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**Trade receivables and Energy balance—CCEE/Eletrbras**—In the power sector, the operations carried out are directed to the regulatory agency that maintains the active information on the positions of produced and consumed power. Based on this structure, planning is made to operate the system without interferences or interruptions. Power is sold through auctions, agreements, among others. This system is reliable and controls the payments by the players in the market.

**Derivative transactions**—No transactions with derivative financial instruments were conducted in the years reported.

**Capital management**—The objectives of the Group in managing its capital are to ensure that the Group is always capable of providing return to its shareholders and benefits to other stakeholders, and maintains an adequate capital structure to reduce this cost.

	12/31/14	12/31/13
Borrowings	963,117	1,022,616
Less: Cash and cash equivalents and, short-term investments and restricted deposits	(219,074)	(212,089)
Net debt	744,043	810,527
Parent's net investment	609,395	624,958
Financial leverage ratio—%	122%	130%

**Other operational risks**

**Risk of shortage of wind**—This risk results from the shortage of wind due to natural factors, which is reduced because the "wind deposits" in Brazil are one of the best in the world, as in addition to high speed, wind is considered stable, different from certain regions in Asia and the United States, which are subject to cyclones, typhoons and other natural factors.

**Hydrological risks**—The power supplied through the National Interconnected System (SIN) is mostly generated by hydroelectric power plants. As the SIN operates through an optimized shipment system, centralized at the National Electric System Operator (ONS), each hydroelectric power plant, including those owned by the Group, is exposed to the existing hydrological conditions, both in the region where it operates and other Brazilian regions.

When the hydrological conditions are unfavorable, together with the obligation of delivering the contracted power, the Group could be exposed to the power spot market, which would affect its future financial results. However, the Company's total hydroelectric power generation capacity is part of the Energy Relocation Mechanism (MRE), which partly mitigates the hydrological risk by spreading it across all the plants included in the MRE.

**19. Insurance coverage**

The following table presents the main values at risk with insurance coverage contracted by the Group:

Company	Insured item	Total Coverage	Effective term		Insured
			Start	End	
Bahia	Guarantee CCT	R\$ 722	05/30/2014	05/30/2015	ANEEL
Salvador	Guarantee CCT	R\$ 1,217	06/30/2014	06/30/2015	ANEEL
Espra	Operation risks	R\$ 156,109	09/25/2014	09/25/2015	Espra
Espra	Operation risks	R\$ 20,000	09/25/2014	09/25/2016	Espra

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