



# 2015 SUSTAINABILITY REPORT



# Contents

<b>3</b>	<b>Message from Management</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Profile</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>About this report</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Governance and Ethics</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Strategy and Risk Management</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>Business Model</b>
<b>21</b>	<b>Manufactured Capital</b>
21	Plants
22	Grid
23	Service quality
24	Fines and sanctions related to service provisions
25	Light and the 2016 Olympics
<b>26</b>	<b>Natural Capital</b>
26	Water
26	Environmental Commitments
28	Climate change: risks and opportunities
<b>29</b>	<b>Human Capital</b>
29	Labor Force
29	Employee Development
31	Health and Safety
32	Quality of Life
<b>33</b>	<b>Social and Relationship Capital</b>
33	Losses and Delinquency
35	Relationship to Society
38	Solutions for energy usage
40	Clients
44	Supplier Management
<b>48</b>	<b>Intellectual Capital</b>
48	Research & Development
48	Smart Grids
48	Knowledge management
<b>50</b>	<b>Financial Capital</b>
50	Economic context
50	Regulation
52	Energy purchase
52	Holdings
52	Results
<b>55</b>	<b>Commitments for 2015</b>
<b>56</b>	<b>2016 Commitments</b>

## [G4-1] | Message from Management

Dear reader, it is with great pleasure that we present the Sustainability Report with the actions and results of 2015, and the commitments and goals for 2016. Our report follows the G4 guidelines of GRI- Global Reporting Initiative, and the IIRC- International Integrated Reporting Council, thus ensuring integration between the Company's various accountability documents.

2015 was marked by important challenges. The country has been undergoing its largest recession in the last 25 years, with major impact upon economic activity. There was also an increase in the cost of energy because of the continuing use of thermal energy plants, due to the water crisis begun in 2014.

The tariff realism that had to be adopted by the sector, with increases totaling 86% since November 2014 in Light's concession area, did not prevent the need for new financing in a tight credit environment, and the resulting increase in funding costs. In addition, the tariff adjustment associated with the deterioration of the economic environment impacted our customers, increasing delinquency rates (worsening by almost four percentage points in comparison to the previous year, mainly driven by the public sector) and the propensity for energy theft.

Despite the adverse scenario, the company maintained its investment commitments, which totaled BRL 943.9 million, pursuing loss reduction, the robustness of the grid, quality improvements, and energy supply.

Regarding the sector's outlook, we hope that 2016 will be more balanced. The Company is experiencing a cycle of adjustments due to the adverse economic environment, combined with the group's management repositioning. Due to this scenario, we defined five priorities for this year::

- **Increase operational efficiency in distribution:** improve mechanisms to combat energy theft considering the current economic situation in the concession area, reinforcing traditional loss prevention actions, and raising the level of service quality indicators, ensuring positive customer perception. Therefore, we redesigned the Distribution Office, which is now divided into the Engineering Office and the Commercial Office;

- **Improve cost management:** seek efficiencies, in order to allow gains in expenses and operating cost containment;
- **Optimize investments:** adjust the investment program to a level that is consistent with the current market reality, in order to prioritize actions that will provide a return over a shorter time period, whether by reducing losses or improving the quality of supply;
- **Strengthen cash flow and reduce debt:** ensure disciplined use of capital and prudent cash management. Also, continue the sale of assets and reevaluate other company projects from a profitability standpoint;
- **Develop our people management model:** foster an internal culture geared toward achieving sustainable results, valuing people, safety, and ethics.

We reaffirm Light's commitment to continue supporting the sustainable development policy, for customers, Rio de Janeiro, and the Global Compact, and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) of the United Nations. The concern for transparency, objectivity, and clarity, in communication with all stakeholders, and the commitment to ethics and the best corporate governance practices, ensure that Light will be recognized by the market.

For nine consecutive years, Light has been part of the ISE (Corporate Sustainability Index) of BM&F Bovespa. The company is on the list of the most sustainable companies in the Exame Sustainability Guide, and is recognized as one of the 100 most innovative companies in Brazil according to the Valor Econômico ranking.

We are sure that 2016 will begin with a management model focused on efficiency and profitability, always striving for excellence in everything we do, especially in relation to our customers, shareholders, partners, and other stakeholders.

We thank you for your trust in our company!

**Nelson José Hubner Moreira** *Chairman of the Board of Directors*

**Ana Marta Horta Veloso** *CEO*

# Profile

[G4-3, G4-4, G4-6, G4-7, G4-9, G4-17]

NET  
INCOME  
**9.7**  
BRL - BI

Grupo Light, henceforth called simply Light, is made up of the holding company Light S.A., headquartered in Rio de Janeiro, and by its wholly and jointly owned subsidiaries. The Company operates in the electric energy sector, including generation systems, transmission, sales, and distribution, as well as other correlated services. In 2015, they obtained net income of BRL 9.7 billion.

## a) DIRECT SUBSIDIARIES

### Light Serviços de Eletricidade S. A.

TOTAL  
CONSUMPTION  
**26.4**  
TWh

Its main activity is the distribution of electric energy, with a concession area which includes 31 cities in the state of Rio de Janeiro, including the capital. In 2015, their 4,302 thousand customers consumed 26,446 GWh.

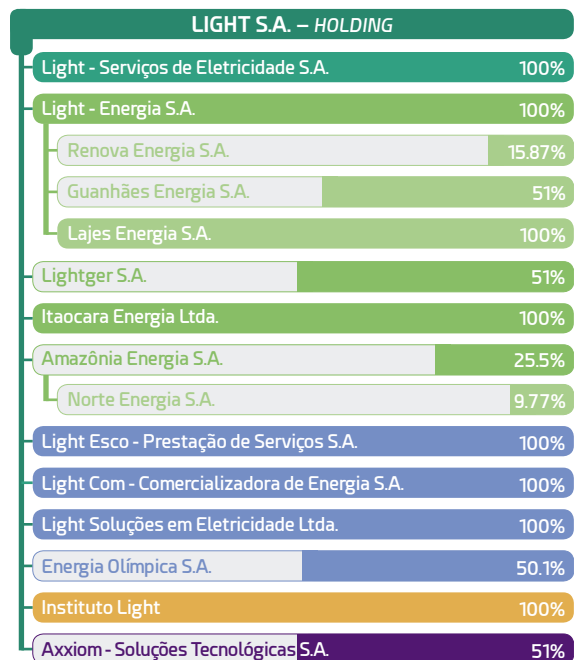
### Light Energia S. A.

INSTALLED  
CAPACITY  
**855**  
MW

Its main activities include studying, planning, building, and operating systems for generation and sale of electricity, as well as correlated services. It includes the Pereira Passos, NiloPeçanha, Ilha dos Pombos, Santa Branca, and Fontes Nova plants, with an installed power capacity of 855 MW. Light Energia has stockholdings in the following subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities:

#### • Lajes Energia S. A.

Is responsible for implementation, operation, maintenance, and commercial operation of PCH Lajes, with a nominal power capacity of 17 MW;



#### • Renova Energia S. A.

Operates in the generation of electricity, using alternative renewable sources, such as small hydroelectric centers (PCHs), and wind and solar plants. Renova Energia has an installed capacity of 2,661.5 MW, of which 552.5 MW is in operation;

#### • Guanhães Energia S. A.

Company in pre-operational phase, created to implement and commercially operate four PCHs, located in the state of Minas Gerais, with a total 44 MW of installed power capacity;

**Light Esco Prestação de Serviços S. A.**

Main activities include the purchase, sale, import, and export of electricity, thermal energy, gases, and industrial utilities, and providing consulting services in the energy sector. Light Esco received ANEEL authorization to become an independent electricity producer.

**Light Com Comercializadora de Energia S. A.**

Seeks to develop the energy trading business - buying and selling - over the long and short term, on the open market, and to provide consulting services for the sale of energy to clients in various economic sectors.

**Light Soluções em Eletricidade Ltda.**

Its main activity is to provide services to low voltage clients, including assembly, refurbishment, and maintenance of installations in general.

**Itaocara Energia Ltda.**

Own 51% of the UHE Itaocara Consortium, where Cemig GT owns 49%. The Consortium's main activity will be the construction, operation, and commercial use of the Itaocara hydroelectric plant.

**Instituto Light para o Desenvolvimento Urbano e Social**

Seeks to participate in social and cultural projects, interested in urban social and economic development.

**b) SUBSIDIARIES****Lightger S. A. (Lightger)**

Seeks to implement, operate, and maintain the PCH Paracambi. Began operations in the third quarter of 2012, and is joint controlled by Light S.A. (51%) and Cemig GT (49%).

**Axxiom Soluções Tecnológicas S. A. (Axxiom)**

Seeks to offers technological solutions and system for operational management. It is jointcontrolled by Light S.A. (51%) and Cemig (49%).

**Energia Olímpica S. A. (Energia Olímpica)**

Seeks to implement the Olympic Substation and two underground lines with 138 kV, which will connect to the substation. Is joint controlled by Light S.A. (50.1%) and by Furnas CentraisElétricas S.A. (Furnas) (49.9%).

**Amazônia Energia Participações S. A. (Amazônia Energia)**

Seeks to participate as a shareholder of the shares of Norte Energia S.A. (NESA), who holds the concession for commercial operations of the Belo Monte hydroelectric plant, and to manage these holdings. Is joint controlled by Light S.A. (25.5%) and Cemig GT (74.5%). The shares of AmazôniaEnergia in NESA is 9.8% of the capital, with a significant influence on management, but without joint control.

See more about our holdings in the Explanatory Notes of the Financial Statements

<http://ri.light.com.br/enu/itr-dfp-and-earnings-releases>

# About this Report

Here is the 2015 Light Sustainability Report. Directed at all of the Company's stakeholders, this document is made annually and is based on the year prior to its publication. The last edition was published in May of 2015. [G4-29, G4-30]

The Company's management practices that are geared towards sustainability can be seen in various initiatives. Highlighted among them are, the adherence to the Novo Mercado of BM&Bovespa and CDP, the accountability reporting made in compliance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) guidelines, the participation in the group of companies of the Corporate Sustainability Index (ISE) portfolio of BM&Bovespa, and the Working Group of Pioneer Companies in Sustainability Reporting, which is part of the Brazilian Committee for Integrated Reporting.

Signers of the Global Compact, Light reaffirmed its commitment to officially comply with the Call to Action: Anti-Corruption and the Global Development Agenda, signing the commitment letter, and accompanying initiatives related to the definition of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). [G4-15]

The Sustainability Report follows the criteria of the GRI G4 Guidelines at the option "In accordance – Comprehensive", including all of the specific indicators of the electrical sector that applied to the company. [G4-18]

The content is presented for each option as follows:

General Standard Disclosure	"In accordance" - Core	"In accordance" - Comprehensive
Strategy and analysis	G4-1	G4-1, G4-2
Organizational profile	G4-3 to G4-16	G4-3 to G4-16
Material aspects identified and limits	G4-17 to G4-23	G4-17 to G4-23
Stakeholder Engagement	G4-24 to G4-27	G4-24 to G4-27
Report profile	G4-28 to G4-33	G4-28 to G4-33
Governance	G4-34	G4-34, G4-35 to G4-55
Ethics and Integrity	G4-56	G4-56, G4-57 to G4-58
General Sector Specific content	Should be included according to the energy sector supplement	Should be included according to the energy sector supplement
Specific Standard Disclosures		
Generic information about the type of management	Only for material aspects	Only for material aspects
Indicators	At least one indicator related to each identified material aspect	All of the related indicators to each identified material aspect
Sector specific content	Should include the indicators of the energy sector supplement if they are material	Should include the indicators of the energy sector supplement if they are material

The Core option contains the core elements of a sustainability report. It provides the background against which the organization reports the impact of its economic, environmental, social, and governance performance. The Comprehensive option begins with the Core option, reporting additional information about strategy, analysis, governance, ethics, and integrity of the organization, and also communicates performance more broadly, with an account of all indicators regarding the material aspects that were identified.

The information in this report includes the results regarding the period from January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2015, with the data of the following companies on the group: Light S.A., Light SESA, Light Energia, Light Esco, Light Com, and Light Soluções. [G4-17, G4-28]

The process of writing this document required the participation of managers and employees of the Grupo Light Companies, responsible for providing and validating the information. The data is collected in a structured manner, maintaining the indicator history since 2005. In 2015, we migrated the information to a new database, which allows the recording of the results and calculation memory.

Sometimes, when there is a revision of the prior year's information, with due justification, the datum is altered and recorded in the report. [G4-22, G4-23]

To integrate sustainability indicators with the other indicators, and with information reported by company, we analyze two market accountability reports: the Reference Form, required and regulated by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM), and the Explanatory Notes for the Financial Statements, in compliance with law 6.404/1976 (Corporate Law). The exchange of data is done by the Strategy and Sustainability, Investor Relations, and Accounting Department. Topics from 35 GRI G4 indicators were mapped, which are also present in other documents.

The Light Sustainability Report is approved by the Board of Directors after the verification made by the Governance and Sustainability Committee. [G4-48]

In 2016, the company will launch a report that is more integrated with other media, for accountability reporting and sharing company information.

## STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND THE MATERIALITY MATRIX

Since 2009, Light's Sustainability Report is based on its Materiality Matrix, which guides the construction of all the content reported to the electrical sector, the regulatory agencies, and to society in general. The Materiality Matrix presents the relevant or material topics that generate value to the company and their stakeholders. [G4-18] See details in <http://ri.light.com.br/enu/reports>.

All of the topics mapped in the Matrix present some level of relevance for Light. However, the six priority issues are those that affect the Company's activities most drastically in the short, medium, and long term, and are therefore the focus of this report. Also, we will address the topics requested by ANEEL in their Manual for the Annual Socio-environmental and Economic/Financial Report of the Electric Energy Sector Concessions, which includes: governance, employees and contractors; suppliers; and the environment, [G4-18G4-19].

The report is organized according to the International Framework for Integrated Reporting<sup>1</sup> and is segmented according to Light's capitals: Manufactured, Natural, Human, Social and Relationship, Intellectual, and Financial.

Based on the Materiality Matrix, the material aspects of the GRI were defined for reporting, along with the impacted stakeholders. The topics are relevant for the entire Grupo Light, but the most impacted companies in certain cases are highlighted below. The indicators presented in the report will be related to the material aspects and those that best evaluate the performance of the Company's capitals.

Currently, we prepare the Financial Statements according to the Brazilian accounting practices and to the International Standards for Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). This information is audited by an independent auditing company, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Auditores Independentes. The socio-environmental results were not checked. [G4-33]

Additional information or clarification regarding this report can be sent to the following communication channels: [sustentabilidade@light.com.br](mailto:sustentabilidade@light.com.br) or Av. Marechal Floriano, 168, Centro, Rio de Janeiro/RJ, CEP: 20080-002. [G4-31]

## Main topics to be reported

[G4-19, G4-20, G4-21, G4-27]

Topics	Description	Related capitals	Impacted stakeholders	Impacted Companies of Grupo Light
Losses and Delinquency	Strategies for loss prevention, including projects in low income communities.	Social and Relationship	Customers Community Regulatory Agency	Light SESA
Regulation and Public Policies	Influence and relationship with the regulatory agency and the government authorities that Light relates to.	Social and Financial Relationship	Customers Community Regulatory Agency Government Authorities	Grupo Light
New Business Models	Renewable sources, distributed generation, smart grid, and the rupture of the business model.	Intellectual Financial	Customers Community Academia Shareholders	Grupo Light
Relationship with the Customer and Society	Challenges to get closer to the final consumer and the impacts of the client's behavior on the business.	Social and Relationship	Customers Community Suppliers Regulatory Agency Government Authorities	Light SESA
Financial Solidity and Capital Markets	EBITDA Margin, commitment to shareholders and creditors and access to the financial market.	Financial	Investors Shareholders	Grupo Light
Energy Supply	Issues related to energy safety with distribution impacts.	Manufactured	All	Grupo Light

Topics	GRI material aspects
Losses and Delinquency	System Efficiency
Regulation and Public Policies	Indirect Economic Impact, Public Policies
New Business Models	Research and Development
Relationship with the Customer and Society	Local Communities, Corruption, Anti-competitive behavior, Compliance, Supplier Evaluation regarding Impacts on Society, Complaint Mechanisms and Claims Related to Impacts on Society, Disaster/Emergency planning and response, Customer Health and Safety, Product and Service Labeling, Marketing Communications, Customer Privacy, Compliance, Access, Provision of Information
Financial Solidity and Capital Markets	Economic Performance
Energy Supply	Water Availability and Access Reliability

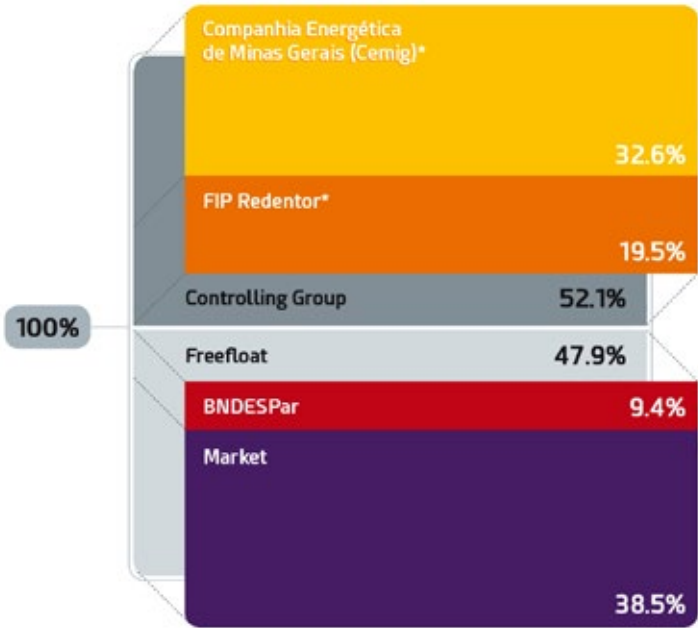
The Summary of GRI Content is available at  
<http://ri.light.com.br/enu/reports>



# Governance and Ethics

Light's Corporate Governance Manual lists the set of formal mechanisms and practices designated to meet the objectives of value creation for the Company and its shareholders, establishing an appropriate level of transparency and dialogue with the market and other interested parties.

## ■ SHAREHOLDING STRUCTURE ON DECEMBER 31, 2015 [G4-13]

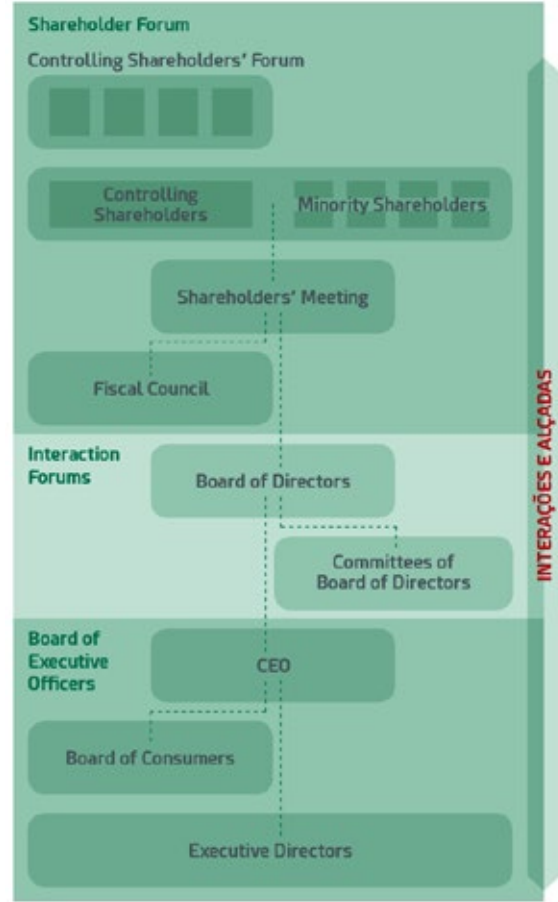


\*CONSIDERS DIRECT AND INDIRECT HOLDINGS AT LIGHT

## ■ GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE [G4-34]

In the company's governance structure, the Shareholder Forum is the body responsible for consolidating the alignment of the decisions inside the controlling group. It includes the General Assembly, the Fiscal Committee, and the Controller's Forum.

This structure also has Interface Forums, made up of the Board of Directors and by the committees that aid them. These committees are consultative, and do not have executive or decision making roles. They are called or meet to deal with issues listed in the Governance Manual or specific issues designated by the Board of Directors and/or Senior Management.



## ■ BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEES [G4-38, G4-40]

According to the Corporate Bylaws, Light's Board of Directors is responsible for managing the company, along with the Board of Executive Officers, and is made up of, at least five, and at most 13 effective members and their respective alternated, with a unified term of two years, and possible reelection. In its composition, there are independent board members and representatives of shareholders and employees.

Light adopts specific criteria in the selection of their board members, whose profiles must comply with the pre-established characteristics and conduct. Expertise is taken into consideration for the formation of a Board of Directors with economic, environmental, and social knowledge. In 2015, Light did not offer the Board of Directors any type of additional specialization regarding these topics. [G4-43]

The detailing and the expertise of board members, as well as their participation on other boards, committees, commissions, and working groups, are in the Reference Form sent to the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM), and is also available at the URL <http://ri.light.com.br/enu/reference-form>.

The Board of Directors has five support committees that have no executive function or decision making power:

- Audit Committee (CAUDIT)
- Finance Committee (CFIN)
- Human Resources Committee (CRH)
- Management Committee (CGEST)
- Governance and Sustainability Committee (CGOV)

The composition of the committees can be found at <http://ri.light.com.br/enu/management>.

#### ■ BOARD OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

On December 31, 2015, Board of Executive Officers was made up of nine offices: Executive Office, Financial Office, Corporate Management Office, Energy Office, Business Development and Investor Relations Office, Distribution Office, Personnel Office, Communications Office, and Legal Office, elected by the Board of Directors for a three year term.

The composition of the Board of Executive Officers can be found at <http://ri.light.com.br/enu/management>.

#### ■ FISCAL COUNCIL

The Light Fiscal Council, in compliance with the Corporate Law, is a corporate body that is independent from

management and external auditors. Their primary responsibility is to inspect management activities, review financial statements, and report their conclusions to the shareholders. The compensation for the members of this Council complies with Corporate Law and is equivalent to at least 10% of the average amount paid annually to the company executives.

The Fiscal Council functions in a non-permanent manner, reporting directly to the Assembly, and is installed annually at the request of the shareholders. Light has five regular members and their respective alternates. The composition of the Fiscal Council can be found at <http://ri.light.com.br/enu/management>.

#### ■ BOARD OF CONSUMERS

Created in 1993, the Light Board of Consumers meets at least six times a year, and includes 12 board members, six regular and six alternates. The segments are represented are: residential, commercial, industrial, government, rural, and consumer defense, in this case, PROCON-RJ.

This Board's mission is to be a forum for debating the collective interests of consumers, and to promote dialogue between the representatives from various tariff classes of consumers with the utility, in search of friendly solutions regarding issues such as supply, fees, and the adaptation of the services provided to the final consumer.

Contributions, criticisms, suggestions, and claims are received openly by Light. All of the expectations and needs of the board members are recorded in the minutes, and the motions are sent for consideration and monitored during the meetings.



In the meetings, there is the constant presence of the Light Executives and CEO. Besides the ordinary meetings, there are also extraordinary meetings with the Sectorial Chamber. The Board also has a direct channel to the Light Ombudsman.

## ■ RISK ANALYSIS AND OPPORTUNITIES

[G4-45, G4-46, G4-47]

Risk management is a key topic for the Board of Directors. This process considers the understanding of Company risk in every strategic discussion, the guarantee of total transparency regarding the main risks, and the conditions for internal management and control structures to work effectively.

The Company's risk management process is provided in further detail at <http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model>.

It is worth noting that it is also the duty of the Board of Directors to approve and monitor the execution of Light's Strategic Plan, listed in this report.

