide 17, this is just a breakdown of the investments made by the company. As I said we invested 15% more in this quarter relative to Q2, 2010 and 64 million were invested with our own resources and 47 million using the PLPT the Light for all Program. In the case of Geramar, as I said, our investments was basically maintenance CapEx. As of Q2, 2010 we have no investment to be made. It's basically maintenance at Geramar.

And speaking about our operation with Sol Energias on slide 19 as I said, we are going to make a capital increase of R\$6 million into Sol Energias and we will become owners of 51%

of the total and voting capital of Sol Energias. This capitalized funds are used basically for daily operations and as working capital, which is required by the company.

On slide 20, we show who the main executives of the company will be and given the amount we are investing we also have expectations relative to the future. The main executive, the CEO will be Paulo Cezar Tavares. For those of you who don't know him, he was the Vice President of Energy Management at CPFL Group and he was also responsible for the foundation for the founding of CPFL Brazil.

The Trading Executive will be Roberto Wainstock. He was also Executive Officer of Energy Purchase and Sales at CPFL, Brazil. He was second to Paulo at CPFL Brazil. And also for the new business area of the trading company we brought in Antonio Pinhel. He was in the same area at NeoEnergia Group and he has known Paulo since Paulo was at Guaranianas. These are people who have known each other for a long time and we believe in their ability to execute. They also bring credibility to the business.

What is the energy trading business? From our point of view, it has a very complex regulation to it in terms of the pricing of energy. It is a very large potential market. Today in the free market our main target is accounted for 25 to 30% of the market with more than 980 consumers. We still see this market as a high growth potential market. And also often times people forget that trading companies can also operate in the auctions, in the government auctions. This is also an attractive market for us. We have never penetrated this market because of lack of partners that would make us feel comfortable that we could grow the business.

It is a fragmented market. There are more than 90 active trading companies in this segment. And this is very specific for those of you who are not familiarized with trading, this is basically intermediation of energy purchase and sale without physical delivery of energy. Most trading companies also customize solutions for their customers. It's not only the molecule, but also the type of service, the type of product that you deliver and that you trade, which is important to ensure the continuity of the business.

On slide 21, these are the strengths of this partnership between Equatorial and Sol Energias. It's a great experience in credibility of the main executive partners who would be operating the business with us. We believe that the Equatorial Group and this partnership will allow us to make decisions very fast, which is very important for the customer and it's very important also in such a volatile and competitive market and also to provide customized solutions to our potential customers.

We also believe that on our side we would be adding a lot. We have a very good reputation and we are financial sound. And together with Equatorial, we also have a strong background in risk control. We are able to monitor the risk of operations and this will ensure very comfortable level of risk return. For Equatorial, it is also very important business diversification. We always wanted to penetrate in the segment, but we lacked the right people to do it. And we now have the opportunity to develop and operate in this segment. We believe it is a segment with a high growth potential.

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Our interests are also aligned. Our main executives will be partners in the company. Our idea is to work together to develop the business. And finally, by creating the trading company this would make it very easy for Equatorial to analyze new opportunities. And here we focus on generation to give us guidelines relative to prices and risks as we penetrate in the generation business. So having a trading company would be very instrumental to also deepen the generation business.

I would like to introduce Paulo Cezar Tavares with you. He is here today with us. I will then pass the floor to him. But as I said he is going to be our CEO at Sol. He was a pioneer in this market and he was also responsible for the development of CPFL Brazil to a great extent. CPFL Brazil is a big Brazilian trading company and also NC Energias, the energy trading company of the NeoEnergia Group. I have always admired the work that Paulo and Roberto did at CPFL Brazil. And I believe this partnership attests to it. Paulo has been working in this segment since 2001. He is a very experienced person in energy trading. And the idea is to pool together his knowledge and the knowledge of the team, that will be set up to grow this line of business.

I would now like to pass the floor to Paulo and we will then open for the Q&A session.

### **Paulo Cezar Tavares** {BIO 16875202 <GO>}

First of all, good afternoon, good afternoon Roberto, Pinhel, Ana, Firmino and all of you who are participating in this conference call.