## ■ CRITICAL CONCERNS

According to the Corporate Governance Manual, available at <http://ri.light.com.br/enu/4487/ManualdeGovernancaLighteng.pdf>, duties related to sustainability are delegated to the Governance and Sustainability Committee. [G4-35]

Besides the Committee, the executives have, among their duties, responsibilities related to economic, environmental, and social topics, as shown in detail at <http://ri.light.com.br/enu/bylaws>. [G4-36]

The most relevant issues related to these topics are analyzed by Board of Executive Officers, and are sent to the respective Light committees. The most important ones are also presented to the Board of Directors at ordinary meetings. [G4-49]

The situations that involve conflict of interests and transactions with related parties follow the specific provisions of the law. More details regarding these processes are available at <http://ri.light.com.br/ptb/modelo-de-negocio>.

During the 2015 ordinary meetings, 40 critical issues were presented regarding economic topics, seven regarding social topics, and five regarding environmental topics,

including the mechanisms to mitigate existing risks. The time dedicated to socio-environmental issues was 40% of the total. The critical and significant topics are researched together with the stakeholders, using various types of engagement, and are mentioned in the chapter About this Report. [G4-37, G4-50]

## ■ PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT AND EVALUATION

[G4-44]

The Light General Secretariat evaluates the performance of the Board of Directors. This is a body approved by the Board itself, which seeks the auto-analysis of its operations and activities. This analysis considers the flow of information between the Board and the Executives, the way meetings are conducted and their focus, the speed and quality of the decisions, the responsibility level, the internal harmony between the board members, and the personal conduct of its members. It also evaluates the Board of Directors and Board of Executive Officers in their incorporation of any social and environmental considerations when defining the Company's business and operations.

The CEO is evaluated on her vision, strategic planning, leadership, Company results, external relationships, relations with the Board of Directors, the development of key executives, and the creation of opportunities for Light.

The feedback from the evaluations is presented in the last annual Board of Director's meeting. The most important suggestions are accepted by the Board.

The details of the structure and the Light governance mechanisms can be found at <http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model>.

## ■ COMPENSATION POLICY

[G4-51]

Light's compensation policy is set based on market practices, seeking to attract and retain competent and qualified professionals. The compensation model Light has adopted includes fixed and variable compensation, and there is no compensation through stocks. The variable compensation has an important role, because it stimulates a culture of results and keeps the interests of shareholders, executives, and employees aligned. Light's compensation policy is provided in further detail at <http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model>.

## ■ ETHICS

[G4-56,G4-57,G4-58]

In 2015, Light structured the Company's compliance program, which considers the risks related to corruption involving public agents, defined by Law 12.846/13, and other stakeholders. The program has two action fronts. The first is through preventative actions, which spreads the importance of ethics in professional and personal relations. The second front acts to identify corruption or misconduct cases through claims made to the Corporate Channel, and the customer communication channels, as well as through risk monitoring.

Due to our detection mechanisms, in 2015, 86 investigations were completed, of which 34 were considered to be founded. The appropriate administrative measures were adopted.

Also, we mapped the main corruption risks in Light's processes, with 72 identified risks. The appropriate recommendations for mitigation controls were taken. To map the risks, recommend developments, and create internal guidelines, Light used the assistance of a specialized consulting firm.

Also in 2015, we executed several actions to share the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct, revised in 2014, with employees and contractors. The details of these initiatives are presented at <http://ri.light.com.br/en/business-model>.

## ■ Mission [G4-56]

Promote energy and services with excellence and sustainability, contributing to the well-being and development of society.

## ■ Vision

Be a benchmark in the energy sector for excellence in services provided, and for the value of their people, acting with innovative solutions in a diversified and profitable manner.

## ■ Values

Valuing life;  
Pride in service;  
Behavioral integrity, with transparency and solidarity;  
Valuing our people;  
Commitment to results;  
Leadership.

## ■ Organizational principles

Always keep life as the first priority;  
Be the main person responsible for your own safety;  
Use and respect the right of refusal;  
Seek perfection in everything you do;  
Take care of yourself while thinking of those people who care about you;  
Always act with ethics and integrity;  
Always focus on the truth;  
Be an example of excellence;  
Ensure a sense of urgency;  
Assume responsibility for everything;  
Remember that taking care of safety reflects on everything;

# Ethics at Light



## Code of Ethics and Business Conduct

Aligned with Mission, Vision, Values and Organizational Principles.

Incorporates aspects of the Anticorruption Law.

Deals with issues related to conflicts of interest and other corruption fighting issues.

Reinforces everyone's commitment to sustainable development and the appreciation of the labor.



## Ethics Committee

Permanently evaluates the relevance and pertinence of the Code of Ethics, suggesting and discussing content alterations and revisions, and sending them to Executive Management for approval. Also, it deals with issues related to ethical violations it receives, and suggests disciplinary measures or behavioral corrections.

Its members are appointed by the Personnel Office, approved by Executive Management, and then shared with the entire workforce.

Currently, it is made up of seven members, and presided by a chairman. It also includes a professional who is Light's Ethics Specialist, and a representative of the employees.



## Whistleblowing channels



### Labor Force

- Direct contact with immediate supervisor;
- Light Ethics Committee, using the email address [comitedeeticalight@light.com.br](mailto:comitedeeticalight@light.com.br);
- Corporate Channel, by phone 0800 777 0783, or the website [www.canalcorporativolight.com.br](http://www.canalcorporativolight.com.br) or Mailbox 521 - Zip Code 06.320-971. It is safe, confidential, and secret, and also has an anonymous option. For each report, a protocol number is generated - except P.O. Box - which allows monitoring of how the treatment of the claim develops. All of the claims are treated by analyses and verifications, coordinated by the internal audit, from reception to forwarding. Specific cases can be forwarded to the Ethics Committee. The Channel is managed by an outside company with international experience.



### Clients and the general public

- Virtual Agency, on website [www.light.com.br](http://www.light.com.br);
- Call Center, by phone 0800 282 0120;
- Ombudsman, by phone 0800 284 0182; by mail to Av. Marechal Floriano, nº 168, 2º andar, Centro - Rio de Janeiro - CEP: 20.080-002; by fax (21) 2211-7584; or by General Protocol, located on the Company's third floor.



## Adopted measures in case of Ethics Code violation



### For Company employees

The claims can be treated by the department manager, the Ethics Committee, of the internal auditors, depending on the case.

According to a specific internal guideline, the employees are subject to the application of disciplinary measures that include warning, suspension, or dismissal - which may be for just cause - in order to instruct and punish.



### For employees of contracted companies

The issue is taken to the service provider for joint evaluation of the veracity of the claim, so that the proper measure can be taken, if necessary.



## [G4-2] Strategy and Risk Management

Light defined their strategic directives, which guide the actions and performance indicators to be monitored throughout the year, based on their organizational ideology approved by Management and the Board of Directors - mission, vision, values, and organizational principles - and the analysis of the external and internal environment. The actions are implemented according to the available resources and the established priorities. [G4-42]

The Company's strategy pillars for the upcoming years include the combat against losses and delinquency, the increase of operational efficiency, the adaptation of the investment program, and the reduction of the debt level. In 2016, one of the strategic actions is to supply energy for the facilities of the Olympic and Paralympic Games.

The Company is experiencing a cycle of adjustments due to the adverse economic environment, combined with strategic review of Grupo Light. Due to this scenario, we defined five priorities for this year:

- **Increase operational efficiency of distribution;**
- **Improve the cost structure;**
- **Optimize implemented capital;**
- **Strengthen cash flow and reduce debt;** and
- **Develop the people management model.**

For the execution of our strategies, we depend on a structured management and governance model, based on ethical, truthful, and transparent relations with stakeholders. The participation of stakeholders, including shareholders, government, and regulatory agencies, in the Company's strategy execution is presented throughout the report. [EU19]

The commitment to generating shared value - for the company and the stakeholders - can be seen in the alignment of the priority issues of the Light Materiality Matrix<sup>2</sup>, and with the strategy defined by Senior Management.

The strategy definition considers the annual revision of strategic risks. Among them, some of the risks are considered critical and are part of the Risk Matrix, and they are monitored throughout the year.

See details at <http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model>.

### Risk Management

#### [G4-2]

In search of excellence in our management processes, we continually improve the monitoring and management of Light's risk exposure. We define risk as the probability that an event will occur, and have a negative or positive impact on the company's results.

The Risk Management Model (GIR) adopted as benchmarking for the Company is based on methodologies and activities recommended by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) for Enterprise Risk Management (ERM).

At Light, risk management happens at both the strategic and corporate level, so that the Strategic Risk Matrix and the Corporate Risk Matrix are revised annually. Currently, the company has 29 strategic risks. Of these, 15 are highlighted as critical and are periodically monitored by Executive Management. But in regard to corporate risk, there are a total of 335, which are also monitored and act as a basis for writing the Annual Internal Audit Plan. [G4-14]

In 2015, Risk and Compliance Management defined a new classification for risks, considering the five levels of impact and probability - critical, high medium, low, and very low - and classifying them into three types: financial, operational, and compliance. The corporate risks are already mapped according to these criteria, which will be used in 2016, during the revision of the Strategic Risk Matrix and in the risk description presented in the Reference Form.

<sup>2</sup> IN 2014, THE PRIORITY TOPICS OF THE MATERIALITY MATRIX WERE VALIDATED BY LIGHT'S SENIOR MANAGEMENT, ALONG WITH THE SUPPORT OF CATAVENTO, A CONSULTING FIRM SPECIALIZING IN SUSTAINABILITY. THE OBJECTIVE IS TO MAKE THE MATRIX A KEY BENCHMARK FOR COMPANY DECISION MAKING. LEARN MORE IN THE CHAPTER ABOUT THIS REPORT.

# Risk management

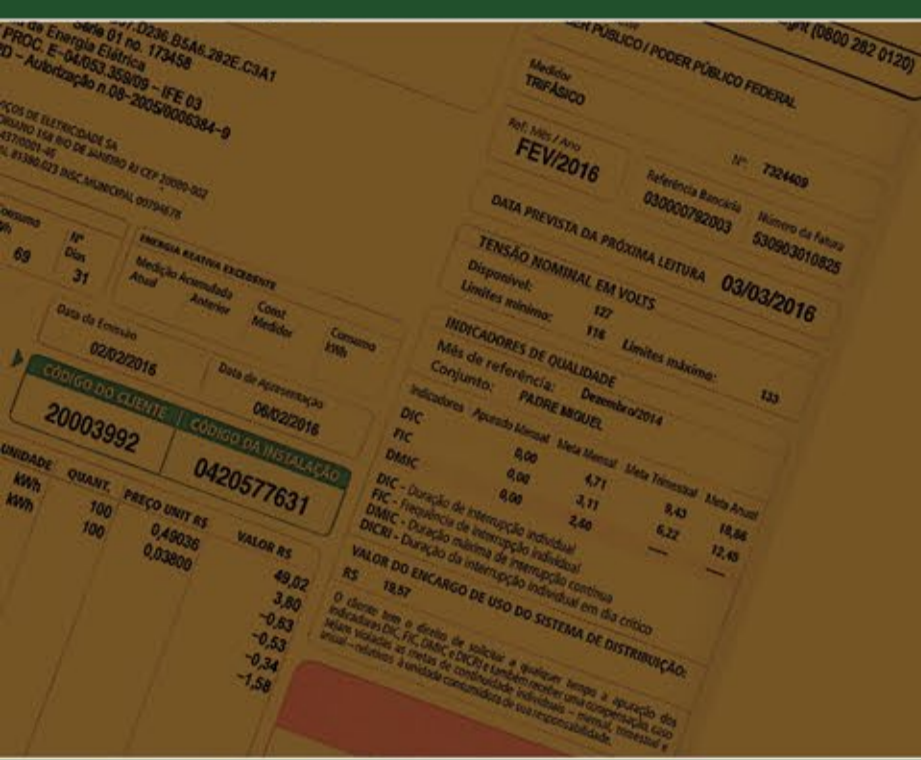
**Risk:** probability that an event will occur, and have a negative or positive impact on the company's results.

**Light** monitors and manages:



Learn about some of them

## Financial Risk



### Risk of increased delinquency

- Related to variables such as income, employment, interest rates, and energy prices
- Mitigated with Light Legal, Comunidade Eficiente, commercial activities, and regularization

## Operational Risk

### Risk of non-technical losses

- Related to energy theft
- Mitigated by fraud inspection procedures, grid modernization, metering systems. Zero Loss Areas, and other actions to combat delinquency

### Work related and population accident risk

- Related to human error, equipment failure, and systems and actions of external agents
- Mitigated with the Programa Vida!, and with partnerships and agreements to multiply information regarding the safe use of energy

### Supply management risk

- Related to improper use of suppliers and contractors, which can impact service quality
- Mitigated by advanced supplier selection and management processes

## Compliance Risk

### Legal contingency risk

- Related to unexpected losses from legal claims
- Mitigated through constant monitoring by the legal department and by the controllership, using metrics regarding the contingency profiles and the entry of new high value processes

### Corruption risk

- Related to misconduct of Grupo Light
- Mitigated by following the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct, and through the Compliance program

### Hydrological risk

- Related to a deficit in the generation capacity of hydroelectric plants
- Mitigated by constant monitoring of the reservoirs and the climate changes

# Business Model

The Light business model, supported by corporate governance and the company's business model, is related to electricity distribution, generation, sales, and service activities.

The actions developed by the Company, throughout the year, are aligned with the Company's strategy, defined by the organizational ideology, the environment in which it operates, and the mapping of risks and opportunities.

For the development of our activities, we have resources and established relationships which, according to the International Framework for Integrated Reporting<sup>3</sup>, are called "capitals", subdivided into Manufactured, Natural, Human, Intellectual, Social and Relationship, and finally, Financial. These capitals, acting together, allows value to be generated for all stakeholders, and the achievement of better results. Monitoring the company's performance ensures the availability, quality, and accessibility of the capitals, making Light adapt to internal and external changes, and to identify new risks and opportunities, adapting the defined strategies, if necessary.

To measure performance, indicators are used that may be related to the impacts within the company, such as the use of resources, training hours, and financial results, or to the surrounding impacts, such as atmospheric emissions, supply quality, and customer satisfaction. [G4-2]

## ■ LIGHT'S CAPITALS

**Manufactured Capital** | The value creation occurs from investments made to improve our infrastructure and from the possibility of sharing the infrastructure assets linked to the concession, for which we are entitled to charge for the use or commercially operate.

**Natural Capital** | Value creation occurs through investments aimed at licensing, maintenance and environmental safety, environmental projects, educational activities, reforestation, and maintenance of the Environmental Management System (SAG).

**Human Capital** | Creating value happens when the standards established in the strategic planning are correctly executed, aligning the goals and requirements of the interested parties.

**Social and Relationship Capital** | Value generation occurs in many ways, but considering that the company's main strategy is to combat losses and delinquency, we highlight the regulatory and Company investments to establish a new form of relationship with the communities, including the metering regularization, the donation of energy-efficient equipment, and creating awareness about the efficient use of energy. We also highlight brand value creation and the Company's image, which portray the reliability and solidity of the organization.

**Intellectual Capital** | Value creation can occur through new technologies, more efficient processes, and revenue from patents, knowledge retention, etc.

**Financial Capital** | Financial capital impacts practically all of the other capitals, because it provides funds for construction, training, studies, and improvement. It also defines the way in which funds should be applied. And, in the same manner, it is impacted by the results generated by other capitals.

## ■ INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The Human, Intellectual, and Social and Relationship capitals, since they lack physical representation, or market value when considered separately, are Light's intangible assets, developed through activities such as training, technical development, innovations, technologies and processes, communication campaigns, etc.

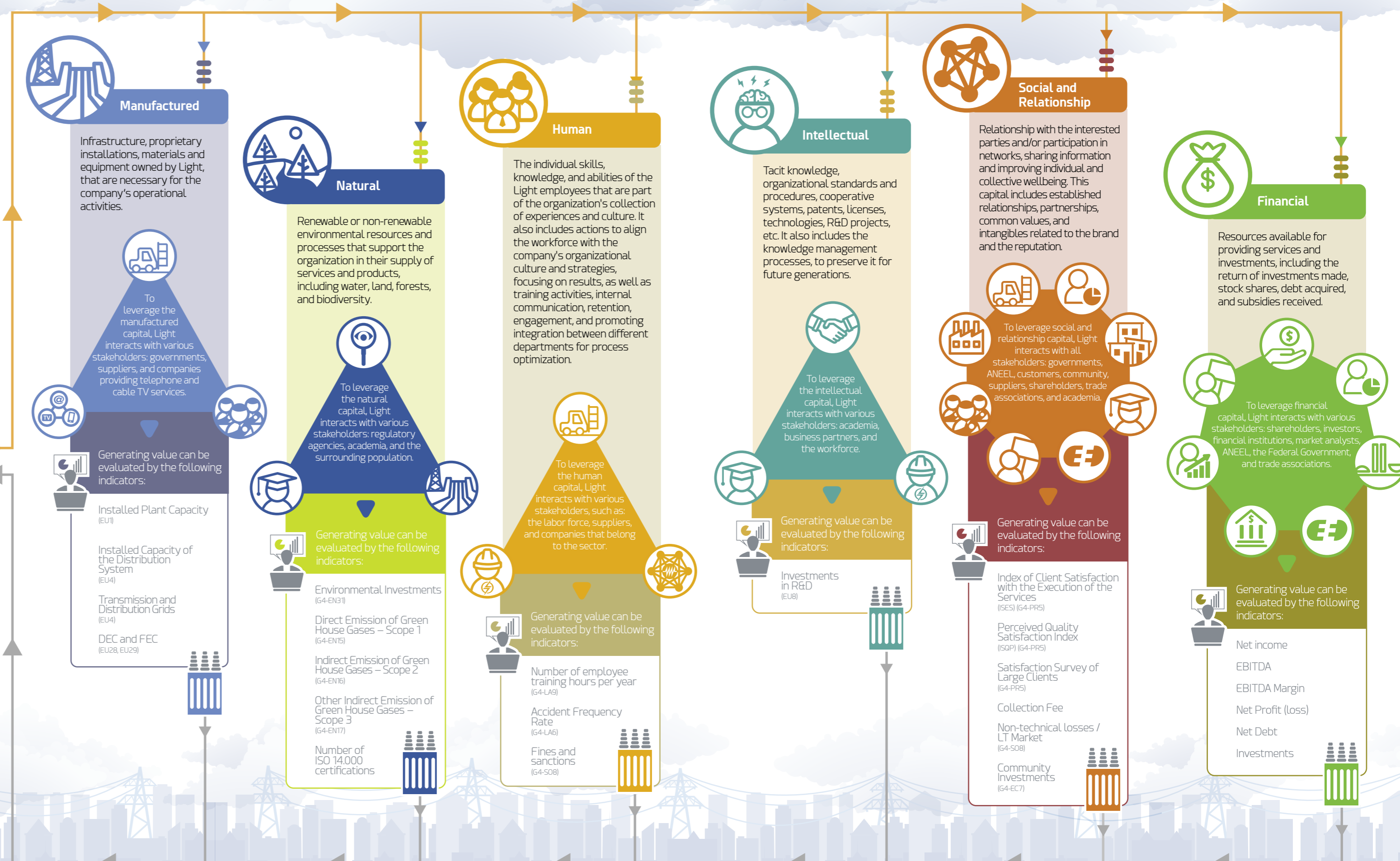
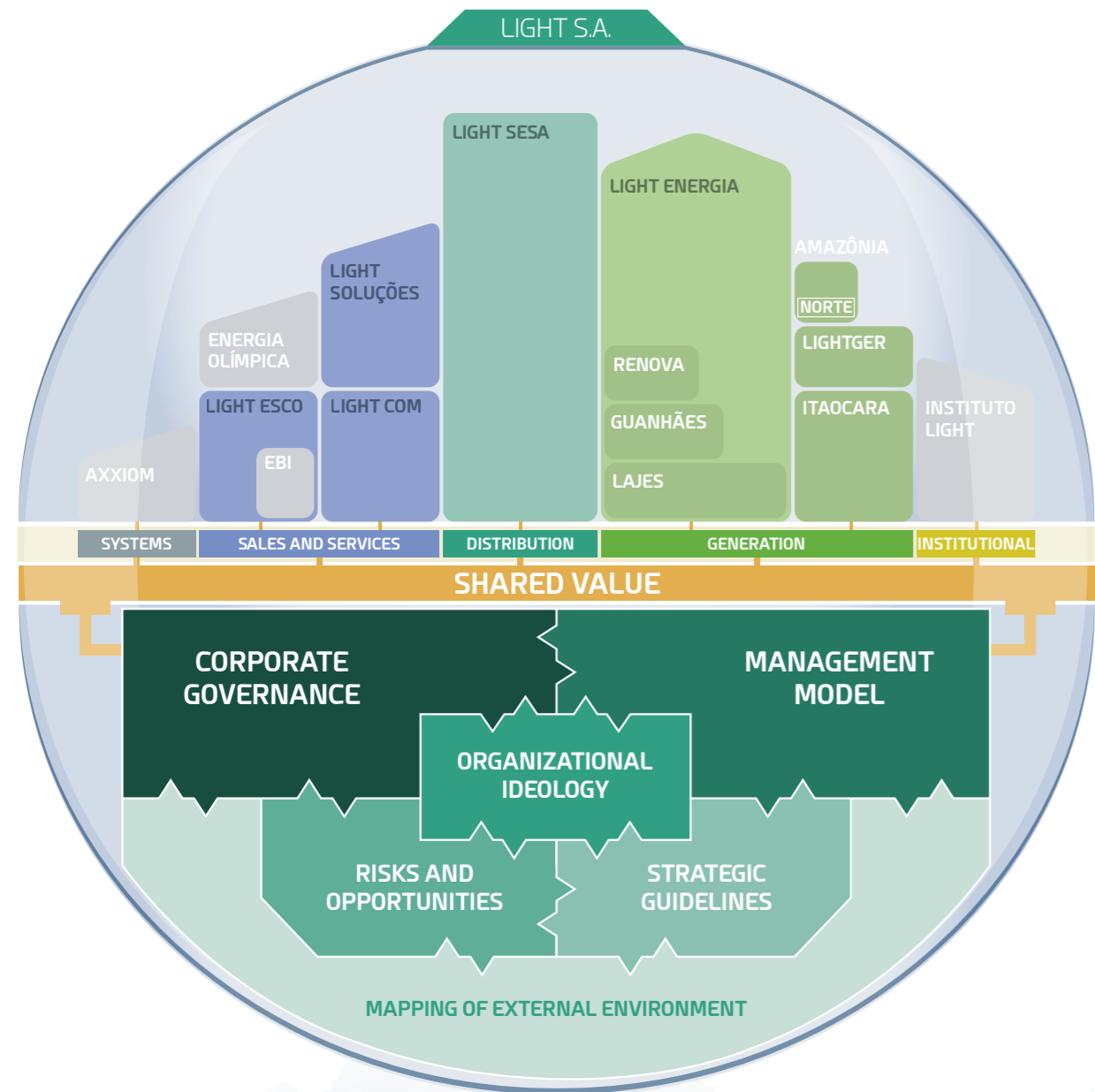
On the other hand, complying with accounting recording requirements, the infrastructure assets linked to the concession are also considered as intangible and listed in the financial statements, which are part of our manufactured capital, as is spending on research activities recorded in the company's fixed assets.

The management of all the types of capital - including intangible assets - and the evaluation of their performance, considering the existing interrelations and the impacts generated, allow value creation for the company and stakeholders, verified by specific indicators, which represent Light's main sustainability indicators.

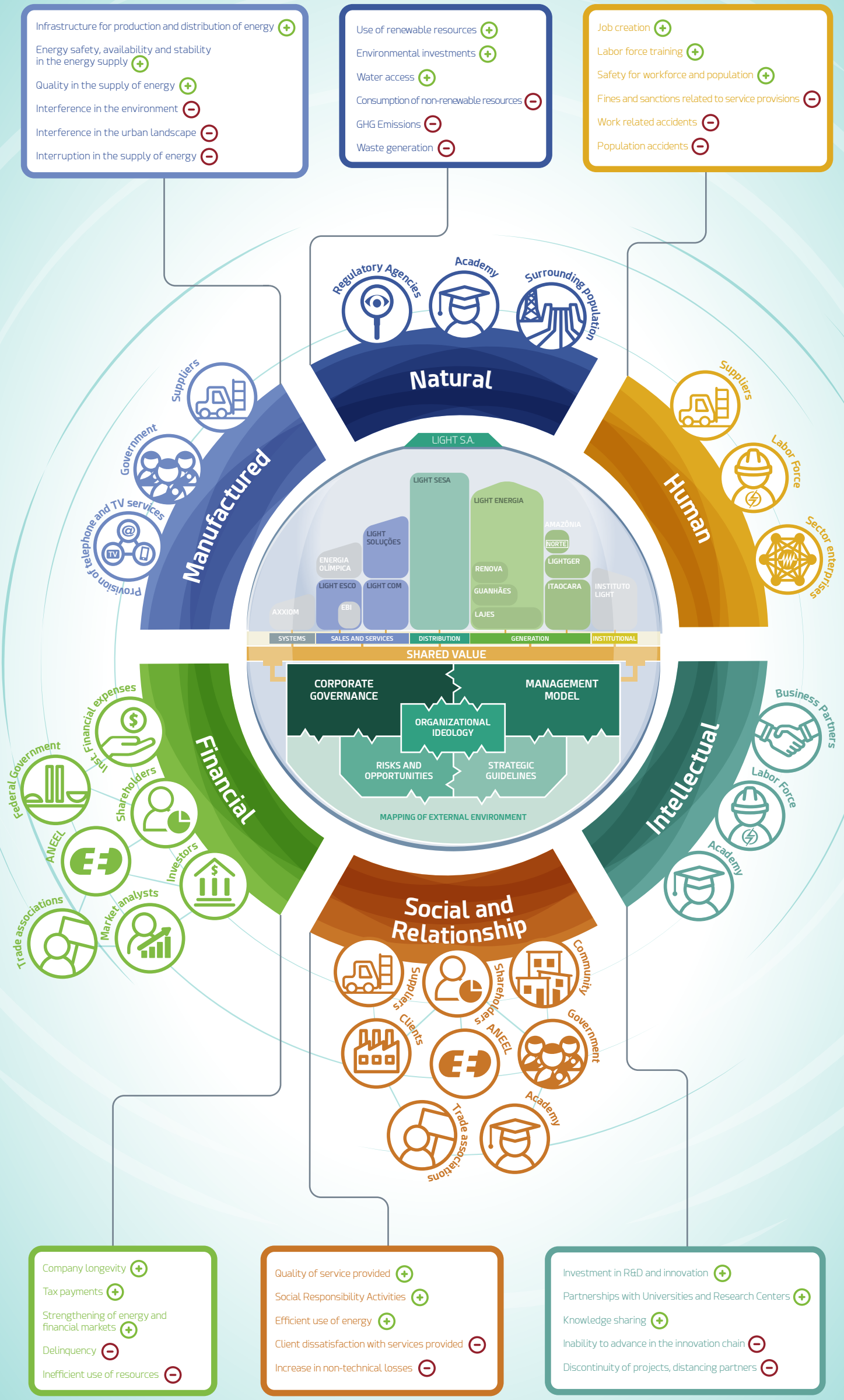


# Light business model

## TYPES OF CAPITAL



# Stakeholder impact



# Main Sustainability indicators



## Manufactured Capital

	2013	2014	2015
Installed plant capacity (MW) (EU1)*	855	855	855
Installed capacity of the distribution system (MVA) (EU4)	10,094	10,165	10,340
Transmission and distribution grids (thousands.km) (EU4)	67	67	70
Frequency of interruptions in the energy supply - FEC (no. of interruptions)	8.3	6.6	6.4
Average duration of the energy supply interruptions - DEC (hours)	18.4	12.4	12.6

\* Only considers the plants that are fully owned by Light Energia



## Natural Capital

Environmental Investments (BRL million) (G4-EN31)	29	37.8	34.7
Direct emissions of GHG – Scope 1 (ton of CO <sub>2</sub> eq) (G4-EN15)	10,105	37,994	31,557
Indirect emissions of GHG – Scope 2 (ton of CO <sub>2</sub> eq) (G4-EN16)	249,348	401,234	377,989
Other indirect emissions of GHG – Scope 3 (ton of CO <sub>2</sub> eq) (G4-EN17)	58,548	86,590	43,794
Number of ISO 14000 certifications	280	296	308



## Human Capital

Number of employee training hours per year (G4-LA9)	45.6	40.5	41.9
Accident Frequency Rate (G4-LA6)	2.77	3.44	3.30
Fines and sanctions (BRL millions) (G4-S08)	53.6	38.5	56.6



## Intellectual Capital

Investments in R&D (BRL millions) (EU8)	13.4	11.3	12.6
---	------	------	------



## Social and Relationship Capital

Index of Client Satisfaction with the Execution of the Services (ISES) (%) (G4-PR5)	88.4	92	91
Perceived Quality Satisfaction Index (ISPQ) (%) (G4-PR5)	69.1	69.5	70.1
Satisfaction Survey of Large Clients (%) (G4-PR5)	90.3	84.7	86.1
Investments in Communities - PEE (BRL millions) (G4-EC7)	14	25	40
Non-technical losses / LT Market (%) (EU12)	42.2	42.2	40.7
Collection Fee (%)	100.6	98.6	94.7



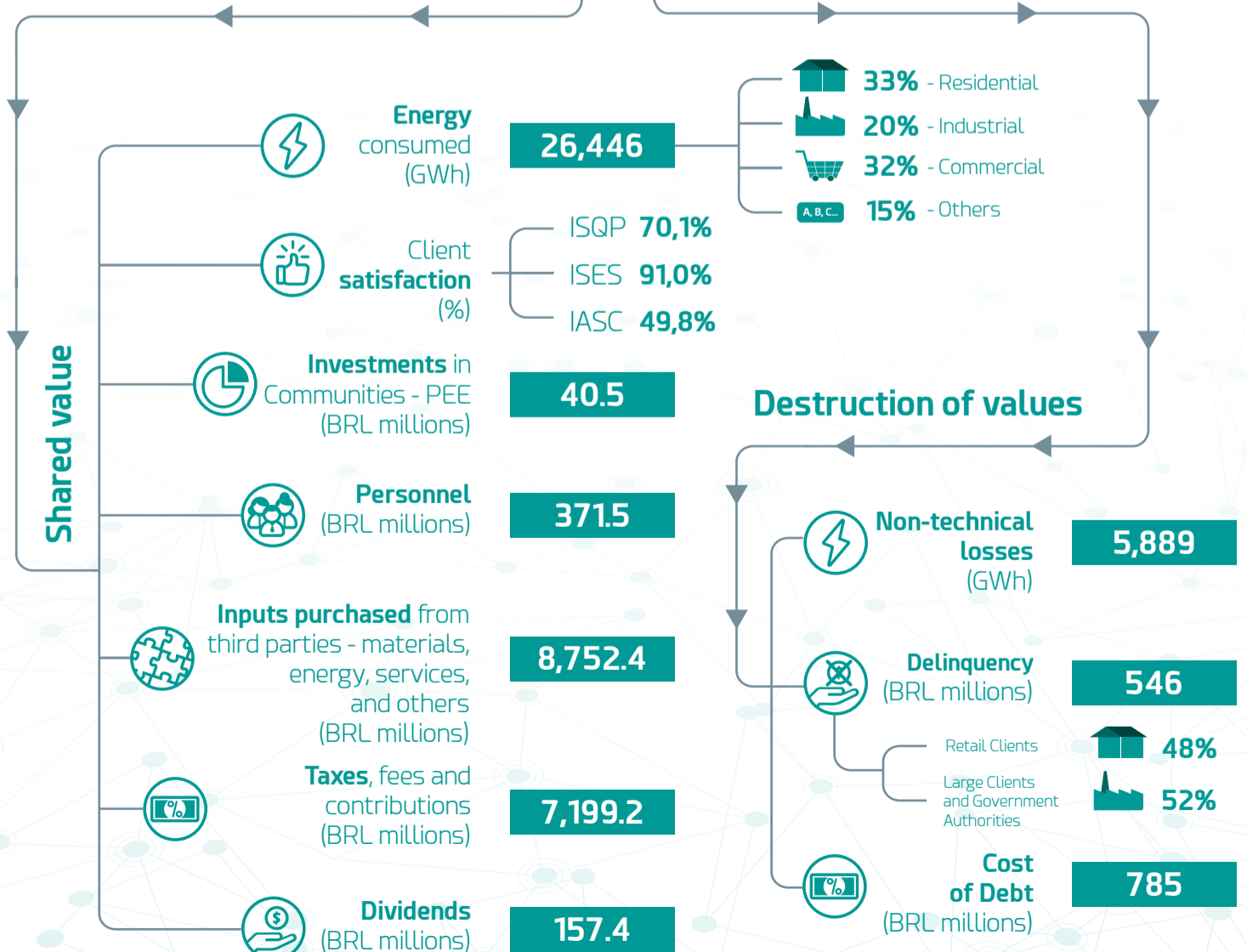
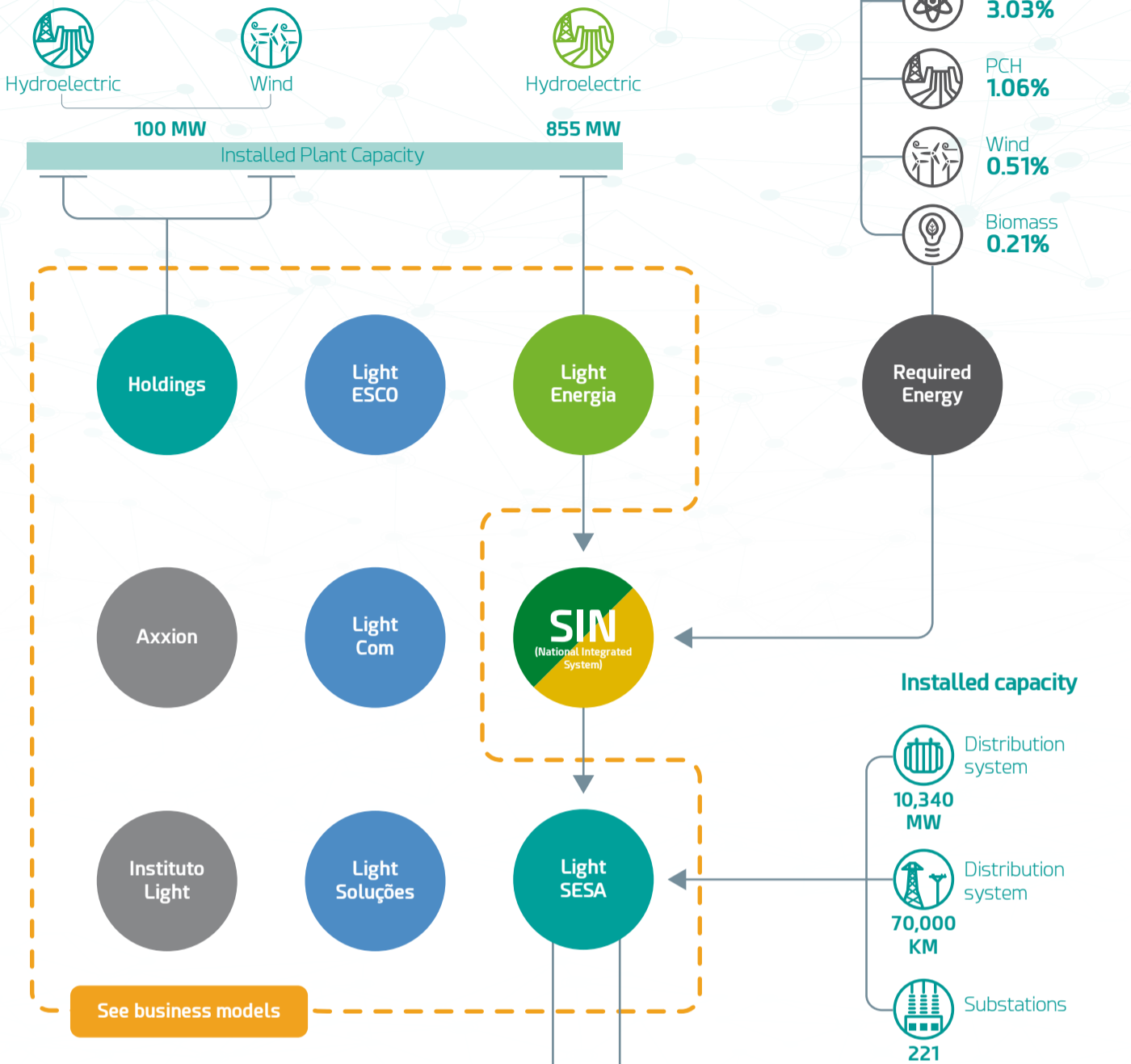
## Financial Capital

Net income <sup>1</sup> (BRL millions)	6,602	8,260	9,710
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>2</sup>	1,676	1,699	1,272
EBITDA Margin <sup>3</sup>	22.6	20.6	13.1
Net Profit (loss) (BRL millions)	587	663	42
Net Debt <sup>4</sup> (BRL millions)	5,250	5,914	6,502
Investments <sup>5</sup> (BRL millions)	845	1,054	893

1- Excluding construction income 2- Adjusted EBITDA represents: net operating income minus operating costs and expenses, excluding non-operating result; 3- Considering the construction income and the Adjusted EBITDA 4- Net Debt + Braslight + Swap Operations 5- Excluding the investments

# Creating Value

From production to consumption: the energy path and the shared values



# Manufactured Capital



## ■ POWER PLANTS

Light Energy's generation process is based on the use of hydraulic power from the Paraíba do Sul and Lajes Rivers, and has plants located in Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo, namely: Fontes Nova, Nilo Peçanha, Pereira Passos, Ilha dos Pombos and Santa Branca. In addition to them are two plant lifts: Santa Cecília and Vigário.

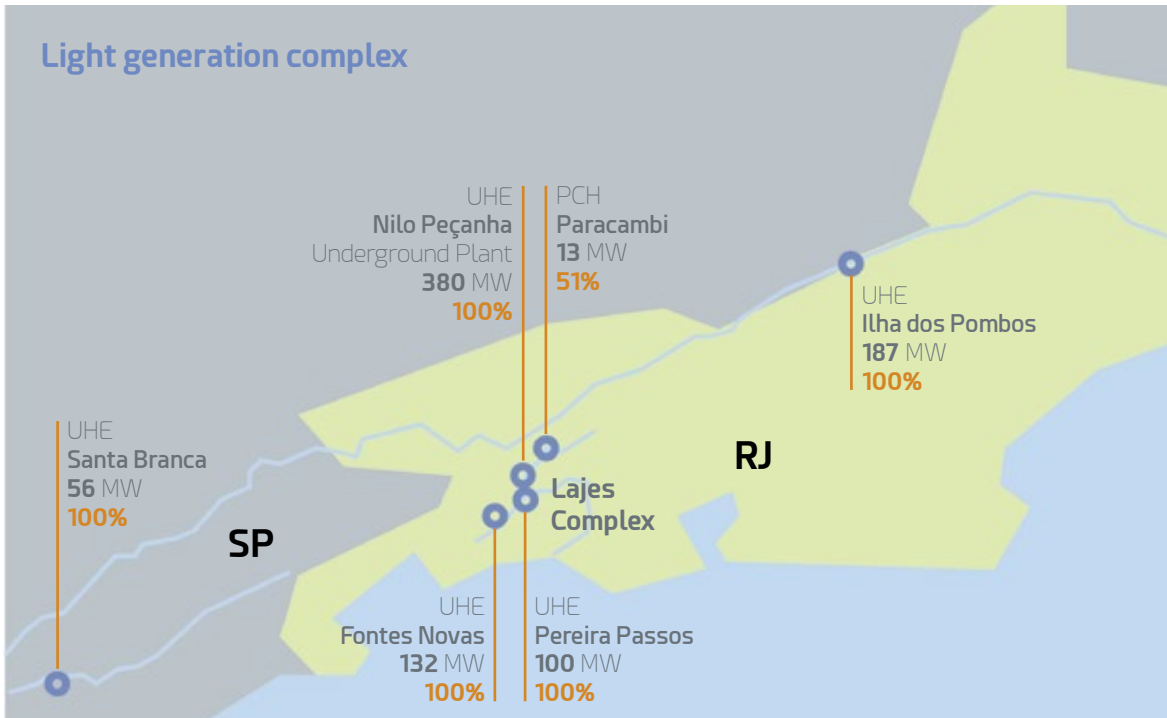
Light Energy's generation system also consists of hydraulic structures, which, due to major investments, are worth mentioning. They include reservoirs, dams, canals,

dykes, spillways, tunnels, penstocks, and water outlets.

The Company's generation complex has 855 MW of installed capacity. Highlighting PCH Paracambi, which even though is not a 100% Light controlled company, is inserted in the Lajes complex and contributes more than 13 MW of installed capacity.

Energy generation in 2015 was impacted by sector changes and by the water crisis.

In the first case, due to the increase in lawsuits,



Considering our holdings, we have the following installed capacity in operation:

CURRENT GENERATION COMPLEX [EU1]					
Existing plants	Installed capacity (MW)*	Ensured energy (MWh)*	Operational beginning	Opening date	Year the concession/ authorization was granted
Fontes Nova	132	104	1942	Jun/96	2026
Nilo Peçanha	380	335	1953	Jun/96	2026
Pereira Passos	100	51	1962	Jun/96	2026
Ilha dos Pombos	187	115	1924	Jun/96	2026
Santa Branca	56	32	1999	Jun/96	2026
Elevatórias	-	(87)	-	-	-
PCH Paracambi <sup>1</sup>	13	10	2012	Feb/01	2031
Renova <sup>2</sup>	88	35	2008	Dec/03	2033
<b>Total</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>595</b>			

\*PROPORTIONAL LIGHT HOLDINGS | 1 - 51% BY LIGHT | 2 - 15.87% BY LIGHT. CONSIDERS THAT RENOVA HOLD 100% OF CHIPLEY, WHICH HOLDS 52% OF BRASIL PCH. CONSIDERS THAT RENOVA HOLDS 11.37% OF TERRAFORM GLOBAL.

compounded by the accounting suspension of the Electric Energy Trading Chamber (CCEE) in October 2015; the second, due to the persistence of low levels of hydroelectric plant reservoirs, with the resulting volatility of the Differences Settlement Price (PLD).

In 2015, the volume of electricity sold by the generator totaled 4,109.1 GWh, 9.3% below the 4,532.4 GWh sold in 2014.

### PCH Lajes

In May of 2015, the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) approved the directive that granted the Small Hydroelectric Power Plant (PCH) Lajes the REIDI<sup>4</sup> benefit. And in September, the National Bank for Economic and Social Development (BNDES) approved BRL 416 million in financing to implement the plant. The contract is in the process of being signed, and the funds are scheduled to be invested in 2016.

The plant will have an installed capacity of 17 MW and should begin operations during the third quarter of 2016. This is a project without major environmental impacts, because the activities do not require the formation of reservoirs, dykes, and dams, only requiring the construction of a pipeline from the valve house, and the implementation of a new generation unit at the power station. Also, no communities will need to be relocated.

In addition to generating electricity, PCH Lajes will bring significant benefits to the water supply in the metropolitan area of Rio de Janeiro, significantly improving the reliability and operational flexibility of the Lajes Complex.

The process of building the PCH Lajes does not involve the relocation of surrounding communities because the plant will be built within the Lajes Complex, thus applying the social and environmental programs that already exist. [G4-S02, EU20, EU22]

The contract for the implementation of the PCH Lajes project has clauses that refer to obligations of the contracted party, which include the rights of employees, such as the provision of food, transportation vouchers, health insurance, insurance against personal injury, and other aspects involving the safety of the workforce. In our technical specification, attached to the contract, we affirm that it will be governed by all the laws of Brazil. [G4-HR1]

### GRID

Light SESA is the company responsible for distributing energy to more than four million customers in 31 municipalities. For this purpose, it has 1,987 km of transmission lines and a distribution grid totaling 67,806 kilometers in length, of which 62,276 kilometers are overhead lines and 5,531 km are part of the underground grid. In all, there are 89,622 distribution transformers and 221 substations, with a total installed capacity of 10,340 MVA.

In 2015, the underground maintenance plan developed in order to ensure system reliability. For this purpose, various preventive and corrective actions were taken, including 75 thousand inspections in underground structures; 7.5 thousand equipment maintenance events;

<sup>4</sup> THE SPECIAL INCENTIVE REGIME FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE (REIDE) IS AIMED PROVIDING TAX RELIEF FOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS. REIDI BENEFICIARIES ARE CORPORATE ENTITIES THAT HAVE APPROVED PROJECTS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF INFRASTRUCTURE WORKS IN THE TRANSPORTATION, PORT, ENERGY, BASIC SANITATION, AND IRRIGATION SECTORS.

Grid data [EU4]	2013	2014	2015
Installed capacity (MVA)	10,094	10,165	10,340
Subtransmission lines (km.thousand)	1,964	1,980	1,987
Distribution grid (km.thou)	64,089	64,471	67,807
Distribution transformers (un.)	85,329	87,194	89,622
Substations	212	220	221

170 equipment replacements, such as transformers, switches, and grid protectors; replacement of 64 km of medium and low voltage cables, and the replacement of 25km of conductors stolen from the grid.

In the overhead grid in 2015, there were 1,012 inspections/maintenance events in medium voltage circuits, 2,688 transformer replacements and 109,116 trees pruned.

For budgetary adjustment, in comparison to 2014, there was a 33.6% reduction in the number of transformer replacement and 24.9% in the number of prunings. Also, in 2015 the number of atypical days increased by 50%, compared to 2014. However, through the strategic planning of field actions, allocation management of resources, and the intensification of network actions, it was possible to mitigate the effects of the budgetary realignment and weather conditions.

The substitution of equipment at end of its useful life and without spare replacements, by more modern equipment, reducing maintenance costs and improving the quality indicators, is also worth noting. We also started the refurbishment of the armored grid of the Santo Antônio substation, responsible for providing energy for part of Rio de Janeiro’s city center.

Among the commitments for 2016, we will work to maintain the reliability levels in the overhead and underground distribution system, despite an unfavorable economic environment, especially for power distribution companies. Also, we will launch the Projeto Único and Atlantis<sup>5</sup> projects, together with Cemig.

**■ SERVICE QUALITY**  
[EU6]

In the distribution network, the biggest challenge in 2015 was compliance with the DEC and FEC<sup>6</sup> goals, which measure the duration and frequency of interruptions in the supply of electricity. In the case of frequency (FEC),

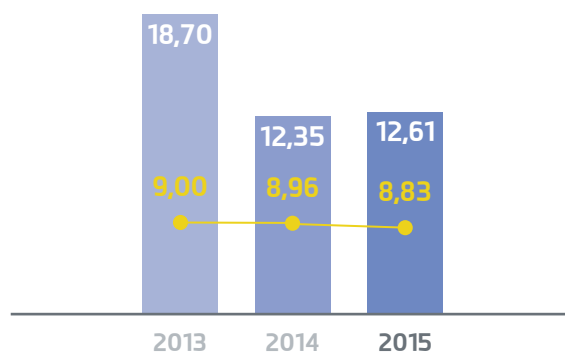
which is directly linked to the maintenance plan, for the second consecutive year, we managed to keep Light’s results below the regulatory limit set by ANEEL.

Among the actions that allowed the company to maintain its performance in these indicators, we highlight the management of grid events in real-time, and the productivity of field teams, as well as the systematic monitoring of results by the planning and execution teams.

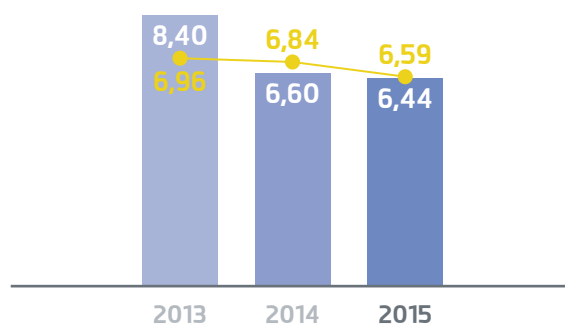
The availability of technology to support the field teams during the displacements, and the implementation of pilot projects, such as motorcycles attendants, self healing<sup>7</sup>, and a thermal imaging vehicle<sup>8</sup>, are examples of actions that have generated gains for Light, mitigating the negative impacts of traffic, the large amount of construction works in the city of Rio de Janeiro, and the natural degradation of the Company’s power grid components.