I would like to say that our admiration for one another is mutual. I have been following up on the results of CEMAR since Equatorial Group changed the company and we believe in this partnership. I think the synergy is ideal and will serve very well the interests of both parties. This is my third opportunity to participate in the creation of an energy trading company. And I think it is important to highlight that the large energy group in Brazil, they all have a trading arm like CPFL Energia.

I had the opportunity and the honor to step up and to lead NeoEnergia which was called Guaranianas. And also in 2001 it also created its trading arm The GNC Energia, and the other energy groups in Brazil, Eletricidade de Portugal also has a trading arm, Eletropaulo as well, Cemig as well. It is a trend for the energy group to have an energy trading arm.

And why is that? This is an activity that may add a lot of value and generate value for the shareholders in the long-term. There is whole range of opportunities. The market has developed very strongly and just to give you an idea when Dilma Rousseff, the current President of Brazil was Minister of Mines and Energy in January 2003, they were 50 agents in the free market in Brazil. It was less than 50 trading companies generators, some independent producers of energy. Today we have more than 1,600 agents in this market.

Between January 2010 and January 2011, the total number of agents grew from 1,070 to 1,420 agents. Some segments grew almost 90% as is the case of the so called special consumers between 0.5 and 3 megawatts who can purchase energy from incentivized

sources. This segment is growing. There is a lot of opportunity to add value in the long-term for the shareholders of Equatorial.

And I myself, Roberto and Pinhel are very happy to be able to work with Haiama, Firmino and Ana to add value for Equatorial's shareholders. It is a very good partnership for both parties. We are all very excited and motivated. The company is in pre-operational phase, but we operated more than 200 megawatts last month in this year. So we are working -- although we are still structuring the company. I am very optimistic with the market.

I was the President of the association of energy trading companies in Brazil for three consecutive terms and I believe in the free market. I think it is an irreversible trend. Those consumers who go to the free market almost never go back to the regulated market. This can be clearly seen in some companies. There is a very strong trend towards customizing products and services with this types of consumers.

It is a complex market. There is a very high regulatory risk, a very high volatility in the stock price and it has a lot of opportunity. With an effective risk management we will have a risk return rate which will be very effective and will add value to Equatorial's shareholders. This is what I had to say and I remain available should any of their participants have any specific questions.

**Eduardo Haiama** {BIO 7279971 <GO>}

Thank you very much, Paulo. I think we can now open for the Q&A session.

## Questions And Answers

### Operator

We'll begin now the Q&A session for investors and analyst. [Operator Instructions]. Our first question comes from the Mr. Márcio Prado from Santander.

### Q - Márcio Prado

Good afternoon. My question has to do with the trading of Sol. But I would like to hear from Paulo and Haiama a view on the trading sector at this point?

We, very recently in the last six months saw the emergence of new trading companies and also financial partners joining other trading companies. At the same time we see the market developing at a slower pace. There has been a lot of focus on special consumers. There is the expectation that there would be greater deregulation, which would allow end buyers to resell energy and increase the free market, but this is not materialized yet. I would like to hear from you. Do you think there would be -- that the deregulation of the sector would speed up because of the new players in the trading business.

**A - Eduardo Haiama** {BIO 7279971 <GO>}

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I think this question can be better answered by Paulo. But on behalf of Equatorial, I would like to say that our view about the trading business is very positive. We believe that despite the idea or the view that the segment is slowing down we still see a lot of opportunity given the relevance of this segment in the energy market in Brazil. It is oriented to people. You do need to have robust people who are motivated and who work hard because this is what generates business.

I think this partnership, if we had to do it with other people, maybe we wouldn't. This is how we see it. And I think I will pass the floor to Paulo so he can make comments about the market and the outlook for the market.

### **A - Paulo Cezar Tavares {BIO 16875202 <GO>}**

Thank you very much, Márcio for your question. It is a broad question, a very pertinent one. I just wanted to start by saying that the -- magazine on an yearly basis announces the best and the largest in all the segments of the Brazilian economy and especially in the energy business, which includes oil, gas and electrical energy, which includes trading, distribution, transmission and energy generation in Brazil.

I just wanted to start by saying that, I really don't agree with you when you say that this segment is growing less than the potential. But the company that was awarded a price for performance in 2009 was a trading company. It was chosen the best company in the energy sector by the -- by the magazine which includes generation of value for the shareholder, profitability over network, this is on the view of the magazine what characterizes the excellence of the business.

In 2009, it was a trading company belonging to CPFL and in 2010 also contradicting your view that the segment is stagnant, it was also a trading company, CPFL Brazil again, which was awarded a price. If you look at their balance sheet you will see that they have net income slightly above R\$200 million in these two years.

This is just to illustrate that there is opportunity. And why am I so optimistic that those opportunities in 2009 and 2010 are still there? There are several factors. First, the generation from biomass. If you look at the 10 year plan for the electrical industry there is an expectation towards doubling the production of energy from biomass in Brazil. This will double from 6,000 to 12,000. The trend is for all those groups that produced ethanol in Brazil to also enter the co-generation business. And these are 100s of units that with a lot of economic benefit will penetrate this business in the next few months or years. This of course creates opportunities in the trading area. This energy will be made available in auction for the regulated market. But part of it will remain the free market. Something also that I wanted to say is that Brazil is the first country worldwide, where wind energy is negotiated in the free market.

This was not very well publicized. This happened in December last year. And today in Brazil, you see relevant volumes of wind energy being negotiated in the free market. The level of price of this type of energy is now suitable for A2 consumers. They may think about long-term contracts using this type of energy. Wind energy is also growing a lot and part of it or a large part of it is being allocated to this free market.

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Something else that I would mention as a trend is the following. Since 2007, there has been a large volume of hydropower plants, which will be uncontracted actions for Santo Antonio, Jirau, and Belo Monte. This energy was allocated to the free market and is uncontracted. The so called old energy from the auctions of 2005, will also be uncontracted in the next two years.

These factors together with the increase in the number of consumers, who are migrating to the incentivized market makes us very optimistic relative to the opportunities and also relative to BRICs. The way it is designed is not an energy exchange, it is an environment for negotiation. This is not new. It was done in the past, maybe it was not very well publicized, but for 8 months, we did have an energy exchange in the stock exchange of Rio de Janeiro. It was an association between BMF and other cell. It worked for eight months and then the model was not found to be successful. BRICs is now penetrating this market trying to work along the same line. What I can say is that in any market worldwide, there are stages the energy market is today is a bilateral market; it's a counter market.

In the medium term, there will be an energy exchange. BRIC is not an exchange, it intends to be. And I can tell you that our other opportunities, which are going to arise in the market that will be disclosed.

### **Q - Márcio Prado**

You also talk about the regulation and consumers would be able to resell the energy.

### **A - Paulo Cezar Tavares {BIO 16875202 <GO>}**

This is the relevant point. The end consumer that by-stand and consumes nine units can only liquidate that at the spot market. This is an additional market for the trading companies. Although this is not regulated. There are ways in which we can allow consumers to sell this energy through trading companies; many groups are doing it and this is yet one more market for trading companies.

In view of this things that I mentioned, relative to the excellent performance of companies in the energy sector. And this different trend that I mentioned, I think you would agree that we can be optimistic relative to the possibilities of operating in this segment. We are going to have lots of opportunities, but as Haiama said, what counts is the ability to make things happen at an appropriate risk level. I'm very optimistic and I hope I have been able to answer your question.

### **Q - Márcio Prado**

Thank you very much and good luck. Good luck to Sold and to you all.

### **Operator**

[Operator Instructions]

Our next question comes from Mr. Marcelo Gane from Oster Investments.

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## Q - Analyst

Good afternoon. I have two questions, the first one has to do with the consumption of energy. The July data point at an increasing consumption like the one in the quarter 4.3%. Should we expect high consumption in the second half? The second question has to do with the sale of energy and Paulo mentioned the case of the trading company of CPFL and the trading company benefited from the point of view that CPFL is an integrated energy company with business in generation and distribution. Is that a model that you intend to follow at Equatorial. Can we expect an expansion of the company especially in generation and especially in alternative forms of energy. Could you talk about the advantages and these advantages of this model relative to the model of trading companies only?