**Evolution of Light Indicators**  
[EU28, EU29]

**■ DEC Numbers vs Regulatory Target**



**■ FEC Numbers vs Regulatory Target**



<sup>5</sup> SINGLE PROJECT - UNIFICATION OF COMMERCIAL SYSTEMS, INCLUDING SERVICE, METERING, BILLING, COLLECTION, RECOVERY, LOSSES, FIELD SERVICES, AND MEASUREMENT SYSTEMS; ATLANTIS (GIS) - INVOLVES THE PROCESSES OF NEW CONNECTIONS, LOAD INCREASE, AND DISTRIBUTION NETWORK EXPANSION <sup>6</sup> COLLECTIVE CONTINUITY INDICATORS: DEC (DURATION EQUIVALENT OF INTERRUPTION PER CONSUMER UNIT) AND FEC (FREQUENCY EQUIVALENT OF INTERRUPTION PER CONSUMER UNIT), WHICH RESPECTIVELY REPRESENT THE AMOUNT OF TIME, AND THE NUMBER OF TIMES, IN WHICH A CONSUMER UNIT WAS WITHOUT ELECTRICITY FOR THE CONSIDERED PERIOD (MONTH, QUARTER OR YEAR). <sup>7</sup> GRID SELF CONFIGURATION. <sup>8</sup> USED TO REDUCE SERVICE TIME (DEC) AND QUANTITY OF INTERRUPTED CUSTOMERS (FEC), AS WELL AS INCREASE THE PRODUCTIVITY OF THERMAL IMAGING INSPECTIONS.

The result of this work during 2015, kept the DEC at the same level as 2014, with a slight increase of 0,26h (+ 2.1%) in 2015 (12,61h) and a reduction of 0.16 (-2.4%) in the FEC (6.44), keeping them below ANEEL's regulatory limit or the second consecutive year.

## FINES AND SANCTIONS RELATED TO SERVICE PROVISIONS

[G4-PR9]

### Financial Compensations

#### • Related to supply quality

The financial compensations are paid directly to Light customers in the form of energy bill credits, whenever there are violations found for the supply continuity indicators.

The quality limits Light establishes are defined at every tariff revision for a five year period. The quality of the supply is measured using the following indicators:

- Individual Interruption Duration per Consumer Unit (DIC)
- Individual Interruption Frequency per Consumer Unit (FIC)
- Maximum Duration of Continual Interruption per Consumer Unit (DMIC)

- Duration of Individual Interruption occurring in Critical Day per consumer unit (DICRI)

#### • Related to deadline violations of commercial services

Analogously to the financial compensation for supply quality, compliance with regulatory deadlines for commercial services requested by customers and continuously monitored by ANEEL.

When there are delays and violations of deadlines, customers receive financial compensation that is credited directly to their energy bills, reducing the final amount of the bill to be paid.

In the amounts paid for financial compensation, Light recorded a BRL 14 million increase in comparison to the prior year. It is important to remember that the significant fee increases in 2015 contributed in part to this increase, because they directly impact their calculation. Also, due to adverse weather conditions (wind/rain) the number of interruptions increased.

Regarding the credit for violating the deadline of the commercial services, BRL 798 thousand were paid.

### Financial Compensation, in BRL Thousands

	2013	2014	2015
DIC/FIC/DMIC/DICRI Financial Compensation	45,541	29,730	43,865
Credit payment for violation of commercial service deadlines	523	592	798
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46,064</b>	<b>30,322</b>	<b>44,663</b>

### Regulatory Fines

2013	BRL thou
Violation phone service indicators (year 2011)	295
PRODIST - voltage level verification of consumer units	11
Operations and maintenance of underground grid	7,051
Commercial service quality	11
Violation phone service indicators (year 2012)	166
<b>Total 2013</b>	<b>7,534</b>
2014	
Delay in sending BMP	117
Calculation of tariff subsidy for low income	47
Calculation of supply continuity indicators	8,045
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>8,209</b>
2015	
Operations and maintenance of underground grid	1,413
Violation phone service indicators (year 2013)	61
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>1,474</b>



### Regulatory Fines

Light, as a public utility company, receives constantly inspection of their technical and operational processes by the Regulatory Agency to verify the compliance of their procedures with current regulations.

Among the inspection processes, it is worth noting that Light's claim before the regulation agency, in defense of their operating procedures, led to the reconsideration of the fines applied. For fines imposed as a result of the inspection of operations and maintenance of the underground grid, there was a significant reduction, 63% in 2013 and 43% in 2015. For the fine imposed in 2013 for BRL 3.6 MM, it was cancelled after being recognized by ANEEL.

Through diligent efforts, Light obtained success three times, reducing regulatory fines by 48% of the amounts originally applied by ANEEL.

### ■ LIGHT AND 2016 OLYMPICS [G4-EC7]

In 2016, Brazil will host the first Olympics and Paralympics held in South America. Light has made plans and built structures to meet infrastructure demands for this global Olympic event.

During 2015, we reported the development of the maintenance plans and operations to ANEEL, and to the National System Operator (ONS). Light's investments are being applied to substations, subtransmission lines, distribution grids, and modernization works of the electric grid protection system. These finds also include the service provided to all the new customers that are arising due to the Olympics, such as 67 new hotels in the city.

For the high-voltage system, obtaining the environmental permit for the construction work of the 138kV Jacarepagua/Curicica transmission line, and the anticipation of the preventive maintenance plan for the facilities directly involved in attending the Olympic sites, are all worth mentioning. We finalized the replacement of one of the 38/13.8kV transformers with 42 MVA, at the Frei Caneca Substation, with a new 40 MVA one. Also, we exchanged three 138/13.8 kV transformers of the Recreio substation, and substituted the 3.8 kV armored transformers from the Padre Miguel and Guadalupe substations, with an increase in circuits.

During events, plant operations will be reinforced, and supervision will be both remote and local. There will be no scheduled maintenance during the period because it will be done ahead of time.

### Olympic Substation

In May of 2015, we completed, along with Furnas, the Olympic substation works, which aim to ensure the supply of electricity to the Olympic Park. For its implementation, in 2014, a Specific Purpose Enterprise (SPC), Energia Olímpica S.A. was created, and Light (50.1%) and Furnas Centrais Elétricas (49.9%) are the shareholders. The Olympic substation has busbars that are gas encapsulated and insulated, and underground cabling, allowing the structure to be more compact. Its power capacity is 120 MVA, with three 145 kV tri-phase transformers run on vegetable oil, a requirement of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), 51 armored sets with 15 kV, and six sets of capacitor banks, and a digital system for protection and automation. Underground extensions of high voltage with 138 kV, connecting the Olympic substation with Gardênia and Barra II substations.

### Temporary Engineering Project

The project aims to provide fully operational temporary power systems, that have been tested and activated, that meet the temporary power requirements for the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

This project is being conducted by Light at the specific determination of the Federal Government - Law 13,173/2015 - because it is an activity that was not included in the concession contract. It encompasses planning, design, procurement, logistics, storage, assembly, testing, commissioning, operation in different regimes, assisted maintenance, and the dismantling of the cluster at Barra da Tijuca, including the Air Force Club.

The hiring of the company that will execute the Barra cluster construction was made and approved by ANEEL, through Ratifying Resolution 2.015/16. Light, with assistance from a consulting firm, will direct the technical management of the contract, including the analysis of executive projects, monitoring of the activities developed by the contracted company, the supervision of the operation during the event, and dismantling and removal of all the agreed upon temporary equipment and systems.

# Natural Capital

## ■ WATER

[G4-EN12]

Over the years, Light has been improving its ability to incorporate biodiversity and eco-systemic<sup>9</sup> services into their business strategies through an environmental management program aimed at the ecosystem and water quality, which is the Company's main natural capital, and is used as raw material for the generation of electricity.

The water crisis experienced by the sector in the last three years has led us to develop strategies to meet the energy demand throughout the concession area. The water crisis in the Paraíba do Sul River basin, in particular, was characterized as the worst drought recorded in the last 85 years. Under normal conditions, the flow of the remaining amount in the Santa Cecília lift plant is 190 m<sup>3</sup>/s. At the peak of the crisis, the flow reached 110 m<sup>3</sup>/s.

In 2015, we faced the water crisis so that Light could operate the system with the existing water resources, and with the least possible impact on the population. Contributing to this were studies made by the Working Group for Monitoring the Hydraulic Operation in the Guandu River Basin (GTAOH), of the Integration Committee for the Hydrographic Basin of the Paraíba do Sul River (CEIVAP), which includes the participation of representatives of the governing bodies the states of Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, and Minas Gerais, among others. We also applied hydrological studies, so that the best results were obtained from the reservoirs.

The Paraíba do Sul River, where almost all the water that Light uses for power generation comes from, is what supplies the Metropolitan Region through the transfer of the water to the Guandu system. Of the total water consumed in the state capital and in the Baixada Fluminense, 96% passes through Light reservoirs and plants, of which 11%, 5.5 m<sup>3</sup>/s, is water from the Lajes reservoir.

## ■ ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS

[G4-EN27]

Light is a company that recognizes the importance of using natural resources rationally and properly, and to be prepared for the transition to a low carbon economy. This vision is explained in the Commitments to the Environment and the Climate, which are divided into six topics: energy, technology, biodiversity, Greenhouse Gases (GHG), solid waste, and water quality. To earn more about our commitments, see <http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/compromisso-com-o-meio-ambiente.aspx>.

In 2015, 12 new units received ISO 14001 certification, including substations and high voltage power lines. In total, 86% of Light units are certified. In addition to ISO 14001 certification, the Light plants are also certified by ISO 9001 and OHSAS 18001, focused on quality, health and workplace safety. This set of certifications, 100% renovated in 2015, make up the Integrated Management System (SGI), and over the last 12 years, have guaranteed the excellence of maintenance activities and power generation operations. [G4-PR1]

<sup>9</sup> THE DIRECT AND INDIRECT BENEFITS OBTAINED BY MAN FROM THE ECOSYSTEMS.

In 2015, we invested BRL 35 million in the environment, involving maintenance actions and environmental safety, education, and environmental projects, licensing and compliance with environmental legislation, implementation and maintenance of the environmental management system, reforestation and containment of embankments and slopes, removal of aquatic plants, and research and development. [G4-EN31]

20,657 complaints were registered during the year, related to various environmental issues such as falling branches in the electrical system, oil leaks in transformers, and windstorms, among others. All events were treated following the operational procedures and eventually closed in the system. [G4-EN34]

The company considers significant fines to be those which, alone or together, reach the minimum amount of BRL 1 million. In this sense, in 2015, there were not a significant number of sanctions related to non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations, which together would reach that amount. [G4-EN29]

### Greenhouse Gas Inventory

[G4-EN19]

Each year, the company does a Greenhouse Gas Inventory. Regarding Scope 1 emissions, we managed to exceed the target of 6% reduction. We can highlight the following main factors:

- The reduction of over 50% in emissions of Sulfur Hexafluoride Gas (SF6), used in Light's operations, as current insulation in electrical equipment. Emissions were reduced from 12,942 tCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2014, to 3,630 tCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2015. This was attributed to improvements in the armored equipment of the Posto Seis substation, which now operates with pressure monitoring and SF6 gas density, through specific equipment for the leak

correction program. The expectation is that consumption and the emission of this gas will decrease over the years, due to improvements in the efficiency of processes at Light substations;

- The reduction in natural gas emissions used in Light ESCO operations. Considering that the beginning of operations for the cogeneration plant was in 2014, which increased Scope 1 emissions, in 2015, emissions were reduced by 20,315 tCO<sub>2</sub>e to 17,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e, which was due to the efficiency and improvement in operating processes at the Light ESCO cogeneration plant.

In Scope 2, emissions linked to loss of power in subtransmission and distribution processes are dependent on the emission factor of the National Interconnected System (SIN) used to calculate this factor, which we cannot intervene or manage, and that has significantly increased over the years. Nevertheless, in 2015, the emissions of this Scope were reduced due to a better redistribution of energy networks, and the increased investment in voltage control.

As for the Scope 3 plan, we should highlight the emissions related to solid waste. In 2015, we conducted a review of the waste density conversion parameters, which impacted the reduction of related emissions. Also, the emissions were relocated to better represent Light's situation.

It is noteworthy that the macrophyte waste deposited in the disposal area operated by Light began to be represented in Scope 1. This modification resulted in less Scope 3 emissions. It is important to add that the calculation methodology is the same for both Scopes, but the allocation of emission in time is different. Thus, emissions related to solid waste decreased from 77,806 tCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2014 to 35,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2015, a decrease of over 50%.

### Total direct and indirect GHG emissions by weight in tons of CO<sub>2</sub>eq

[G4-EN15, G4-EN16]

Operational Unit	2013	2014	2015
Light Energia (direct)	335	214	6,026
Light Energia (indirect)	2,605	28	4,762
Light SESA & Esco (direct)	9,770	37,781	25,531
Light SESA & Esco (indirect)	246,743	401,206	373,228
<b>Total Light (direct)</b>	<b>10,105</b>	<b>37,994</b>	<b>31,557</b>
<b>Total Light (indirect)</b>	<b>249,348</b>	<b>401,234</b>	<b>377,989</b>

### Other indirect emissions of GHG by weight, in tons of CO<sub>2</sub>eq

[G4-EN17]

Operation	2013	2014	2015
Light Energia	30,830	59,834	10,754
Light SESA & ESCO	27,718	26,756	33,040
<b>Total Light</b>	<b>58,548</b>	<b>86,590</b>	<b>43,794</b>

For the year 2016, we will have a new challenge with the revision of the current goal, which was built based on the results of R&D projects about macrophytes. With this, the emission target for Scope 1 will be 25%.

The intensity of greenhouse gases emissions, a relative index that considers a company's gross revenue, was 0.00002295 tCO<sub>2</sub>eq/BRL for Light SESA; 0.00001662 tCO<sub>2</sub>eq/BRL for Light Energia; and 0.00024564 tCO<sub>2</sub>eq/BRL for Light ESCO. The intensity is regarding Scope 1 + 2. [G4-EN18]

NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>x</sub> emissions, and emissions that are ozone depleting substances (ODS), are insignificant. As for the allocation of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions permits, the company does not participate in the carbon market. [G4-EN20, G4-EN21, EU5]

In 2015, we held a workshop with 26 service companies and 36 professionals in order to engage them in issues related to greenhouse gas emissions. At the event, we presented Light's inventory and sought to understand the challenges for the companies related to sending data for emission calculations.

### Carbon Footprint

[G4-EN30]

In 2015, the result of the Light SESA carbon footprint was 130.72 kg of CO<sub>2</sub>eq/MWh, which represents a significant increase compared to 2014, due to the impact of the average emission factor of the SIN.

And Light Energia's carbon footprint was 10.68 kg of CO<sub>2</sub>eq/MWh. The biggest impact on the calculation of footprint related emissions is related to waste generated during operations. It should be noted that the review of the waste density conversion parameters had a significant impact on the footprint calculation, leading to a reduction in relation to 2014.

### Caring for biodiversity

[G4-EN12, G4-EN13]

In 2015, planned projects have been completed in a signed commitment in 2012 with the State Environmental Institute (INEA), all related to the Pedra Branca State Park. We did not perform any recent operation that required intervention in high biodiversity regions; therefore, not requiring any habitat replacement. [G4-EN11, EU13]

Learn more about environmental actions at <http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/compromisso-com-o-meio-ambiente.aspx>.

## CLIMATE CHANGE: RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

[G4-EC2]

The climate changes affect the companies of Grupo Light in different ways. At Light Energia, which has almost 100% of its generation from hydropower, the impacts are related to the hydrologic regime, affecting production.

At Light SESA, the impacts are related to the consumption growth during the summer, due to an increase in the temperature. This situation may cause two problems: the overloading of the distribution system, which would affect the DEC and FEC quality indicators; and the growth of non-technical losses and delinquency, affecting the Company's revenue.

Sudden climate changes, with strong rains, wind, and lightning, can seriously damage the distribution system, negatively impacting the DEC and FEC performance indicators.

The identification of risks and the opportunities related to climate changes is categorized as listed in the CDP: changes to the regulations, changes to the physical parameters, or other parameters.

Light answers the CDP, and makes their answers public. The CDP answers are available at <http://ri.light.com.br/enu/reports>.

# Human Capital



## LABOR FORCE

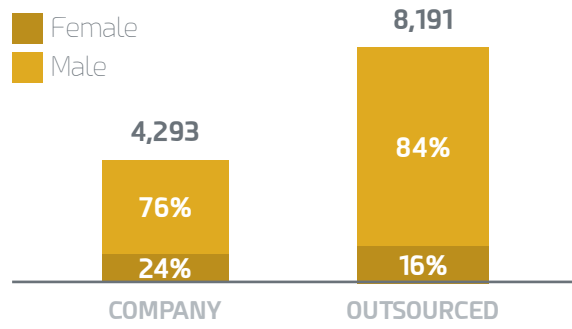
Light's workforce is made up of 4,293 company employees and 8,191 outsourced employees, with 208 employees with disabilities. There are also 138 interns. In 2015, 378 new employees were admitted.

We value diversity and guarantee professional equality between men and women, ensuring that there is no discrimination in professional careers, access to positions of responsibility, and compensation levels for similar work. Together with the Collective Bargaining Agreement

and the Profit Sharing Program, the unions signed the Social Responsibility Agreement, where Light committed to the protection and defense of Human Rights of the United Nations, with the fundamental precepts of the International Labor Organization (ILO), and the principles governing labor legislation. Currently, 23.6% of management positions are held by women.

In 2015, Light received 606 new labor claims, and ended 686 lawsuits, of which 561 were received prior to 2015. In general, the labor claims deal with issues such as overtime, salary parity, intra-day interval, subsidiary liability, hazard pay, and moral damages. [G4-LA16]

### Labor force profile



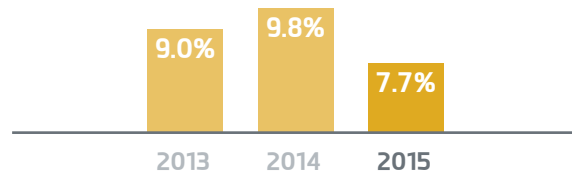
See more about Light's relationship with its workforce at [http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis\\_compromisso-com-a-forca-de-trabalho.aspx](http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-a-forca-de-trabalho.aspx).

## EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT [EU14]

We renovated the Knowledge Portal, incorporating the launch of the new platform to encourage self-development, called Caminhos do Conhecimento (Knowledge Paths). Structured as a set of education and development activities, Caminhos do Conhecimento aims to encourage continuous learning, skills development, and sharing knowledge and experience.

As a result, we reinforce the message that the new Knowledge Portal is not only an online learning tool, but also an opportunity for self-development and self-management.

### Turnover rate - Light Employees



In 2015, the year the Knowledge Portal was released, the site had approximately 80,000 hits and over 24,000 courses completed. The highlights in number of completions were our Ethics course, Residential Customer Satisfaction Survey, and Skills Assessment, all with an average satisfaction rate around 95%.

In addition to the various training and development programs offered to employees, aimed at developing technical and behavioral skills, Light has agreements with more than 50 educational institutions, including schools, training courses, universities, and language schools, offering discounts of up to 50% for employees and dependents.

It is worth noting that, in 2015, Light conducted 3,520 competence assessments based on the Company's new Competency Model, a set of six behavioral competencies, involving knowledge, skills, and attitudes, all aligned with the Company's strategy. They contribute so that all Light employees can reach results and develop every day. The assessment reached 97% of the target for the year, and was done by employees with administrative (28%), operational (26%), professional (18%) and technical (28%) positions. [G4-LA10, G4-LA11]

Light also offers training to contractors through the Programa Vida!, geared toward professional development and training about Safe Behavior and Standards. This training can be online or in-person.

Regulatory training, or any other training done in Light partner companies, is not accounted for by Light. Certificates resulting from this training is sent to the Contractor Management department, and recorded in the specific system.

## Contractor training hours

Year	2014	2015
Development	63,747	31,113
Safety	5,867	5,865
Technical	2,237	15,182
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>71,850</b>	<b>52,160</b>

IN 2015, THE TECHNICAL TRAINING INCLUDED THE CALL CENTER AND THE ELECTRICIAN SCHOOL AT SENAI.

Among the goals for 2016, we highlight the achievement of the Performance Management Cycle for leadership and Y career, which includes the Competency Assessment and Career and Succession stages. The integration of these processes provides more targeted development for this public, increased internal mobility, and recognition. In addition to the goals, there was mapping of the performance gaps during the Competency Assessment, and development of successors identified in Career and Succession process. [G4-LA10]

The Company invests in actions that will take advantage of professionals in their early career stages - Young Apprentice and Intern programs - and intensify the training of technical classes, in order to prepare more complete employees for operational positions, promoting their participation in the Young Electrician Apprentice and Pronatec (National Program for Access to Technical Education) programs, both in partnership with SENAI.

### Our model's six competencies

- Apprenticeship and knowledge sharing.
- Construction of interpersonal relations.
- Light's integrated vision
- Focus on the client
- Leadership and willingness to change.
- Excellence and results.

## Average training hours per year

[G4-LA9]

Average training man-hour	2013		2014		2015	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Administrative level	11.7	15.6	23.6	20.8	16.6	15.0
Management level	38.5	48.3	46.1	46.3	49.0	51.7
Operations level	24.0	81.4	64.3	59.1	13.2	57.2
Professional level	19.4	36.6	31.5	46.5	28.8	44.0
Technical level	36.1	56.0	36.3	40.7	65.5	55.0
<b>Average</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>46.4</b>

IN THE OPERATIONAL LEVEL, IN 2013 WERE CONDUCTED CLASSROOM TRAININGS SPECIFIC FOR NEW DISTRIBUTION ATTENDANTS: GDIS OPERATION AND GDIS SCAN, BEYOND SGD. THESE HAVE TRAINING HOURS OF 24 AND 48 HOURS. IN 2014 WERE HELD THE LIFE PROGRAM WORKSHOPS. IN THESE WORKSHOPS, PARTICIPATED 99% OF EMPLOYEES OF LIGHT. IN 2015, THE WOMEN OF THE OPERATIONAL LEVEL WERE MORE TRAINING IN ONLINE MODE, WITH MAXIMUM HOURS 15 HOURS. THE COURSES WITH MORE CONCLUSIONS: TRAIL OF EXCEL, ETHICS AND CUSTOMER SATISFACTION SURVEY.

**HEALTH AND SAFETY**

Committed to valuing life, Light continues to prioritize investments in health promotion and accident prevention.

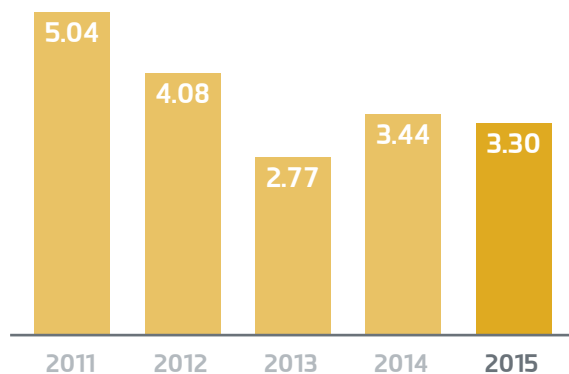
In 2015, the accident rate reduced 3% in relation to 2014. On the other hand, the severity rate rose 115% due to four fatalities, one due to an accident on the grid, one a fall from height, and two traffic accidents, caused by situations outside of Light’s control. We also reduced occupational absenteeism by 19% in comparison to 2014, going from 3.20 to 2.60 10. This is the result of several actions, including the vaccination campaign, periodic examinations, and specific actions for risk groups, mainly related the smoking, hypertension and obesity.

For accident reduction, we advanced on four fronts of the Programa Vida!, which led to permanent action plans: workforce awareness, with an ongoing communication plan throughout the year; training; assessment and measurement; and, finally, process revision.

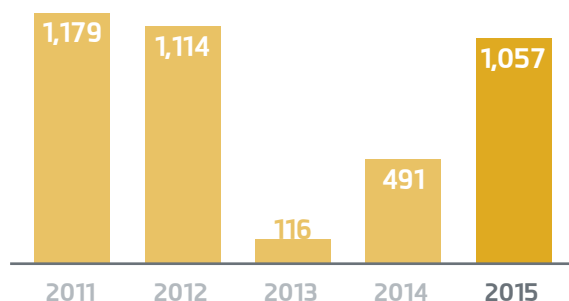
**Awareness**

- Continuous plan during the entire year.
- Recognition of the health and safety related behaviors

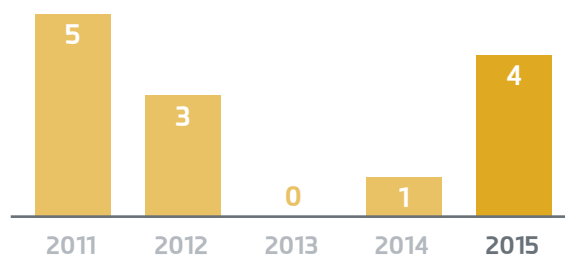
**Frequency Rate - TF**



**Severity Rate - TG**



**Fatal Accidents**



adopted at an excellence level, and penalization for those below the minimum standard.

- Safety behavior observation..

**Training**

- Develop leadership to focus on the value of life.
- Revisiting and intensification of technical/operational and safety training for company employees.
- Contribution for quality training of contractors.

**Evaluate/Measure**

- Measurement of health and workplace safety in Light departments and of contractors.
- Monitoring of images of vehicle cameras with feedback for managers and teams.
- Consolidation of the supplier evaluation system for health and workplace safety.

**Process Revision**

- Process for revision/update of technical/operational and safety procedures.
- Institution of the "Programa Vida! Committees" with the participation of all the managers.
- Revision of the process for investigating and analyzing an accident.

**Highlighting the numbers**

- 3,103 mapped and managed capacities.
- 10% increase in security inspections in relation to 2014, with 2,659 inspections.
- 45 inspections of the Operation for Life initiative, made with a significant reduction of Light’s Risk index.
- 8 audits in 14 establishments and 84 field teams, both for Light and for service providers.
- 22 companies evaluated with monthly feedback..

10 DOES NOT INCLUDE UNPAID ABSENCE

### Aware population

Externally, we conducted a series of concrete actions aimed at intensifying campaigns regarding the risks of electricity, and the importance of safe behavior on the grid, as well as educate people who work near the grid to reduce their risk exposure. These measures include agreements and partnerships with educational institutions, such as SENAI and technical schools, so that they can multiply information about the safe use of electricity.

In 2015, we reduced the total accidents with the population 21%, of which 47% were regarding civil construction or maintenance.

Population accidents	2013	2014	2015
Accidents without fatalities	35	22	15
Accidents with fatalities	17	16	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>30</b>

#### Actions for population safety

- Communication campaign about Light's concern with the safety of the population living in its concession area. The contents speak of the risks in the power grid, and provide safety tips.
- Partnerships with employer associations, construction employee associations, SENAI, technical schools, and public agencies to multiply information on the safe use of electricity.
- Notifications in the field of risk situations, identified by third party interference in the Light power grid, including the summoning of the appropriate inspection agencies: City Hall, Fire Departments, and Civil Defense.
- Service and verification of warnings about situations that pose danger to life, using a motorcycle attendant.
- Educational lectures, visits, and customer care shifts in the communities of the concession area, through the Comunidade Eficiente program.
- Providing the Light Circuit for students, intensifying information about electricity related risks.

### QUALITY OF LIFE

The Light Quality of Life Program includes initiatives to contribute to the well-being and motivation of employees. During 2015, several activities were developed, some of which are included in this report.

With the support of the Amil Digital Quality of Life Program (PAQV Digital), Light held the third edition of the Employee Health Profile Survey. The objective was to identify the main risk factors for cardiovascular disease and prevent cancer. With a 74% participation rate, 4% beyond the target set for survey validity, the survey indicated two main risk factors: physical inactivity and overweight. [G4-LA7]

This survey brings many benefits, including greater awareness of employee health status, specialized monitoring, reduced absenteeism, improved productivity, reduced medical care costs, and the dissemination of a healthy culture within the company.

The restructuring of the drug prevention program called Bem Querer (Wanting Well), brought families to the debate and promoted the dissemination of information on how family members can play a role in prevention, and the measures to be adopted by people who are already drug users. In addition, Light presented alternative treatments to the families, in health clinics accepted by their health insurance, and community services offered by non-profit institutions.

The Novos Ares (New Air) program, against smoking, was also restructured in 2015. More people joined and so the abstinence rate rose, reaching 64.2% of the group. The average in similar programs ranges from 35% to 45%. Among smokers who try quit smoking without specialized support this rate is only 3%.

In 2015, the Iluminar<sup>11</sup> (Illuminate) Program celebrated its tenth anniversary with a party between interns, supervisors, family members, partner schools, and the coordination team. At the event, Light released a brochure sharing the history of the program, the methodology used, and the progress achieved.

<sup>11</sup> SOCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL INCLUSION PROGRAM FOR YOUNG PEOPLE WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES



# Social and Relationship Capital



## ■ LOSSES AND DELINQUENCY

The fight against losses and bad debt is one of the main strategic drivers at Light, as well as a material topic, and a financial risk for the company. Therefore, we annually reaffirm our commitment to the development and implementation of actions and projects that aim to regularize consumption and ensure the Light's revenue collection.

The total losses of Light SESA were 8,766 GWh, 23.2% of the grid load, during the twelve months ended December 2015, with a reduction of 0.5 p. p. when compared to the losses of the 12 month period ended December 2014.

Non-technical losses totaled 5,889 GWh in the last 12 months, representing 40.65% of the billed energy in the low voltage market, down 1.53 percentage points compared to the 12 month period ending in December 2014, when non-technical losses amounted to 42.18% of the low voltage market.

Technical losses amounted to 2,877 GWh in the last 12 months, representing 7.6% of the grid load, a reduction of 0.1p. p., compared to the 12 months ending December 2014.

In the last quarter of the year, losses were primarily affected by increasing temperature, 0.7 °C higher than the same period 2014. Furthermore, the impact of tariff increases since November 14 (approximately 86%), allied with the current economic framework, resulted in a higher resistance to Light's losses combat initiatives, together with an increase in the number of individuals stealing energy from the grid.

## Evolution of total losses [EU12]

Losses - (%)	2013	2014	2015
Grid load total	22.8	23.7	23.2
Technical grid load total	7.1	7.6	7.6
Non-technical grid load total	15.7	16.1	15.6
Non-technical / LT Market	41.6	42.2	40.7

In 2015, the Losses Program succeeded in preventing the theft of 726.5 GWh, an increment of 27.3% against 2014, of which 344.6 GWh referred to the incorporation of energy, 255.8 to recovered energy, and 126.1 GWh to load reduction. However, new frauds resulted in a loss of 698.0 GWh, thus the net result of the Losses Program amounted to 28.5 GWh.

Due to the change in the scenario, the Losses Program is being revisited by the Company's new management. One of the first actions will be the remodeling of the Distribution area under two separate officers, namely the Engineering Officer and Commercial Officer, being that the latter will focus in combating losses and delinquency.

In order to boost the reduction of non-technical losses, Light has been constantly investing in initiatives, of which the following are noteworthy:

- **Consumer unit regularizations:** in the low, medium, and high voltage segments there were 51,041 normalizations in 2015, a 16.6% reduction in relation to 2014.

Normalizations	2015	2014	Var. %
= TOTAL	51,041	61,219	-16.6
- High/Medium voltage	905	842	7.5
- Low voltage	50,136	60,377	-17.0
Direct low voltage	40,333	50,664	-20.4
Indirect low voltage	9,803	9,713	0.9

**Installation of electronic meters with remote reading:**

the installation of electronic meters with centralized measuring system (SMC) includes areas with high rates of loss, and may or may not count on the help of the Pacifying Police Units (UPPs). In 2015, more than 195,000 electronic meters were installed, totaling 817,000 units by December 2015.

**Zero Loss Area (APZ):** The project, known commercially as Light Legal, has 42 APZs in operation, covering 799 thousand customers in the Baixada Fluminense, South Zone, West Zone, and North Zone. Of this total, 15 APZs with about 267,000 customers, are undergoing the implementation phase.

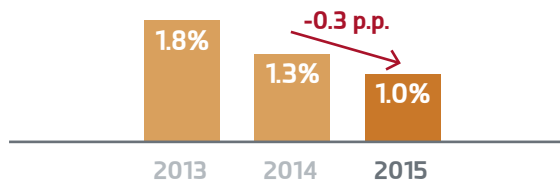
**Collection**

In 2015, the collection rate was 94.1%, 3.9 p. p. lower than 2014. This result is justified by the reduction of 14.2 p. p. in the Public Sector collection rate. However, it is worth noting that, after negotiations, a portion of outstanding bills from a major customer in this segment will be assumed by the State Government through the offsetting of ICMS payable by Light S.E.S.A. in the amount of BRL 38.9 million. The remainder, in the amount of BRL 35.1 million, is in the final negotiation phase.

**Participation of each segment in collections 2015**



**PCLD/ROB**  
Supply Billed - 12 months

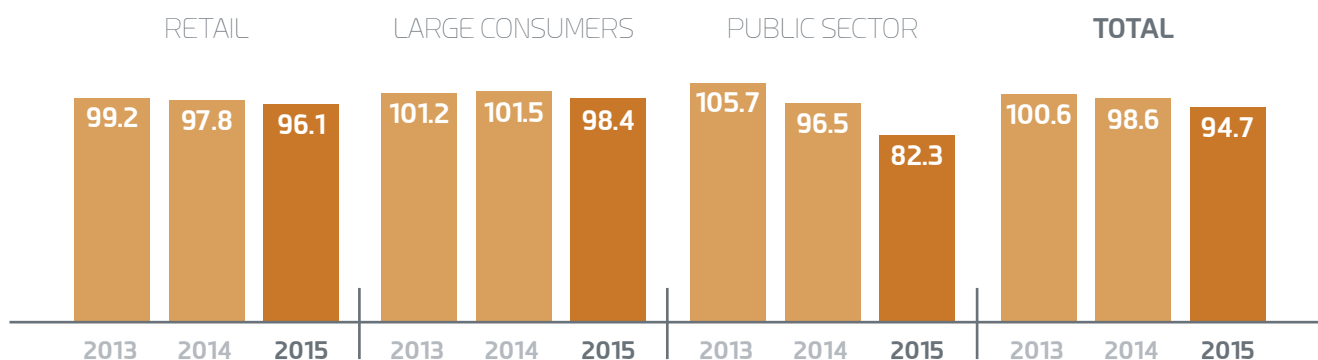


Regarding the debt payable by the State Government, which refers to an outstanding debt for the period between 2012 and 2014, the amount of BRL 46.1 million was set to be paid in 36 installments, and two of them, totaling BRL 2.6 million, were appropriated in the last quarter of 2015. Outstanding debts related to 2015 (BRL 97.3 million), are under advanced negotiations.

In Retail, there was not a significant drop in the collection rate, thanks to intensified collection actions.

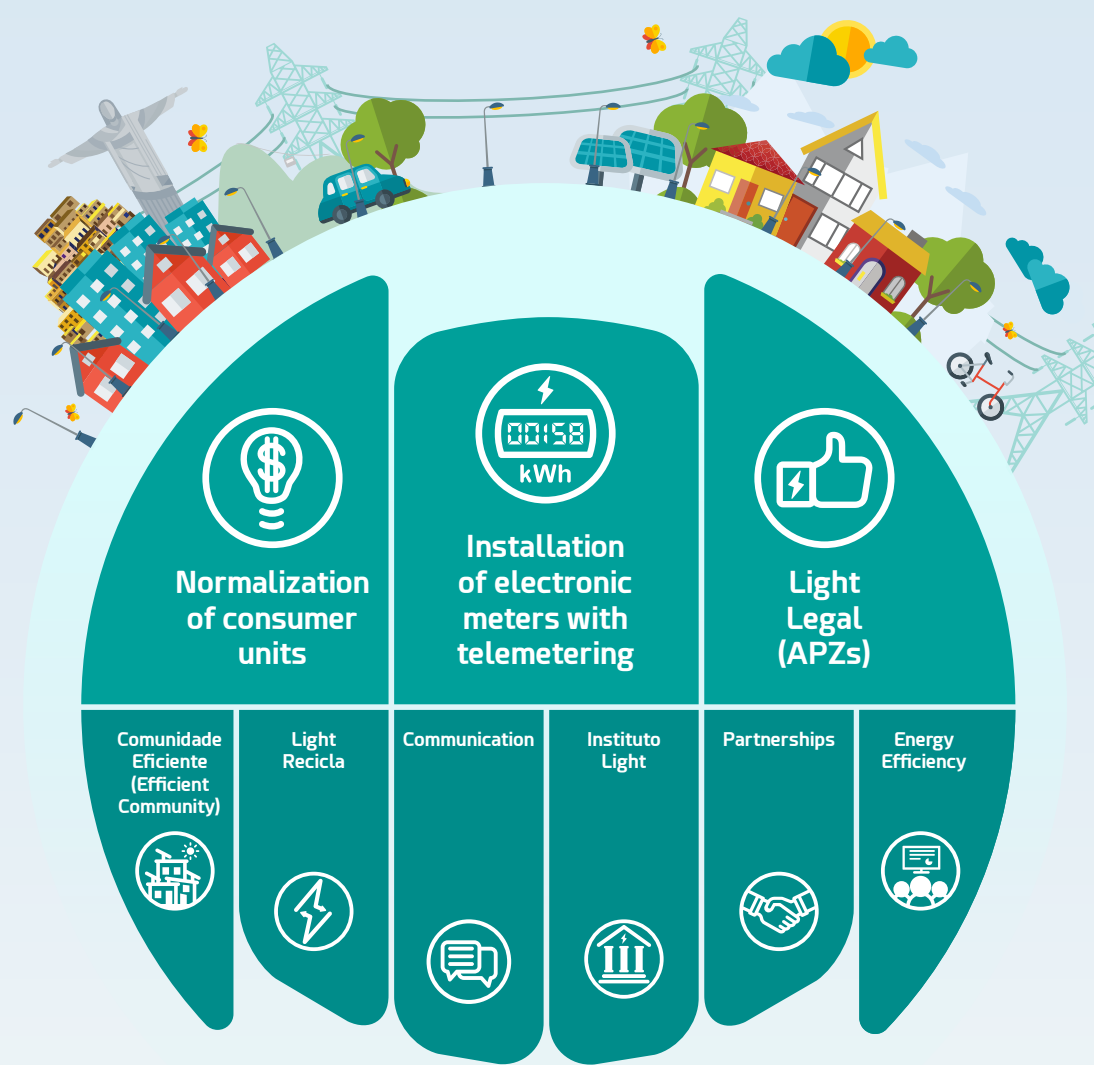
The provisions for the constitution for Doubtful Accounts (PCLD) in 2015 represented 1% of gross income from energy supply<sup>12</sup>, 0.3 p. p. less than the 12 months ending in the fourth quarter 2014. It totaled BRL 152.9 million, 4 million more than the BRL 127.5 million accrued in 2014.

**Collection rate per segment - Accumulated fir the year (%)**



<sup>12</sup> FOR CALCULATION OF THE PCLD IS CONSIDERED CAPTIVE MARKET GROSS REVENUE + TUSD + NON-BILLED ENERGY.

# Integrated action in the fight against losses



## ■ RELATIONSHIP TO SOCIETY

### Comunidade Eficiente (Efficient Community)

[G4-EC7, G4-EC8, G4-S01]

The Comunidade Eficiente, implemented under the Energy Efficiency Program (PEE) of Aneel, is a project that promotes the rational and safe use of electricity. Its results directly impact the reduction of commercial losses. In 2015, BRL 38.7 million was invested in the exchange of 22,585 refrigerators and 300,014 incandescent light bulbs with more efficient ones, as well as educational activities to encourage changes in habits in favor of a rational and safe use of electricity.

During 2015, we expanded partnerships with government municipalities of Rio de Janeiro to identify new customers from the low-income segment to be benefited with energy efficiency measures. This has been the path used to comply with the limits imposed by Federal Law 12.212/10, according to which 60% of the funds must be invested in customers who benefit from the Social Tariff.

In the capital, for logistical and safety reasons, we partner with the Government, directing funds to the areas and communities that use the Pacifying Police Units (UPPs).

The rise in the price of tariffs, due to the shortage of rain and the activation of the thermal plants, was a major challenge for Light regarding our relationship with the communities. The lack of information hindered the relationship with low-income customers, who generally believe that the responsibility for the increase in energy prices belongs to the distribution companies, rather than the result of public policy.

The fact is that the relationship of Light with the pacified communities of Rio de Janeiro, in partnership with the State Government, continues to contribute to reduce delinquency and non-technical losses, and also strengthens the Company's image with investors, society, and government. We also consider it to be an additional tool in the set of actions that cooperate with the development of a more sustainable city.

## Results of Comunidade Eficiente (Efficient Community)

	2013	2014	2015
Consumers receiving the benefit	103,718	29,251	92,690
Clients visited for educational effort	34,342	6,761	14,601
Donated fluorescent light bulbs	511,177	21,996	300,014
Donated efficient refrigerators	12,251	20,608	22,585
Heat exchangers	2,906	1,858	2,088
Temperature controls	750	-	1,448

IN 2014, IN ADDITION TO THE COMUNIDADE EFICIENTE ACTIONS, WERE DONATED 1 MILLION FLUORESCENT LIGHT BULBS FOR THE COMMUNICATION CAMPAIGN "IN AN ACCOUNT MORE LIGHT".

### Light Recicla (Light Recycles)

As with Comunidade Eficiente, the Light Recicla is a PEE project, which contributes to timely payments of participating clients. It exchanges recyclable waste for energy bill discounts. The customer can benefit from this discount or donate it to social institutions registered in the project.

In 2015, Light Recicla received BRL 1.8 million in investments to enable the operation of ten existing ecopoints in the city of Rio de Janeiro, and to implement an ecopoint in the São Carlos complex. Part of these funds was allocated to the expansion project for the cities of Japeri and Paraíba do Sul, in partnership with local municipalities. Currently, there are 14 ecopoints: Eleven in Rio and three others in other cities (Mesquita, Japeri and Paraíba do Sul). See more about Light Recicla in [http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/compromisso-com-a-sociedade\\_light-recicla.aspx](http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/compromisso-com-a-sociedade_light-recicla.aspx).

In 2015, we received and dealt with 151 complaints related to the impact on society and/or local communities. [G4-S011, G4-HR8]

### Instituto Light

[G4-EC8, G4-S01]

Among the 2015 actions that deserve attention, we cite the renewal of partnerships with state and municipal departments of education, and the partnership with the Special Office of Science and Technology of Rio de Janeiro for the execution of Light nas Escolas<sup>13</sup> (Light in the Schools), developed through ANEEL's Energy Efficiency Program (PEE).

Traditionally, the project is aimed at public schools, but in 2015, it was implemented in eight private schools. In addition to the expansion to the private schools, Instituto Light promoted open courses at the Light Cultural Center, with funds from the Energy Efficiency Program

(PEE). In all, 17 teachers from public schools and two teachers from private schools were trained. In total, Light nas Escolas attended 76 schools and affected 26 thousand people.

The Light Energy Museum, opened in 2012, and has already had more than 60 thousand visitors. In 2015, it received investments to expand, and opened the Demonstration Center for Energy Efficiency and Smart Grid. The museum received 24.3 thousand visitors, including students, teachers, seniors groups, electric industry experts, and the general public during 2015.

### Institutional Relations

[EU23]

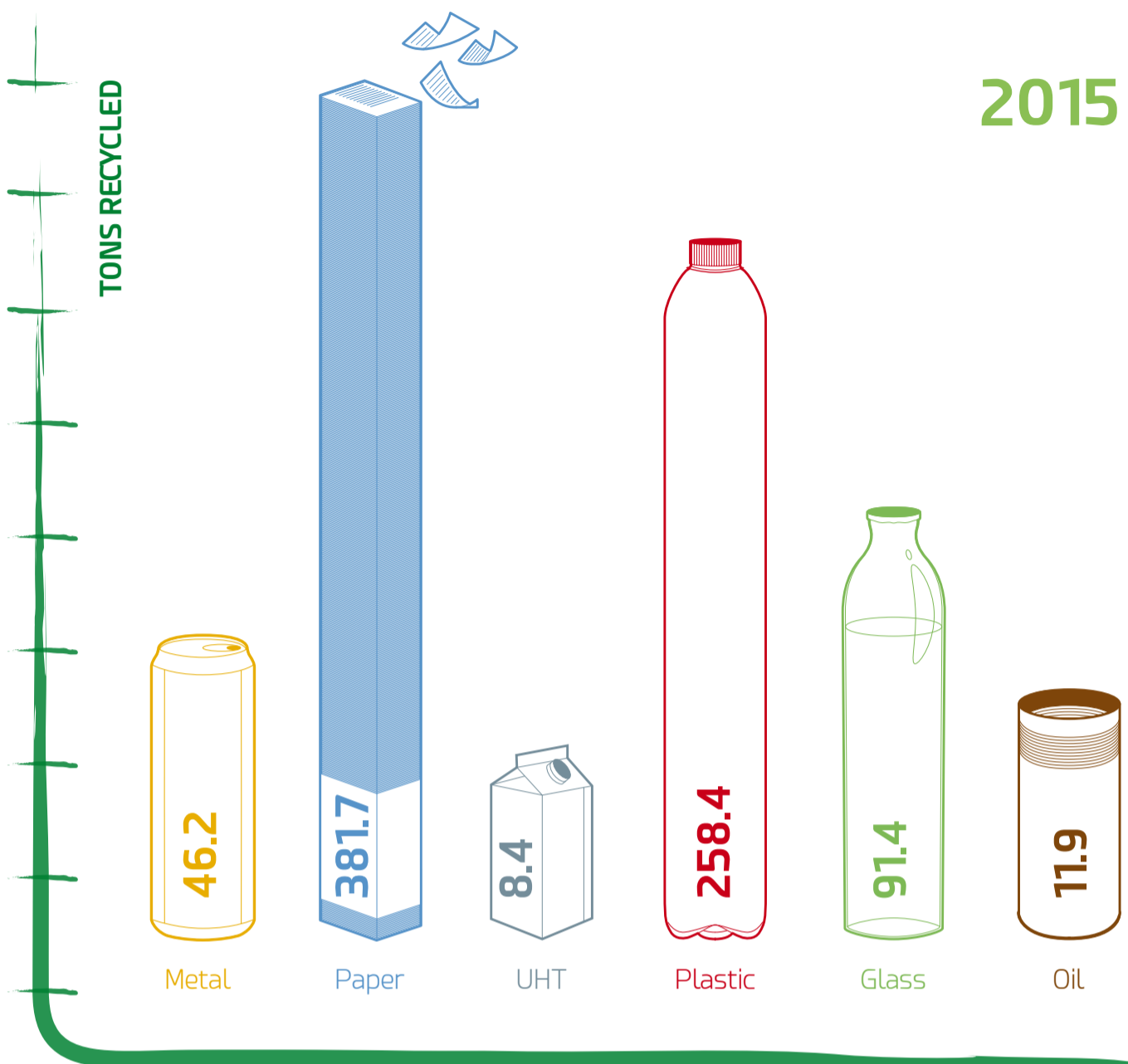
The company's decision to invest resources in certain projects is related to the development of the concession area, the generation of income in pacified communities, and brand visibility for Light, which also impacts loss and delinquency reduction.

Light has a partnership with the State Government to continue the Via Light in the stretch between Pavuna and Avenida Brasil. The terms of the agreement, signed in May 2014, state that the company will grant the land, and that the Government will pay for the compression of the subtransmission grids. The total investment is approximately BRL 50 million, to be borne by the State Government. The project is ready, and Light is in the final contracting phase to start the works.

Light also gave land to City Hall for the second stage of the urban project of Madureira Park, providing for its extension to Avenida Brasil, in Rocha Miranda and Guadeloupe. In return, the City will fund the compression of transmission lines, investing BRL 62.7 million. The first stretch of the expansion, of about 1 km, was inaugurated in October of 2015.

<sup>13</sup> LIGHT NAS ESCOLAS IS AN ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION PROJECT, WHICH TRAINS TEACHERS AND PROVIDES TOOLS (BOOKS, MOVIES, GAMES) TO DEVELOPMENT THE TOPIC IN THE CLASSROOM. IT USES THE METHODOLOGY PROCEL NAS ESCOLAS.