## A - Eduardo Haiama {BIO 7279971 <GO>}

Relative to the market, we have seen that the market remains strong for the second half of the year. And from a seasonal point of view, I would expect that the second half would be stronger than the first half in terms of energy volume. We are not seeing any type of slowdown in our market.

And relative to Sold Energy and this leading to developments in terms of generation within the Equatorial Group, I would like to say that the correlation here is zero from our point of view. The analysis of any generation project of Equatorial we've seen separately irrespective of the fact that a trading company may exists or not. The trading company will help us to specify the prices for each source. But this doesn't mean that we are going to have a generation basis to sale the energy. Generation is an capital intensive segments, trading is not. So, we see the investment of our cash in different ways.

And as trading whether we need a source or not, I think Paulo is the best person to answer that. Our view is that with the current scenario it's not a need, but I would like to pass the floor to Paulo.

## A - Paulo Cezar Tavares {BIO 16875202 <GO>}

Thank you very much for your question, Marcelo. And I would just like to say something.

In 2003, when Ms. Rousseff, became Minister of Energy, we entered into a new stage. The new model for the sector was then designed. And if you remember before 2003, there was a good business opportunity, because distributor companies could buy energy within the same group. This was so called self dealing. Distributors could buy a certain amount of their portfolio in energy from trading companies or generation companies belonging to the same group. This is very good business opportunity. But with the new model, this was suspended. Today distributing companies can only buy energy in regulated auctions.

And by the way, in these auctions especially in the A-1 and the adjustment auctions, there are opportunities specifically in the adjustments auctions that the trading agents should sell energy, but they have no privilege to sell energy at better prices for example; Sold doing business with CEMAR. CEMAR can only buy energy in the auctions. And the sale

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opportunities will be competitive with all the agents that participate in the auction. They are half regulated as I call them. You have distributors and they may buy from authorized agents like trading companies.

Since 2003, in practical terms, the generation of value in a trading company comes from buying and selling energy. In particular, the trading company you referred to, where Roberto and myself worked and I'm very proud of it that portfolio and their operations included buying energy from third parties and selling to third parties. The sale of contracts for energy in the same group were very small relative to the whole portfolio. This contract had to go with biomass and there is no possibility of renewing such contracts.

It is a fact then that in 2001 and 2002, there were opportunities that are not in place now. If we look at the Sold trading operation and the Equatorial Group, we have reliability and credibility. This is what Equatorial brings into Sold. It is mutual synergy the shareholders, the executives that people, who have a track records in the sector. This is the third company, I had the honor of creating a new segment.

The first one was GCS Energia and Comercializadora, then CPFL and now with Roberto -- and with 51% of capital coming from the Equatorial Group, we are creating Sold Energia. The fact that Sold is entering to a group where there are only distributors and there is no amount of generation. It doesn't limit our opportunities from trading point of view. Okay?

I hope I have been able to answer your question. It's a very deep question actually.

## Operator

Our next question comes from Mr. Miguel Rodrigues from Morgan Stanley.

### Q - Miguel F. Rodrigues {BIO 16533007 <GO>}

Good afternoon. My question has to do with the level of non-technical losses at CEMAR. Today, you have a relevant spread relative to the regulatory level, but this should drop to 16% by the end of this cycle, and please correct me if I am wrong. Do you expect to maintain this spread until the end of the cycle or is this a stable level as we have been seeing in the last quarters and the spread will therefore decline? And then do you have an estimation for the regulatory curve for cycle three?

### A - Corporate Participant

As regard the spread of losses, I would say that of course there is going to be a reduction. What is happening is that when we began the program, these figures were very high. When you attack losses, you attack them in a more efficient way in the beginning and then the problem becomes more complex.

Given this scenario, and what we have been doing to try to keep the efficiency is to use intelligent systems, not only in terms of finding those targets at the least possible cost and maintain the downward trend, but also to continue maintaining the downward trend, maybe slowing down a little bit that should be a spread until the end of the cycle. The

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spread should be a bit smaller than now. But we will be below, even if we think of 16% until the end of 2013 or rather August 2013.