# The planet saved with Light Recicla



Was not extracted from nature	Equivalency
<b>53</b> (Tons) Iron Ore	<b>1</b> Subway car
<b>1</b> (Ton) Lime	<b>1</b> Passenger vehicle
<b>244.9</b> (MWh / year) Energy	<b>1,225</b> Homes supplied / month

Was not extracted from nature	Equivalency
<b>6,488</b> (Units) Cut trees	<b>62</b> Soccer pitches
<b>3,816,700</b> (L) Water	<b>2</b> Olympic Pools
<b>1,740.42</b> (MWh / year) Energy	<b>8,702</b> Homes supplied / month

Was not extracted from nature	Equivalency
<b>42.76</b> (MWh / yea) Energy	<b>214</b> Homes supplied / month

Was not extracted from nature	Equivalency
<b>3</b> (Ton) Petroleum	<b>3</b> Passenger vehicles
<b>1,369.7</b> (MWh / year) Energy	<b>6,848</b> Homes supplied / month

Was not extracted from nature	Equivalency
<b>91</b> (Tons) New Glass	<b>6</b> Busses
<b>119</b> (Tons) Sand	<b>3</b> Subway cars
<b>58.48</b> (MWh / year) Energy	<b>292</b> Homes supplied / month

Was not extracted from nature	Equivalency
<b>238,200,000</b> (L) Non-polluted water	<b>95</b> Olympic Pools
<b>44.66</b> (MWh / year) Energy	<b>223</b> Homes supplied / month

Finally, it is worth mentioning that a joint effort between Light and Rio's City Hall allowed over a thousand municipal schools to receive air conditioning. In 2016, we plan to extend this to 400 more schools.

We have maintained dialogue with associations and regulatory agencies, in order to find joint solutions for sustainable development. We participate in some power sector entities, including the Brazilian Association of Electricity Distributors (Abradee), Brazilian Association of Energy Resellers (Abraceel) and the Brazilian Association of Large Energy Generating Companies (Abrage). [G4-16]

### Sponsorships and ANEEL Programs (BRL thousand)

Sponsorships	2013	2014	2015
Sports	2,778	6,731	4,886
Culture	5,838	7,296	3,975
Environment	267	289	307
Others	2,040	960	1,493
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,923</b>	<b>15,276</b>	<b>10,661</b>

ANEEL Programs	2013	2014	2015
PEE	19,721	38,676	52,861
R&D	13,331	11,285	12,643
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,052</b>	<b>49,961</b>	<b>65,504</b>

## SOLUTIONS FOR ENERGY USAGE

### Energy Efficiency Program (PEE) [G4-EN6, EU7]

From 1999 to 2015, we invested approximately BRL 453 million in 175 energy efficiency projects<sup>14</sup>, with a resulting energy savings of 726 GWh and demand reduction for end users of 183 MW, thus contributing to the challenge of making Rio a more sustainable city, as people consume energy more efficiently.

In 2015 we invested BRL 52.8 million in 16 projects, of which BRL 39.1 million was in the low income segment, which represents 74.05% of the total invested.

The projects completed in 2015, third-party funds totaled BRL 9.8 million, of which BRL 495 thousand was invested in the Gávea Planetarium project and BRL 9.3 million in Favela Criativa.

PEE project details can be found at <http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Quem-Somos/eficiencia-energetica.aspx>.

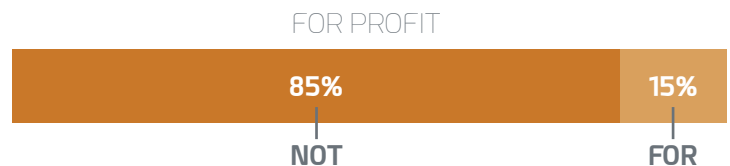
In general, the PEE strategy is to meet the regulatory minimum investment targets of 60% in the low income segment and 20% in the Company's two largest consumer markets: commercial and residential, in compliance with the regulations introduced by the Public Call for Tender (CPP). Also, there is a commitment to invest the remaining funds in public sector projects and innovative pilot projects, using new systems and energy efficiency technologies.

### Public Call for Tender of PEE Projects

A major highlight of 2015 was the second edition of Public Call for Tender (CPP), which aims to increase the participation of clients and ESCOs, through the project proposal for the PEE, allowing greater transparency

### Project Proposals Received in the 2<sup>nd</sup> CPP

Civil purpose	Received	Selected	%
For profit	8	4	15
Not for profit	27	22	85
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100</b>



### Typology of the Project Proposals Received in the 2<sup>nd</sup> CPP

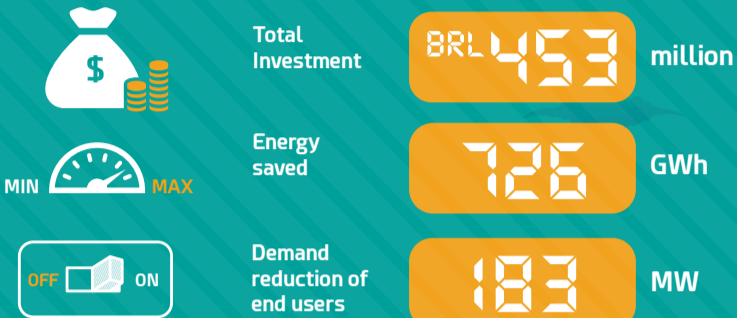
Typology	Received	Selected	%
Residential	1	1	4
Sales and Services	17	14	54
Government Authorities	13	8	31
Industrial	1	1	4
Public Service	3	2	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100</b>



<sup>14</sup> IN BRAZIL, THE ELECTRICITY SECTOR IS REGULATED BY THE NATIONAL ELECTRICITY AGENCY (ANEEL), BASED ON FEDERAL LAWS AND GUIDELINES ESTABLISHED BY THE AGENCY. FEDERAL LAW N° 9991, IN 2000, DEALS WITH INVESTMENTS IN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, AND ENCOURAGES THE PROGRAMS AND INITIATIVES THAT PROMOTE ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN BRAZIL. THE LAW DETERMINES THAT THE CONCESSIONAIRES, TRUSTEES AND AUTHORIZED COMPANIES ALLOCATE 05% OF NET OPERATING INCOME (NOI) TO ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROJECTS.

# Consolidated numbers from investments in the **Energy Efficiency Program**

## 1999 to 2015

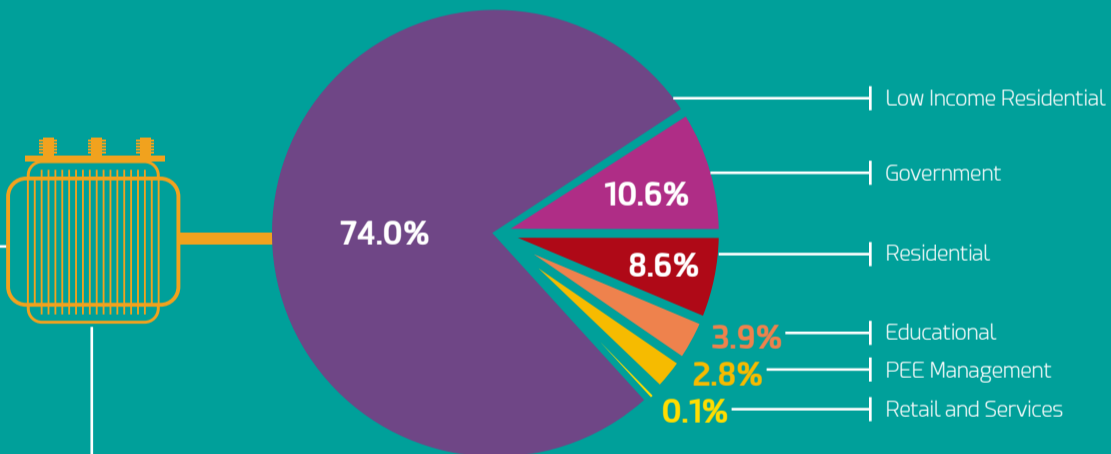


## 2015

Total investment: **BRL 52.8 million**

Energy Saved (GWh/year)	45.92
Demand reduction of end users (MW)	23.63

Percentage of allocated income in each type of project



### Completed projects

- PLANETERIUM (CLIMATE CONTROL)
- FIOCRUZ
- FAVELA CRIATIVA 1
- PRICING BANDS
- SMART GRID ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND DEMONSTRATION CENTER
- COMUNIDADE EFICIENTE VII

### Ongoing projects

- LIGHT RECICLA II
- COMUNIDADE EFICIENTE VIII
- LIGHT ENERGY MUSEUS II
- COURT OF JUSTICE
- RESIDENTIAL PROJECT II

### Initiated projects

- COMUNIDADE EFICIENTE IX
- ONDA VERDE
- EDUCATIONAL PLANETARIUM
- FIOCRUZ FARMANGUINHOS (1<sup>st</sup> CPP)
- NATIONAL OBSERVATORY (1<sup>st</sup> CPP)
- UNITED SOCIAL WORKS OF SANTA MARTA (1<sup>st</sup> CPP)
- CHILD NEOPLASIA SUPPORT ASSOCIATION OF RIO DE JANEIRO (1<sup>st</sup> CPP)

regarding the decisions of Light, and prioritizing investment according to the market profile.

In the context of the CPP, we face three challenges: the consolidation process, which includes the preparation of the necessary documentation, such as the notice, new rules, disclosure and literature to give the government; encouraging the participation of qualified ESCOs for the preparation of technical studies and project implementation; and the development of a model that makes it possible to reduce the barriers to participation in the government.

We work on these three fronts to increase the funding of projects, and to improve the quality of the proposals received, in addition to expanding funds from BRL 6 million to BRL 12 million. Through all this, we have achieved an almost six times larger result, receiving 35 projects in 2015, especially in the public sector, against the six received in 2014.

In 2016, we plan to conduct innovative actions, including the implementation of an integrated Solar LED fixture for lighting. Also, we are committed to fulfill the PEE investment plan for the 2016/2017 biennium. The amount provided for the period is approximately BRL 81 million.

### Light Esco

#### [G4-EN7]

Light Esco operates in Brazil, developing customized solutions in energy efficiency and distributed generation. In the portfolio, there were projects such as the Cogeneration Plant at RJ Refrescos, a Coca-Cola Andina Brasil factory authorized by Coca-Cola Brazil, which produces, bottles, and distributes Coca-Cola products.

Utilities produced by the Cogeneration Plant include: electricity, thermal energy in the form of heat (steam), thermal energy in the form of cold (cold water), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), and nitrogen enriched air (N<sub>2</sub>).

In 2015, with the International Food Safety Certification (FSSC 22000) for food-grade utilities, the Plant jumped from 17<sup>th</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> place in the ranking of companies producing CO<sub>2</sub> for Coca-Cola in Brazil. In the general ranking it is in 2<sup>nd</sup> place. Light Esco was responsible for all the investment for the plant's deployment, BRL 90 million, as well as the operation and maintenance of the equipment during a 15 year period.

### Distributed generation

Light understands the significant benefits of distributed generation<sup>15</sup> due to the potential benefits that this mode can provide for the electrical system: postponement of expansion investments in distribution and subtransmission systems, low environmental impact, reduction in the grid load, reduction of losses, and diversification of the energy matrix, among others.

Regarding the historical connections in the Light concession area, we observed a growing trend in recent months. By December 2015, there were 97 connections accounted for, as can be seen in the chart below. The expectation is for strong growth as of 2016 due to the new regulations.

### CLIENTS

#### [G4-8]

Serving clients with speed and quality is always a major challenge for Light. That is why the company constantly invests in relationships and new technologies. In general, it segments service into three segments: retail, large customers, and Government. Next, we present the initiatives in each segment during 2015.

The total energy consumption in the Light SESA concession area (captive clients + transportation of free clients) for all of 2015 was 26,446 GWh, 0.2% below the consumption of 2014, influenced by the decrease in the residential (1.9%) and industrial (0.9%) segments.

See details at <http://ri.light.com.br/enu/brazilian-market-of-electric-energy>.

### Retail clients

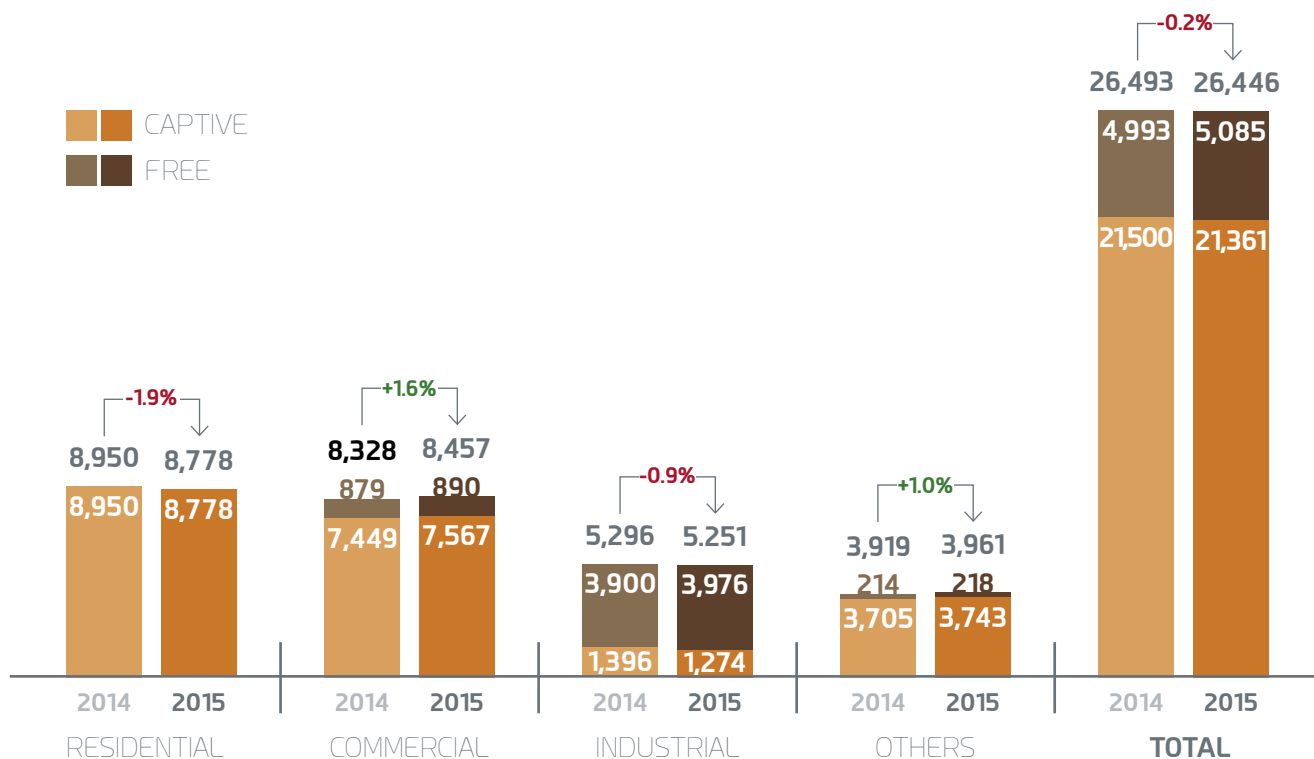
In 2015, total investments directed to improvements in the Light service channels reached BRL 2.21 million, resulting in a 17% reduction in the average total cost per service last year. Specifically in the Call Center, the reduction was 12%, due to increased retained calls by the humanized ARU (Audible Response Unit), which eliminates the interaction with the operator and has automated services.

Some initiatives should be highlighted, including the Virtual Attendant on Light's chat application, able to perform services automatically and interactively, being fully integrated into the Company's corporate systems. This project enhanced our service capacity and expanded

<sup>15</sup> SECOND ANEEL, A DISTRIBUTED GENERATION IS IN PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICITY FROM A CENTRAL SMALL GENERATING USING SOURCES BASED ON HYDRAULIC ENERGY, SOLAR, WIND, BIOMASS OR QUALIFYING COGENERATION, CONNECTED TO THE DISTRIBUTION NETWORK FOR MEDIA FACILITIES UNITS CONSUMER



## Electricity consumption (GWh) - Total market 2015



the available service hours, improving the level of service. We also developed the Commercial SMS project, which will provide two automatic services: reconnection and electric bill barcode. The launch is set for 2016.

The constant search for improvement of the service channels led the Light to remain below the regulatory indicator limit, which measured the quality of commercial service steadily in the last three years, reaching the best result yet in 2015. The Frequency Complaint Equivalent (FER) achieved a result of 27.4, versus the regulatory limit of 30.

On the website Reclame Aqui (Complain Here), we won the RA 1000 seal in May 2015, which ranks us as the best electric company in all performance indicators. We were among the three finalists of the national vote for the Época Reclame Aqui Award, winning 2<sup>nd</sup> place as one of the best companies in website relationship, in the Public Utilities - Electricity category.

#### Commercial agencies

To optimize Company and outsourced labor, the Nova Iguaçu commercial branch was purchased, and the Belford Roxo and Nilópolis agencies were outsourced. Three other Light agencies - Duque de Caxias, Três Rios and Jacarepagua - were transferred to shopping malls, offering more comfort, safety and convenience to customers and employees, as well as expanding the service capacity of these agencies.

To reduce customer waiting time, and at the same time, expand demand for the lower cost channels, the Duque de Caxias branch now has two tablets for self-service. Moreover, improving the quality of personal assistance, determined by monitoring grades, and the reduction of non-conformities, deserve to be highlighted.

The Company closed 2015 with 44 commercial agencies and three mobile agencies.

### Service by the numbers

- Reduction of 17% in the average total cost per service.
- Due to the implementation of the Virtual Attendant Project, reduced demand for human chat: 19.5 thousand people in 2014, to 13 thousand in 2015.
- Also regarding chat, there was a high drop in the dropout rate of the calls, which went from 48% to 1.53%, with 96% of customers served within one minute of waiting.
- Reduction of recalls, which went from 17.6% to 4.8%.
- 100% of customers attended by e-mail within 24 hours, reducing the average response time from 14 minutes 28 seconds to 8 minutes and 50 seconds, where 70% of clients were answered within three hours.
- Met all the demands of social networks, which grew 48% when compared to 2014, without increasing staff.
- Implementation of 37,000 training hours with the service front, focusing on corrective processes and relationship strategies.
- Over 1,167 hours express training with the operation team, highlighting the innovations and strategic actions for the period.
- Response to reimbursement requests for electrical damage in up to 15 calendar days, with 99.12% of requests completed on time.
- Service time kept at up to 10 minutes in the commercial agencies.
- And 100% of customers served within 45 minutes in the commercial agencies

### New projects in 2016

- **Me liga (Call me):** a new function in the mobile application will be added so that Light can call the customer if they want a service that is not in the application. It is worth mentioning that this project, beyond customer satisfaction, brings cost savings for the company.
- **Unified credential:** with a single login and password, the client can access any of Light's virtual service channels.
- **Reconnect:** project that seeks to expand the services offered in the self-service terminals, and mobile applications, with the inclusion of reconnection service, the most requested.

### Large Clients and Public Sector

This consumer sector includes large companies and public sector. We develop actions for them that are focused on information about legislation, legal regulation, economic conditions, and market trends. It is worth noting the increase in training for account executives and commercial analysts, helping the staff prepare to better position themselves in the market.

We also act to reduce the loss index and increase the timely payments. With the government, for example, the continuation of negotiations regarding the re-registration process for municipal public lighting contributed significantly to the reduction in the loss index, generating additional billing for 127.5 GWh/year.

On the other hand, the extraordinary increase in the electricity tariffs, the implementation of tariff labels, and the reduction in the level of revenue were all factors that contributed to lower collection levels for the segment, especially from the State Government and municipal governments.

In 2016, we will maintain the strategy of continuously improving our service, to positively impact the satisfaction of this customer group, seeking to maintain low delinquency rates.

Surveys(%)	2013	2014	2015
Perceived Quality Satisfaction Index (ISPQ) - ABRADÉE	69.1	69.5	70.1
Client Approval Index (IAC) - ABRADÉE	66.4	61.9	56.9
General Satisfaction Index (ISG) - ABRADÉE	64.6	67.0	52.5
Index of Client Satisfaction with the Execution of Services (ISES)	88.4	92.0	91.0
ANEEL consumer Satisfaction Index (IASC)	54.7	65.5	49.8
Large Client Satisfaction Survey (Service IDAR)	90.3	84.7	86.1
Perceived Quality Satisfaction Index (ISQP) Government Segment	88.2	86.1	84.3
Quality Performance Index (IDAR) Government Segment	98.4	94.8	96.6

### Satisfaction survey

#### [G4-PR5]

We assess customer satisfaction with four annual surveys. The ABRADÉE Survey, the ANEEL Survey, the Research Satisfaction Survey for Executed Services, and the Light Large Customer Survey, the latter two done by the Light. They are essential in defining the company's operating strategies, providing guidance regarding changes that meet customer expectations.

In 2015, the Perceived Quality Satisfaction Index (ISQP) remained stable, with an increase of 0.6 percentage points, within the margin of error.

Regarding the ANEEL Customer Satisfaction Index (IASC), the drop is due to consumer dissatisfaction with increases in the tariff. In 2014, Light won 65.49% satisfaction index in the survey, faced with a standard tariff increase of 6.2% in November 2013. But in 2015, the index dropped to 49.81%. However, the cumulative tariff increase in 2014 was higher than in 2013, causing a significant impact on the total energy bill, which consequently displeased the customer and interfered with their degree of satisfaction with Light.

This tariff increase is associated with three circumstances: standard adjustment in November 2014; beginning of pricing bands, in January 2015; extraordinary tariff readjustment; and Pricing Bands as of March 2015. We also observed that, in the Southeast, the larger the IASC drop, the larger the tariff increase. Also, if we evaluate the results by survey variables, the price variable had the largest percentage drop, with 34%.

See more about Light's relationship with customers at [http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis\\_compromisso-com-os-clientes.aspx](http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-os-clientes.aspx).

### Communication

At the beginning of 2015, we launched a second stage of the Por uma Conta Mais Light (For a Lighter Bill) campaign, focused on the arrival of summer. The goal was to educate the public to use energy intelligently, without abuse, and to spend less on with their bill and more on leisure. There were two months of advertising pieces posted throughout the city in different media - TV, radio, print and digital publications, and street furniture - which also helped to strengthen the Company's strategy to combat losses and delinquency.

The campaign also included internal developments. We defined a new schedule for the lighting hours in the Company's units, and we performed services that were usually held at night, such as cleaning and maintenance, at an earlier time.

With the introduction, starting January 2015, of the Tariff Band system, we identified the need to provide transparent information to Light consumers and employees regarding the impact on their energy bill. Therefore, we produced an awareness campaign on the significance of green, yellow and red bands. Lectures were held at the State PROCON (Consumer Protection Agency), Public Defender's Office, and before the Consumer Protection Committee, and the Legislative Assembly of Rio de Janeiro State (ALERJ) regarding tariff adjustments and the system of bands, with the delivery of more than 15 thousand posters and leaflets with guidance for energy savings.

We intensified active and transparent dialogue with our followers on social networks, either through the Light connection channels, focused on relationship (Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn, YouTube and blog); or through Geração Light (Light Generation), a website with developments for Facebook and Instagram, which gathers stories of people who were transformed positively by the projects we support.

In addition, throughout the year, we feed the press with information regarding measures to combat energy theft, the best energy efficiency practices, tariff increases, and the water crisis. It is worth noting the publicity given to the photovoltaic power generation laboratory plant, which opened in November 2015, at the Light Energy Museum, a site that conducts recreational activities with visitors to promote a culture that seeks to use renewable energy sources.

The laboratory plant is the result of a Light/ANEEL project R&D for technological development and innovation in the use of photovoltaic technology and its intelligent integration with the distribution network. It remains in operation not only to keep the recreational experiments in the museum, but as a research tool for universities and research centers that partner with Light.

Among the 2016 goals, we highlight the ongoing search for creative solutions to strengthen the relationship with the public and enhance Light's positive image with stakeholders. Also, the communication actions will continue to contribute to combat losses and to the safety of the population in relation to the power grid.

### Conformity

#### [G4-S08]

In numbers, the company's current portfolio of lawsuits is approximately 35 thousand, which amount to a contingency of BRL 8 billion, considering lawsuits with possible, probable, and remote loss prognosis. Of this amount, BRL 531 million are provisioned based on the opinion of legal counsel. For provisioning, Light only considers the lawsuits with a probable loss prognosis or lawsuits in the Small Claims Court, where Light seeks to come to an agreement.

Of the 35 thousand lawsuits, 19.7 thousand are in the Common Civil Court and 11.6 thousand in the Small Claims Court, which are related to claims for material and moral damages due to Light's visible positioning in combating irregularities in the network, and customers challenges regarding amounts paid. Of the remaining lawsuits, 2.4 thousand are labor related and 2.5 thousand tax related.

A reduction of the lawsuit inventory was not possible because of the great demand for lawsuits brought in 2015, an increase of about 7% when compared to 2014 totals. However, it was possible to maintain the total inventory at the same level as the previous year.

Subject	Portfolio (Qty)	Contingency (BRL MM)	Provision (BRL MM)
Small Claims Court	11,618	14	14
Civil	19,755	489	156
Labor	2,387	503	126
Tax	1,217	6,938	223
Others	6	22	22
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>34,983</b>	<b>7,966</b>	<b>542</b>

In 2015, 48 public civil suits were active, two of which were recorded during the year. No public civil suit recorded in 2015 was resolved in the same year. Two public civil suits recorded in previous years were closed. [G4-S011]

There were no lawsuits for unfair competition, trust, or monopoly practices. [G4-S07] Likewise, there were no cases of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning marketing communications or labeling information for products and services. We emphasize that the Light does not sell banned or contested products. [G4-PR4, G4-PR6, G4-PR7]

## SUPPLIER MANAGEMENT

Light suppliers are prospected taking into account economic, technological, social, and environmental aspects, among others. They are pre-qualified and registered based on the type of supply provided, which can be for materials and equipment or provision of services, always with the objective to meet the company's needs.

In 2015, we counted 1,585 active suppliers. Of these, 190 are considered critical. The critical nature of a supplier is related to their economic and strategic impact on the company's activities, also considering the degree of availability and how easy the supply is to obtain in the market. The critical operational services related to energy distribution are those that deal with expansion, maintenance, emergency, network connection, energy recovery, meter reading, and invoice delivery. Of the corporate services, IT service providers and equipment, building maintenance, fleet, medical assistance, communications and legal services are considered critical. [G4-12]

Process details can be found at [http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis\\_compromisso-com-os-fornecedores.aspx](http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-os-fornecedores.aspx).

### Services Provided

Companies considered critical are subject to monitoring and auditing by the Supplier Management department. Every year, 30 audits per quarter were traditionally done, totaling 120. In 2015, we renewed the auditing contract, including the not-in-person type audits, through which the audited companies send, where the Company sends the required documentation electronically to the audit firm. With this action, we have doubled the number of audits to 60 per quarter.

The audits include issues related to labor issues, including control of FGTS and INSS collection, and to monitor the timely payment of holidays and overtime. When companies have some type of non-conformity, there is a direct impact on the score received.

In 2015, 118 companies providing critical services were audited, and 98, at some point, had non-conformities. The 2015 average remained at the same level, with a final average of 8.0 against 8.1, obtained in 2014. Considering the audits, 47% had a score above 8.0; 29% scored between 7.0 and 7.9; and 24% scored below 7.0.

After the evaluation, the company sets an action plan with a deadline for the problems to be solved. Businesses scoring below 8.0 are addressed personally at a feedback meeting.

Specifically regarding the payments of INSS and FGTS of monitored companies, 96% are compliant. Those with irregularities have their invoice payments blocked, in compliance with the contractual clause.

We conducted the evaluation of 14 service providers through the Supplier Qualification System, which establishes a ranking of companies, considering not only the results of audits, but also the assessment of the contract managers regarding the quality of services, materials used, safety, and other requirements. The 14 evaluated companies are responsible for grid services, REN and UPP, representing 70% of the outsourced workforce. The result of the evaluation was released for businesses in a specific event, recognizing the first place finished in each quarter.

In 2016, the vendors evaluated by the Supplier Qualification System will be expanded, as new service categories will be included in this system, such as power plants, maintenance of subtransmission/substation lines, billing, underground, and subtransmission/substation

line construction. Among the evaluation criteria, the most heavily weighted items are the quality of services rendered and workplace safety.

It is also worth noting the Supplier Management department actions that contribute to improving the training of outsourced labor, health and safety conditions, Light's image, and the provision of service to our customers. These actions are related to:

#### 1. Contractor fleets

- Monitor and inspect Light's service fleet regarding its conditions of use, time of use, and safety conditions, especially with regard to spent tires and breakdowns;

#### 2. Outsourced Labor

- Use document analysis to ensure that the labor force registered in our contracts is qualified, skilled, and trained with specific training or appropriate standards for service field activities performed.

- Ensure that all labor related to our contracts for service providers are registered in SAP and that the registration of each provider is sent to the contractors, to be integrated into the name-badge of every employee in a visible location, especially to our customers.

- Monitor and track the operational and regulatory capabilities (NR) of the partner companies; ensuring that they are able to develop the tasks for each activity;

- Monitor and track the validity of the ASO (Occupational Health Certificate), ensuring that the employee is able to perform his functions within the company.

#### 3. Storage

- Ensure, through monthly inspections, the proper management of warehouses, which store materials and equipment provided by Light, which are in the custody of our contractors, and to evaluate the conditions of storage and have adequate ventilation and fire prevention equipment.

#### 4. Lodging

- Ensure, through monthly inspections, that lodging for our contractors have the necessary health and hygiene conditions, to receive those who are part of our workforce and are away from their place of residence.

### Material and Equipment

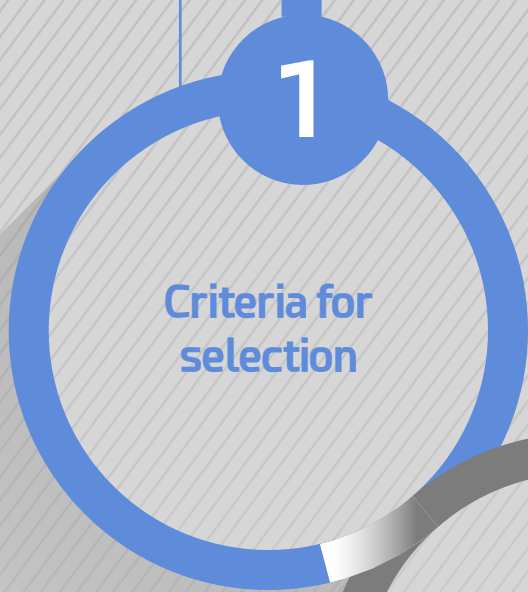
Another initiative worth mentioning is the management of material quality, through which we evaluate, approve, and test incoming materials. The performance evaluation, called Quality Assurance, is applied to approved and routine consumables, coming from known suppliers, with a good track record of supplying and upholding contracts with the Company. In 2015, suppliers who had their materials considered as assured quality were also recognized.

Light participated in the Compra Rio (Shop Rio) event, of the Federation of Industries of Rio de Janeiro (FIRJAN), a program established by the State Department of Economic Development, Energy, Industry and Services (SEDEIS), which aims to increase the volume of purchases of products and services offered in the state of Rio de Janeiro. The event brings together suppliers and buyers

of various segments of the economy, improving the business environment and contributing to the creation of new jobs. It is an opportunity to promote proximity between Light and potential new suppliers. At the 2015 meeting, Light contacted 58 companies.

[G4-LA14, G4-LA15, G4-HR10, G4-HR11, G4-S09, G4-S010, G4-EN32]

# The Light supplier path



-  Adhesion to the Code of Ethics and the Social Responsibility Agreement.
-  Technological, technical, and production capacity.
-  Quality.
-  Employee health and safety.
-  Environment and social responsibility.
-  Economic-financial status.
-  Tax and labor compliance.
-  Critical nature of supplier.



-  Critical suppliers may undergo monitoring and audits.
-  The audits include issues related to labor issues, including FGTS and INSS withholding, and timely payment of holidays and overtime.
-  Application of questionnaire Environmental and Social Responsibility.
-  Supplier qualification system - Established ranking according to audits and management evaluation.
-  Performance Evaluation: Material Quality Assurance
-  We evaluate, approve, and test materials received.



-  **1,585** active suppliers.
-  **190** critical suppliers.
-  **118** service providers audited
-  **8.0** final average from audits
-  **96%** of audited companies are compliant regarding INSS and FGTS withholdings
-  **14** service providers evaluated by the Supplier Qualification System
-  **12** material suppliers recognized as having Quality Assurance

# Intellectual Capital



## RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (R&D) [EU8]

The proposed R&D program seeks to support all sectors of the Company in the development of methodologies, software, and systems that can improve the activities, but can also be placed on the market to be purchased by other companies in the sector, generating royalties for the Company.

Our biggest challenge in 2015 was to do a technical and economic audit of 213 projects, a regulatory demand of ANEEL. With respect to investments, we invested BRL 12.6 million in research and development projects, of which BRL 11.9 million was through Light SESA and BRL 724 thousand by Light Energia. Note that the R&D accounts were within the regulatory limit, and do not accumulate in their accounting account twice their regulatory commitment.

For 2016, our main goal is to structure a new project portfolio for the 2016/2017 period, with investments of BRL 23 million for Light SESA and BRL 5 million for Light Energia.

More details about the R&D program are available at <http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Quem-Somos/pesquisa-e-desenvolvimento.aspx>.

## SMART GRIDS

Light continues moving toward smart grids. In 2015, 243 thousand smart meters were installed. We began the implementation of the communication network and its

integration with existing systems. Initial studies were also developed - technology, integration, suppliers, cost-benefit, impact on operational processes - for automatic restoration or self-healing of the grid, management of public lighting, and integration of distributed generation.

Since 2011, when we began to implement the concept of smart grids at Light, we reduced the need to send teams to the field for cutting/reconnecting activities, and client inspection, carrying out the processes remotely.

As a result, we removed 50 service vehicles from circulation, reduced the emission of polluting gases, and generated equivalent saving of 80 thousand liters of gasoline per year. The plan is to take another 30 to 50 vehicles off the streets in the coming years, producing savings of 160 thousand liters annually.

## KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

All the knowledge that is acquired by Light, whether the development of new projects, such as smart grids, or knowledge about people, is managed and cared for so as to remain and be passed on from generation to generation.

One of the ways we found to do this is through the Light Educators Program, with the participation of 66 employees who are references for specific knowledge about the company. Throughout the year, there were 133 classes with 1,268 participations, including operational, behavioral, and administrative issues, among others.



# Self-development and Knowledge Management

Three different and integrated approaches: the first is oriented toward self-development, the second to the formation of internal educators, and the third to mapping critical and fundamental knowledge for our business.



## Knowledge Pathways

Awareness strategy for **self-development**, **self-management** and **knowledge** and **experience sharing**.

## Educadores Light (Light Educators)

**Specialists in different areas** and with different expertise. Knowledge sharing through internal instruction.

**66 educators**

## Knowledge Management

Mapping of **critical knowledge** for business: expertise map, knowledge networks, and transfer tools.

# Financial Capital

## ■ ECONOMIC CONTEXT

In Brazil and in the electricity sector, 2015 was a year of many uncertainties. The decline in gross domestic product (GDP) and the rise in inflation impacted businesses. In the electricity sector, these impacts were added to the power tariff adjustments above inflation levels, and the hydrological scenario, which remained unfavorable.

Like 2014, the scenario was one of energy supply restriction, with high prices due to the energy crisis and the exposure of distributors to the Differences Settlement Price (PLD). Therefore, the cost of power purchases remained high, especially thermal generation at its maximum level, necessary to preserve the reservoir storage levels. The mismatch between tariff coverage and actual expenditures generated difficulties for cash management among distributors.

Generation companies, specifically hydroelectric plants, and especially those located in the Southeast, North, and Northeast, had reduced production due to low water reserves in the reservoirs, and due to the high tariff of thermal generation, which produced economic and financial impacts.

For energy trading companies and energy service providers (ESCOs), the downturn in the economy, uncertainty in the prices of inputs, such as natural gas, and the high price of PLD, impacting the short-term market, hampered the management of client contracts.

For Light in particular, the instability of the economic environment of the country, which impacted the public and private sectors, together with the increase in energy tariffs, including the advent of the tariff bands, impacted the tariffs of non-technical losses and delinquency, and also negatively affected customer satisfaction.

However, despite this unfavorable scenario, we maintained investments in the fight against non-technical losses and invested in service quality and the supply of energy to the premises of the 2016 Olympic Games

## ■ REGULATION

In early 2015, the water situation remained critical, and the tariff deficit of the distributors was aggravated by the increase of more than 1,000% of CDE charge. However, there was no more room for additional resources from the Treasury, or for additional contributions to the CONTA-ACR16 - used in 2014 to cover the tariff deficit of distribution companies - from financial institutions. Therefore, the only solution was to adjust utility tariffs, passing the costs on to consumers that, until then, had been repressed, thus preventing the collapse of the national electricity sector. [G4-EC4]

Thus, the red band tariff, which entered into force in January 2015, rose from 30 to 55 BRL/MWh, effective as of March. In addition, on February 4, 2015, Decree 8401 was published, creating the Centralizing Account of Tariff Band Funds (CCRBT). Involuntary exposure costs,

16 CONTA-ACR, CREATED BY DECREE 8221/2014, WAS INTENDED TO COVER, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, THE COSTS INCURRED BY DISTRIBUTION CONCESSIONAIRES, DURING THE PERIOD FROM FEBRUARY TO DECEMBER 2014, DUE TO INVOLUNTARY EXPOSURE TO THE SHORT TERM MARKET AND THERMOELECTRIC ORDER, RELATED TO ENERGY SALE CONTRACTS IN A REGULATED ENVIRONMENT (CCEAR-D). AS OF DECEMBER 10, 2014 WHEN THE FOURTH ADDENDUM TO THE CONCESSION CONTRACT FOR DISTRIBUTION WAS SIGNED BY THE COMPANY, THE CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE CONTA-ACR BEGAN TO BE RECOGNIZED AS REVENUE.

ESS/Energy Security, hydrological risk, and generation costs for cash equivalents that exceed the amounts considered in tariff adjustments, all became part of the list of expenses covered by the Tariff Band.

Additionally, after discussing the issue in a public hearing, ANEEL carries out the Extraordinary Tariff Revision (RTE) of all the country's distribution companies, seeking to cover the tariff deficit related to the CDE increase, the Itaipu Binacional tariff increase, to power purchasing contracts obtained at the 18th Adjustment Auction and the 14th Existing Energy Auction. The RTE went into effect in March 2015.

For Light tariffs, the combined effect of the measures taken in 2015 -the introduction of Tariff Pricing Bands in January, the increase of the Tariff Band Pricing in March, and the RTE in March, elevated our tariffs by 37%. It is noteworthy that no installment of this increase is intended to cover the costs of the distributor, i.e., Light's Installment B passed on to the tariffs remained unchanged.

In August 2015, due to the decision of the Power Sector Monitoring Committee (CMSE) to turn off the thermoelectric power plants with a Variable Cost per Unit (CVU) greater than BRL 600/MWh, the price of the red band was reduced from BRL 55/MWh to BRL 45/MWh, effective September 1st. The average impact of the tariff change on Light's tariffs was a 2.3% reduction.

### 2015 Tariff readjustment

The measures adopted by the government - creating the CSR-BT and RTE- were not sufficient to cover Light's monthly costs with energy purchases and industry charges, since there was a significant CVA formation in January and February 2015, because RTE only went into effect only on March 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2015; the CCRBT balance was insufficient to cover Light's tariff imbalance, regarding items covered by the band, creating a significant deficit during the 1<sup>st</sup> semester, and the balance was only supplemented in August 2015; the tariff coverage considered in RTE was undersized: for energy from Itaipu, an exchange tariff of 2.80 BRL/USD was used, significantly lower than the average tariff for the year; and for the CDE, it considered monthly coverage lower than what was actually paid.

Given the scenario described above, Light's average tariff adjustment that took place in November 2015, of 16.8%, also exceeded the inflation during the period, of 9.85%,

due to the significant increase in the Installment A. This ratio was impacted, mainly by the transfer to tariffs of the CVA balance, totaling BRL 730 million; the transfer to the tariffs of the contributions from the Treasury and banks to CDE, and the CONTA-ACR, respectively, according to the provisions of Decree 7945, 8203 and 8221; and the influence of the dollar increase on the price of energy purchased from Itaipu Binacional and UTE Norte Fluminense, with natural gas prices indexed to the dollar. Of Light's tariff adjustment in November 2015, which amounted to 16.8%, only 1.9% went to cover Installment B.

Thus, it appears that the combined effect of all the tariff adjustments during 2015, from January to November, raised Light's tariffs by 56%. When the comparison window is expanded to the 12-month period between November 2014 and November 2015, the total increase was 86%, but only 2.5% went to cover Installment B.

The following table summarizes the effects of Light's tariff adjustments since November 2014, as well as the weight of Installment B in these adjustments.

	Tariff increase	Installment B
Readjustment Nov/2014	+19.2%	+0.6%
Tariff Pricing Band Jan/2015	+7.9%	0%
Band increase + RTE Mar/2015	+27.0%	0%
Tariff Pricing Band = RTE	+37.0%	0%
Band Reduction Set/2015	-2.3%	0%
Readjustment Nov/2015	+16.8%	+1.9%
<b>Total from Nov/2014 to Nov/2015</b>	<b>+86.0%</b>	<b>+2.5%</b>
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>+56.0%</b>	<b>+1.9%</b>

As a result, the share of Installment B in Light's bills to their end consumers fell 23%, a percentage seen in November 2013, when there was a 3<sup>rd</sup> Tariff Revision, to the current 13%. This significant reduction changed the cost structure the utility, affecting its economic and financial balance.

## ENERGY PURCHASE

To address the financial challenges, Light worked in partnership with the Brazilian Association of Electricity Distributors (ABRADEE) to expose the problems of distribution companies to ANEEL and the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME), seeking neutrality for expenses with energy purchases and the creation of regulatory mechanisms to improve the management of purchasing level.

Due to the crisis, it has never been more important to forecast energy purchase expenses, the biggest expense for Grupo Light. Therefore, we seek greater precision and agility in processes, and tools to forecast these expenses. We also raised the degree of automation of processes relating to the management of the power purchasing invoices.

Although the energy crisis show signs of improvement, there are still expenses not covered by the tariffs, such as those derived from UHE concession auction, held in November 2015. In addition, the short-term market of the Electric Energy Trading Chamber (CCEE) is paralyzed by legal issues. This scenario requires constant monitoring regarding the events related to energy trading, and increasing quality of expenditure forecasts and energy purchase studies. We also regularly monitor the level of purchases, in order to avoid penalties and loss of transfers to the tariffs. The goal is to reach a purchase level between 100% and 105% of the load.

## HOLDINGS

Among the opportunities and achievements in 2015, it is important to mention the victory of the UHE Itaocara Consortium in the A-5 auction held by ANEEL on April 30, 2015. The consortium has allocated 95.5% of their physical guarantee to the regulated environment (ACR) at the price of BRL 154.99/MWh, starting in January 2020 until 2050. The contract, signed October 23, 2015, provides for a 35-year concession for the operation of the plant.

Regarding Guanhães Energia, the four PCHs were winners of the A-3 auction. At the auction, energy was sold for a period of 30 years at the price of BRL 205.50/MWh, beginning January 2018 and with an expected end in December 2047.

The sale of Light Energia's holdings in Renova, which began in late 2014, did not materialize in 2015, as had

been predicted. The contract with the American company SunEdison was signed, agreeing to payment of \$ 250 million in SunEdison's shares. However, the completion of the transaction depended on some preceding conditions that were not met by the deadline: November 30, 2015. Therefore, the contract was annulled, and the sale did not occur.

See details at <http://ri.light.com.br>.

## RESULTS

### Grupo Light Consolidated

- In 2015, net operating revenue, not counting construction revenue, increased 17.6% in comparison to 2014, reaching BRL 9,710 million.
- Adjusted EBITDA<sup>17</sup> was BRL 1.271,7 million, 25,2% less than in 2014, due to the recognition in 2014 of BRL 334,2 million regarding the 2013 CVA. Ignoring this effect, the drop would have been 6.8%, due to the increase in costs and manageable expenses, especially for personnel and provisions.
- For the year, consolidated net income was BRL 42.4 million, 93.6% lower than 2014. This result can be explained by: (i) recognition in 2014 of the CVA balance from previous periods, (ii) equity equivalence gains in 2014, and (iii) negative equity equivalence results in 2015. Ignoring these effects, the drop would be 46.6%, explained by the increase in PMSO and the worsening financial result.
- The company closed December 2015 with net debt of BRL 6,502.0 million, an increase of 9.9% due to the funding received during the period, used primarily for working capital needs in order to cover the cost of purchased energy that are not covered by the tariff, which composes the CVA of Light SESA, and the effect of the hydrological risk in Light Energia. These factors also affected the financial covenants of the Company.
- In November 2015, negotiations with all creditors regarding the Company's covenants were completed, changing the superior limit for the net debt/EBITDA ratio, as shown below, and the inferior limit for the EBITDA/interests ratio to 2.0x.

<sup>17</sup> ADJUSTED EBITDA REPRESENTS: OPERATING NET INCOME MINUS OPERATIONAL COSTS AND EXPENSES, IGNORING THE NON-OPERATING RESULT.

Period	Limit
Dec/15, March and June/16	4,25x
Sep/16	4,00x
Dec/16	3,75x

- The net debt/EBITDA ratio for covenants went from 4,23x in September 2015 to 4,16x in December 2015, within the superior limit of 4,25x. EBITDA/interests reached 2.34x in December 2015, above its inferior limit of 2.0x.

### Light S.A.

Financial Highlights (BRL MM)	2015	2014	Var. %
Net Income	9,710	8,260	17.6%
Adjusted EBITDA	1,272	1,699	-25.2%
EBITDA Margin	13.1%	20.6%	-7.5 p.p.
Net Profit/Loss	42	663	-93.6%
Net Debt (for covenants)	6,502	5,914	9.9%
Investments*	944	1,107	-14.7%

\* INCLUDES CONTRIBUTIONS

### Light SESA

Operational Highlights (GWh)	2015	2014	Var. %
Grid Load*	37,751	38,006	-0.7%
Energy Billed - Captive	21,361	21,500	-0.6%
Consumption in concession area	26,446	26,493	-0.2%
Transported Energy - TUSD	5,085	4,993	1.8%
Financial Highlights (BRL MM)			
Net Income	8,814	7,308	20.6%
Adjusted EBITDA	804	1,274	-36.9%
EBITDA Margin	9.1%	17.4%	-8.3 p.p.
Net Profit/Loss	(39)	349	-111.2%
Investments	774	932	-17.0%

\* COMPANY LOAD + GRID USE

### Light Energia

Operational Highlights (GWh)	2015	2014	Var. %
Energy Sold - Generation	4,109	4,532	-9.3%
Financial Highlights (BRL MM)			
Net Income	568	582	-2.3%
Adjusted EBITDA	370	354	4.4%
EBITDA Margin	65.1%	60.9%	4.2 p.p.
Net Profit/Loss	15	268	-94.3%
Investments	56	49	14.4%

### Distribution

- The total energy consumption in the Light SESA concession area (captive clients + transportation of free clients) was 26,446 GWh, 0.2% below the consumption of 2014, influenced by the decrease in the residential (-19%) and industrial (-0,9%) segments.

- In 2015, the distribution company net income, excluding construction revenue, totaled BRL 8,814 million, 20.6% above the revenue collected in 2014, due to the recognition of the CVA balance relating to periods prior to 2014, by BRL 232.7 million from the tariff pricing band system billed in the concession area of Light SESA; due to the receipt of BRL 217 million from the tariff band fund, the CCRBT (In effect Sep/15 to Nov/15); and the average tariff increase of 22.48% from March/15 (extraordinary tariff revision) and 16.78% as of Nov/15 (annual adjustment).

- In 2015, Adjusted EBITDA for the distribution company was BRL 804 million compared to BRL 1,274 million the prior year, resulting in a reduction of 36.9% due to the accounting of BRL 334.2 million regarding the 2013 CVA. Excluding this effect, the drop in EBITDA for the distribution company would be 14.5%, justified by the increase in the manageable expenses and costs by 25.7%.