**Q - Miguel F. Rodrigues** {BIO 16533007 <GO>}

What the spread will be?

**A - Corporate Participant**

That's difficult to say. Our idea is to maintain the spread, but given the growing difficulties in time as we reduce losses, I should expect smaller spread relative to the targets going forward. The regulatory issue is not established yet. I believe that CEMAR must have had one of the best performances in terms of loss reduction under the new regulatory set for the first and the second cycles. And going forward, what we think is that given our success, the scenario for the future target shouldn't been too tight. We will be starting at a lower level than we were initially.

It's very difficult to estimate the number, the target if there is going to be a target we still don't have this visibility. From the point of view of the regulatory authority, they are happy with what we have been doing and regulation through incentive is a good way to regulate for both parties or rather for the consumer, the company and it actually improves the system. It is hard to say at this point what will happen in the future.

Have I answered your question?

**Q - Miguel F. Rodrigues** {BIO 16533007 <GO>}

Yes, that's what I wanted to know. Thank you.

**Operator**

[Operator Instructions]

Our next question comes from Mr. Hodo Albiero from Achenza.

**Q - Analyst**

Good afternoon. I would like some information here. You said that with this partnership between Equatorial and Sold Energy, you intend to penetrate a market that was unexplored. Could you talk a little bit more about that?

**A - Eduardo Haiama** {BIO 7279971 <GO>}

Just reminding you, it's not that we are going to benefit a new market. But most people didn't know that the trading company in addition to sell into the free market, they can all participate in government auctions. Not that we are going to penetrate a new segment, it's just to emphasize that the trading market is a very broad market into free market 25 to 30% of the total market in Brazil. But trading companies are not restricted all into that

market. We also have the government auctions to trade energy. And in this case, it is an additional potential of business that could be generated by our trading on.

Isn't that correct Paulo?

**A - Paulo Cezar Tavares** {BIO 16875202 <GO>}

Yes, that is correct.

If you allow me, I would just like to add that there is something that has to be understood. In the current model in the sector the extension of generation is related to the auctions. Even before the plans in the Madeira River all the purchase of this expansion was supported by the pool of distributors in the regulated market. What's happened is that since the free market grew so much, it is between 25 or 30% of all the energy in Brazil. The government did something in the last few auctions specialty Madeira auction Santo Antonio, Jirau, and Belo Monte.

The government then left a block of energy from the entrepreneurs to be offered to the free market by the entrepreneur himself. This creates a lot of room for the trading company. These plans will be forced to offer these energies to the free market. What I can say is that the Brazilian association of trading companies are -- believes that this should be done when the auction is carried out. The government should allow those agents, who participate in the segment to participate also in the auction.

On an -- with the distributors that is offering net and firm guarantees, but once this requirement is met, they should be able to bid at the same prices at the same price levels of the regulated market. This is something that trading companies have been taking to the regulatory agency, and it's a very large potential markets for the trading companies.

Also the fact that our generator is offering energy, this is also open a market for trading companies. This is a very common that in these auctions those generators who are not really familiar with the electrical sector, they hire agents to participate in the auction. This is a service that is very well paid and that is possible in this new model. So participating in auctions yes, creates opportunities for trading agents and can create even more opportunities if the regulation of the offer of the supply of energy to the free market is changed, as I would expect, will happen in the next few months by offering large blocks of energy in transparent auctions. This will be a good opportunity for trading companies.

Thank you.

**Operator**

[Operator Instructions]

Since there are no further questions, I would like to pass to floor to Mr. Eduardo Haiama for his final remarks. You may proceed, sir.

## A - Eduardo Haiama {BIO 7279971 <GO>}

And to close our conference call, I would like to express our commitment to deliver to our shareholders by achieving exceptional operational results. We also adhere to the highest levels of corporate governance. I myself and our IR team remain available to take any questions you might have. Thank you very much for participating in our earnings conference. And have a nice afternoon.

## Operator

The conference call of Equatorial Energia is now closed. Please disconnect your lines now.

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