### Generation

- The total sale, net of power purchase in 2015, was equivalent to 4,109 GWh, down 9.3% compared to the previous year.

- In 2015, the generation company posted net income of BRL 568 million, down 2.3% compared to 2014 due to lower sales volume in the spot market, at a price of BRL 288.1/MWh in 2015, compared to BRL 690/MWh in 2014, due to the reduction of PLD values. The average sales price for the trading company (ACL), net of taxes, was BRL 118.6/MWh in 2015, 7.6% above the price of BRL 110.2/MWh in 2014.

- During 2015, Light Energia's Adjusted EBITDA was BRL 370 million, a 4.4% increase over 2014, and which is explained by the fall in the cost of purchased energy.

### Commercialization and Services

- The direct commercialization of electricity from Light Com and Light Esco regarding conventional and incentive receiving sources totaled 2,603 GWh for the year, 1.8% below the 2,652 GWh sold in the same period of 2014.
- In 2015, net income totaled BRL 868 million, a 3.5% lower result that recorded in 2014.
- In 2015, EBITDA totaled BRL 110 million, compared to BRL 90 million in 2014, an increase of 23.2%, driven by the reduction in operating expenses, mainly related to purchased energy and outsourced services.

### Light Esco and Light Com

Operational Highlights (GWh)	2015	2014	Var. %
Energy Commercialized (Esco and Com)	2,603	2,652	-1.8%
Financial Highlights (BRL MM)			
Net Income	868	899	-3.5%
Adjusted EBITDA	110	90	23.2%
EBITDA Margin	12.7%	10.0%	2.7 p.p.
Net Profit/Loss	80	59	37.3%
Investments	10	16	-34.2%

### Investments

In 2015, the total invested by Light, not including contributions, totaled BRL 944 million, 14.7% below investments in 2014.

The distribution segment had the largest volume, BRL 774 million, representing 86.7% of the total investments, and a decrease of 17.0% in comparison to the amount invested in 2014. The investments made include: the development of distribution and expansion grids, for a total of BRL 408.2 million, in order to meet the growing market demand, to increase the robustness of the grid, and to improve the quality, of which BRL 88.9 million went toward specific investments for the World Cup and the Olympics during this period; and the advancement in the projects to battle energy losses, with grid armor, electronic metering, and a fraud prevention system, where a total of BRL 358.9 million was invested.

The investments in generation grew 14.4%, especially due to the beginning of construction at PCH Lajes.

### Dividends

The General Ordinary Assembly on April 10, 2015, approved dividends for a total of BRL 157 million, with payment on December 30, 2015, and January 4, 2016. The net amount per share was BRL 0.771928105. As transferências de ações, a partir de 13 de abril de 2015, foram efetuadas ex-dividendos.

See more details in the 4Q15 Press Release and in the Full Annual Financial Statements: <http://ri.light.com.br>.

CAPEX (BRLMM)	2015	Partic. %	2014	Partic. %	Var %
Distribution	773.9	86.7%	932.1	88.4%	-17.0%
Network reinforcement and expansion	408.2	52.7%	548.9	58.9%	-25.6%
Losses	358.9	46.4%	359.7	38.6%	-0.2%
Others	6.9	0.9%	23.4	2.5%	-70.5%
Administration	52.3	5.9%	57.0	5.4%	-8.2%
Commercial/ Energy Efficiency	10.4	1.2%	15.8	1.5%	-34.2%
Generation	56.3	6.3%	49.2	4.7%	14.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>892.9</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,054.0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>-15.3%</b>
<b>Transfers to subsidiarie</b>	<b>51.0</b>		<b>52.8</b>		<b>-3.4%</b>
Belo Monte	41.1	-	34.4	-	19.5%
Itaocara	9.9	-	1.6	-	518.8%
Axxiom	0.0	-	16.8	-	-
<b>Total investment (includes transfers to subsidiaries)</b>	<b>943.9</b>		<b>1,106.9</b>		<b>-14.7%</b>

# Commitments for 2015

## Goals and commitments

## Status



### Manufactured Capital

Continuation of the substitution project of 13.8 kV, 25 kV, and 138 kV circuit breakers at the end of their useful life, for more technologically modern breakers.	COMPLETED
Planning for activities to mitigate the climate effects forecasted for 2015, such as global warming and lack of rain.	COMPLETED
Action to improve DEC/FEC quality indicators.	COMPLETED
Compliance with the action plan for the erosion recovery in the Lajes Complex reservoir.	COMPLETED
Completion the modernization projects for the Santa Cecília Lift; the Santana Tócos, and Lajes Dams; and the chamber and the valve station of the Ribeirão das Lajes Complex.	COMPLETED
Completion of the unification of the operation centers, in FontesNovas.	COMPLETED
Supervision and control of all of the Light Energia plants.	COMPLETED
Completion of construction of the high voltage system for the power supply during the 2016 Olympic Games, defined as priorities.	ONGOING
Refurbishment of the Santo Antônio Substation.	ONGOING
Completion of the works that will allow the interconnection of 500/135 kV new terminals for the basic grid to the Light electric system. Nova Iguaçu and ZonaOeste.	ONGOING
Implement two new 138 kV circuits to feed the Guandu/Cadae Substation.	ONGOING
The acquisition of land to build new Substations: Caioba, in the BaixadaFluminense; Leme, in the Southern Zone; and Pechincha, in Jacarépaguá.	ONGOING
Establishment of an automation and protection improvement plan for the Pedro Ernesto, Copacabana, FreiCaneca, PortaD'água, Major Vaz, Cascadura, Samaritano, Mena Barreto, Curicica and AldeiaCampista Substations.	ONGOING



### Natural Capital

Delivery of the Pirai seedling greenhouse.	COMPLETED
Completion of the FlorestaemMovimento (Forest in Movement) project.	COMPLETED
Finishing the mapping of all of the points for waste generation and disposal of the company.	COMPLETED
Beginning construction for a composting plant with recycling of natural waste for use as organic fertilizer in Light reforestation areas.	ONGOING
Receive definitive approval from INEA for creating the Private Reserve of Natural Heritage in the Ribeirão das Lajes Complex.	ONGOING



### Human Capital

Evaluation of the Quality of Life Program using market indicators.	COMPLETED
Implementation of the Amil Program of Digital Quality of Life.	COMPLETED
Integration and development of the outsourced workforce, cultural alignment and labor force training.	COMPLETED
Launch of the Trilha de Negócio (Business Trail) Project.	COMPLETED
Development of the skills of employees and leadership	COMPLETED
Launch of online ethics course.	COMPLETED
Execution of the skill evaluation process for all Light employees.	COMPLETED
Beginning of a new Trainee Program class.	COMPLETED
Readaptation of the intern and Young Apprentice programs to increase the hiring tariff for internal opportunities.	COMPLETED



### Intellectual Capital

Beginning of 13 R&D projects approved in 2014.	COMPLETED
Execution of acceptance tests for smart grid, in parallel to current systems.	COMPLETED



### Social and Relationship Capital

Reduce the cost of customer service through ARU improvements.	COMPLETED
Investments in multichannel communication platforms.	COMPLETED
Improvement in the service levels and the service quality at every channel.	COMPLETED
Continuation of the development of mobile agencies.	COMPLETED
Analysis of the impacts of the potential restriction of the energy supply.	COMPLETED
Launch of the Geração Light platform.	COMPLETED
Implementation of improvements to the Management Portal of the Contractors	COMPLETED
BRL 29 million investment in the Efficient Community project.	COMPLETED
Migration of the entire supplier base to the Supplier Portal.	COMPLETED
Execution of the action plan developed based in the result of the satisfaction survey.	COMPLETED
Reinforcement of internal training, both in the technical and human aspect.	COMPLETED
Implementation of new Light Legal units (APZs).	COMPLETED
Refurbishment of grid and installation of electronic meters in areas of high social complexity, with high tariff of non-technical losses and delinquency, including operations in regions where there are Pacifying Police Units (UPPs).	COMPLETED
Have 100% of the indirect, medium, and low voltage clients with mass memory meters and telemetry.	ONGOING
Completion of the construction for the Electromechanical Laboratory.	ONGOING



### Financial Capital

Construction of new business portfolio.	COMPLETED
Forwarding to ANEEL the results of the fight against losses, highlighting investments made.	COMPLETED
Execution of the project plan for serving the facilities of the 2016 Olympic Games.	COMPLETED
Mitigate the tariff deficit for 2015 by using Tariff Bands and the Extraordinary Tariff Readjustment.	COMPLETED



# Commitments for 2016



## Manufactured

- Compliance with preventive maintenance plan signed by ANEEL, as well as continued refurbishment of the armor for the Santo Antônio substation.
- Completion of high voltage works to serve the 2016 Olympic Games.
- Guarantee to maintain the improvement actions of the GDIS System and implementation of the Atlantis System.
- Compliance with the action plan stage for the erosion recovery in the UHE Santa Branca reservoir.
- Implementation of PCH Lajes.
- Modernization of the 230 kV structure of the Nilo Peçanha - Santa Cabeça subtransmission line, at UHE Nilo Peçanha.
- Substitution of the axes and rotors of two units at the Vigário lift plant.



## Financial

- Use of operations cash generation to service the debt payments and the investment commitments, maintaining current debt levels.
- Monitoring purchase levels of Light SESA to avoid penalties and loss of rate transfers. The goal is to reach a purchase level between 100% and 105% of the load.
- Reduction of the liabilities and reversal of the legal provisions.
- Adaptation of the current portfolio of holdings according to the cash needs and the Company's ambitions.
- Creation of a risk management methodology that will allow the inclusion of strategic risks to the corporate risks, allowing more effective monitoring.



## Human

- Expansion of the Quality of life actions to include emotional support and stress prevention for Light employees.
- Expand the number of schools that partner with the Iluminar Program.
- Evolution from the first stage (to the independent) on the Bradley curve, which measures the evolution of a safety culture.
- Development of gaps mapped in the Competency Evaluation.
- Development of successors mapped in the Career and Succession process.
- Improvement of the retirement preparation process.



## Natural

- Improving the disposal process of aquatic plants removed from reservoirs, putting into practice the results of R&D projects.
- Release of the renewal of operating licenses for power lines and substations that are in progress in environmental agencies.



## Intellectual

- Conducting pilot projects with innovative content.
- Implementation of the pilot project for solar LED lamps in the public lighting segment.
- Integration of photovoltaic technologies in PEE projects.



## Social and Relationship

- Achievements of actions to contribute strategically to the program combating energy losses, and for population safety in relation to the grid.
- More operations with mobile agencies.
- Improvements to the indicators of customer satisfaction surveys.
- Development of communication actions with a focus on reducing losses and improving the safety of the population and labor force.
- Expansion of the number of companies and activities evaluated by the Supplier Qualification System.
- Expansion of the number of trained and qualified companies in the use of GEIC System - Outsourced Labor Module.
- Creation of a Risk Management Committee in order to manage them before the media and minimize image crises.



# | Credit

## 2015 SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

### ■ *General Coordination*

Planning and Management Office  
**Eduardo Fonseca Coelho**

Strategy and Sustainability Management

**Paulo Mauricio A. Senra**  
**Regiane Monteiro de Abreu**  
**Virginia S. Calabria**  
**Ingrid Ramos Tavares**

Interns | **Gabriel de Souza Preciado** and **Tamara Cristina Moura de Souza**

Communication Management

**Giuliane Calvi**  
**Paula Dias**  
**Anaiz Falcão**

Holdings and Investor Relations Office

**Luiz Felipe Negreiros de Sá**

Investor Relations Management

**Mariana da Silva Rocha**  
**Leonardo Dias Wanderley**  
**Bruna Dutra Alvarenga**  
**Beatriz Câmara Baitello**

### ■ *Editing*

**Massi Comunicação**

### ■ *Revision*

**Cláudia Manzolillo**

### ■ *Graphic Project*

**Quadratta Comunicação e Design**

### ■ *Infographics*

**Quadratta Comunicação e Design**

### ■ *Translation*

**Traduzca**

### ■ *Photos*

**Light Collection**

Light S.A.  
 Rua Marechal Floriano, 168 – Centro – Rio de Janeiro  
[www.light.com.br](http://www.light.com.br)  
[sustentabilidade@light.com.br](mailto:sustentabilidade@light.com.br)



[www.light.com.br](http://www.light.com.br)

## 2015 SUSTAINABILITY REPORT



## Appendix I - GRI Indicators

### Direct economic value generated and distributed

[G4-EC1]

STATEMENT OF ADDED VALUES (in BRL thousand)	CONSOLIDATED*	
	2015	2014 Represented**
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>17,575,180</b>	<b>13,150,691</b>
Sale of goods, products, and services	16,735,339	12,288,827
Revenue from construction of Company assets	993,029	989,381
Provision/reversal of credits for doubtful settlement	(153,188)	(127,517)
<b>Inputs Purchased From Third Parties</b>	<b>(8,761,140)</b>	<b>(6,953,401)</b>
Cost of products, merchandise, and services sold	(7,160,923)	(5,431,295)
Materials, energy, outsourced services, and others	(1,600,217)	(1,522,106)
<b>Gross Value Added</b>	<b>8,814,040</b>	<b>6,197,290</b>
<b>Retentions</b>	<b>(459,401)</b>	<b>(414,835)</b>
Depreciation and amortization	(459,401)	(414,835)
<b>Net value added produced</b>	<b>8,354,639</b>	<b>5,782,455</b>
<b>Valued added from transfer</b>	<b>977,102</b>	<b>495,131</b>
Equity Equivalence Results	(121,841)	134,619
Financial Revenue	1,098,943	360,512
<b>Total value added to be distributed</b>	<b>9,331,741</b>	<b>6,277,586</b>
<b>Distribution of added value</b>	<b>9,331,741</b>	<b>6,277,586</b>
<b>Staff</b>	<b>371,449</b>	<b>347,671</b>
Direct compensation	281,229	261,931
Benefits	61,270	54,903
Employee's dismissal fund	23,539	24,596
Others	5,411	6,241
<b>Taxes, fees, and contributions</b>	<b>7,199,286</b>	<b>4,334,528</b>
Federal	3,505,237	1,893,649
State	3,683,047	2,430,626
Municipal	11,002	10,253
<b>Remuneration of third party capital</b>	<b>1,718,611</b>	<b>932,556</b>
Interest	1,636,793	834,384
Rents	66,908	80,182
Others	14,910	17,990
<b>Remuneration of Company capital</b>	<b>42,395</b>	<b>662,831</b>
Dividends	10,069	157,422
Retained earnings	32,326	505,409

(\*) CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION INCLUDES THE CORPORATE HOLDINGS OF LIGHT S.A. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES. (\*\*) MANAGEMENT, IN ORDER TO ALIGN THE PRESENTATION CRITERIA WITH THE BEST PRACTICES OF COMPANIES IN THE POWER SECTOR AND WITH THE ACCOUNTING MANUAL FOR THE POWER SECTOR, DECIDED TO PRESENT: (I) THE EXCHANGE RATE VARIANCE BETWEEN THE DATE OF THE INVOICE AND THE PAYMENT DATE FOR THE ENERGY PURCHASED FROM ITAIPU AS AN EXPENSE OR INTEREST INCOME, RATHER THAN PRESENT IT AS INCREASING OR REDUCTION OF COSTS OF PURCHASED ENERGY; (II) THE FINE FOR VIOLATION OF CONTINUITY INDICATORS (DIC/FIC) CLASSIFIED AS AN OPERATING EXPENSES PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED AS INTEREST EXPENSE; (III) CFURH SECTOR CHARGES AND ANEEL INSPECTION FEE AS CONSUMER CHARGES, INSTEAD OF PRESENTING THEM AS OPERATING COSTS. FOR COMPARISON PURPOSES, THERE WERE RECLASSIFICATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS IN 2014.

### Average plant availability factor (%) [EU30]

	2013	2014	2015
Fontes Nova (FTN)	95.9	90.8	96.0
Nilo Peçanha (NLP)	92.2	95.3	91.2
Pereira Passos (PPS)	98.9	98.4	96.5
Ilha dos Pombos (ILH)	97.2	94.3	93.5
Santa Branca (SBR)	84.7	92.8	94.2

SOURCE: SGI PERFORMANCE REPORT | NOTE: PCH PARACAMBI NOT INCLUDED, WHICH BELONGS TO LIGHTGER, AND WHERE LIGHT HOLDS 51% OF THE SHARES.

### Net energy production (GWh) [EU2]

Plant	2013	2014	2015
Fontes Nova (Piraí - RJ)	963	765	597
Nilo Peçanha (Piraí - RJ)	2.880	2.229	1.806
Pereira Passos (Piraí - RJ)	434	320	239
Ilha dos Pombos (Carmo/Além Paraíba RJ/MG)	820	438	384
Santa Branca (Santa Branca/Jacaré SP)	191	248	76
Gross Generation (includes losses and internal consumption)	5.288	4.000	3.101
Net generation - Generation delivered to SIN	4.400	3.274	2.542

SOURCE: GENERATION 2015 | NOTE: PCH PARACAMBI NOT INCLUDED, WHICH BELONGS TO LIGHTGER, AND WHERE LIGHT HOLDS 51% OF THE SHARES.

### Demand met by energy source [EU10]

Energy Source	2013		2014		2015	
	GWh	%	GWh	%	GWh	%
Hydroelectric (Water resources)	17,088	60.7	17,172	60.7	18,084	61.6
Thermal (Fossil Fuels)	9,547	33.9	9,588	33.9	9,748	33.2
Angra (Electronuclear)	892	3.17	887	3.1	891	3.0
Thermal (Alternative source auction)	124	0.4	124	0.4	124	0.4
Proinfa (PCH)	311	1.1	310	1.1	312	1.1
Proinfa (Wind)	149	0.5	149	0.5	150	0.5
Proinfa (Biomass)	62	0.2	62	0.2	63	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,174</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>28,292</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29,372</b>	<b>100</b>

NOTE: THE PURCHASE OF ENERGY TO MEET THE PROJECTED DEMAND IS ONLY CONDUCTED VIA AUCTIONS, WHERE THE GENERATION SOURCE CAN'T BE CHOSEN. THERE IS NO DIRECT NEGOTIATION BETWEEN THE GENERATION COMPANY AND DISTRIBUTION COMPANY OF GRUPO LIGHT. ADJUSTMENT MECHANISMS ARE USED THROUGHOUT THE YEAR TO BUY OR RETURN CONTRACTS, SEEKING A BALANCE BETWEEN DEMAND AND WHAT IS PURCHASED.

### Total water removed per energy generation source and supply of water for public supply in the Rio de Janeiro metro region (m<sup>3</sup>.10<sup>9</sup>/year) [G4-EN8]

	2013	2014	2015
Paraíba - Guandu River Deviation (Average Annual Flow)	143	127	99
Piraí - Guandu River Deviation (Average Annual Flow)	10	8	10
<b>Total Removal</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>109</b>

NOTE: THE PARAÍBA-GUANDU DEVIATION CONSIDERED THE AVERAGE PUMPING OF SANTA CECLIA AND THE PIRAÍ-GUANDU DEVIATION AS THE AVERAGE ANNUAL FLOW OF THE HYDROLOGICAL STATION OF V-3-482 ROSÁRIO - EXIT FROM TUNNEL E V-1-105 FAZENDA NOVA ESPERANÇA

### Water sources significantly affected by water removal (average annual flow - m<sup>3</sup>/s) [G4-EN9]

	2013	2014	2015
Total contribution of water to Guandu - Ribeirão das Lajes River (Lajes + Transposition)	165.9	124.0	98.6
Total contribution of water to Guandu River - CEDAE channel	5.4	5.4	5.4
Total contribution/offering	171.3	129.4	104.0

NOTE: THE TOTAL WATER SUPPLY TO THE GUANDU - RIBEIRÃO DAS LAJES WAS CONSIDERED AS THE AVERAGE ANNUAL FLOW OF THE STATION V-3-489 - DOWNSTREAM FROM PEREIRA PASSOS. THE TOTAL WATER SUPPLY TO THE GUANDU - CALHA OF CEDAE WAS CONSIDERED AS THE AVERAGE ANNUAL FLOW OF THE STATION V-3-486 - CEDAE CHANNEL

### Total workers by employment type, labor contract, and region [G4-10]

REGION	2013				2014				2015			
	Rio Metro Area	Inland	SP	Total	Rio Metro Area	Inland	SP	Total	Rio Metro Area	Inland	SP	Total
Labor Contract												
For specific time period	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	7	0	8
For undefined time period	3,721	558	14	4,293	3,719	549	13	4,281	3,753	553	13	4,319
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,721</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4,293</b>	<b>3,720</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4,282</b>	<b>3,754</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4,327</b>

NOTE: ALL EMPLOYEES ARE FULL TIME

### Total Company employees, by gender and region [G4-10]

Region	2013			2014			2015		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Fem.	Male	Total
Rio Metro Area	969	2,752	3,721	981	2,739	3,720	1,001	2,753	3,754
Inland	49	509	558	50	499	549	57	503	560
São Paulo	3	11	14	3	10	13	3	10	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>3,272</b>	<b>4,293</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>3,248</b>	<b>4,282</b>	<b>1,061</b>	<b>3,266</b>	<b>4,327</b>

### Number of employees per geographic location and activity performed [G4-10]

REGION	2013				2014				2015			
	Rio Metro Area	Inland	SP	Total	Rio Metro Area	Inland	SP	Total	Rio Metro Area	Inland	SP	Total
Administrative	1,016	132	0	1,148	1,019	129	0	1,148	1,031	128	0	1,159
Management	203	14	1	218	210	12	2	224	220	11	2	233
Operational	895	200	1	1,096	893	192	1	1,086	874	203	1	1,078
Professionals	743	33	7	783	745	32	6	783	763	35	5	803
Technical	864	179	5	1,048	853	184	4	1,041	866	183	5	1,054
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,721</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4,293</b>	<b>3,720</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4,282</b>	<b>3,754</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4,327</b>

### Number of dismissals by gender, age, and region [G4-LA1]

REGION		2013   Age Gender				2014   Age Gender				2015   Age Gender			
	GENDER	< 30	> 50	30-50	Overall Total	< 30	> 50	30-50	Overall Total	< 30	> 50	30-50	Overall Total
Rio Metro Area	F	41	12	42	95	32	10	46	88	31	10	37	78
	M	113	47	100	260	86	76	132	294	75	47	100	222
<b>Total Rio Metro Area</b>		<b>154</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>300</b>
Inland	F	2	0	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	0	2
	M	3	18	8	29	3	19	12	34	7	15	8	30
<b>Total Inland</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>32</b>
São Paulo	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
<b>São Paulo Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Overall Total</b>		<b>159</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>333</b>

### Turnover rate by gender, age, and region [G4-LA1]

REGION		2013   Age Gender				2014   Age Gender				2015   Age Gender			
	GENDER	< 30	> 50	30-50	Overall Total	< 30	> 50	30-50	Overall Total	< 30	> 50	30-50	Overall Total
Rio Metro Area	F	15%	11%	7%	10%	12%	10%	8%	9%	12%	9%	6%	8%
	M	16%	9%	7%	9%	13%	14%	9%	11%	11%	9%	6%	8%
<b>Total Rio Metro Area</b>		<b>16%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>8%</b>
Inland	F	20%	0%	3%	6%	9%	25%	3%	6%	6%	33%	0%	3%
	M	3%	15%	3%	6%	3%	16%	4%	7%	7%	13%	3%	6%
<b>Total Inland</b>		<b>5%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>6%</b>
São Paulo	F	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	M	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	12%	10%
<b>São Paulo Total</b>		<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>Overall Total</b>		<b>15%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>8%</b>

\*FORMULA = QUANTITY DISMISSED DURING THE YEAR / ACTIVE EMPLOYEES DURING FINAL PERIOD OF YEAR (USE QUANTITY OF EMPLOYEES IN TEN, SEPARATED BY REGION AND GENDER, FOR CALCULATING PERCENTAGE).

### Return to work and retention rates after parental leave, by gender [G4-LA3]

2015	Female
Employees with right to parental leave (units)	1,061
Employees who took leave (units)	57
Employees who returned to work after taking leave (units)	57
Employees who remained employees 12 months after returning (units)	51
Rate of return to work (%)	100.00
Retention of employees who took leave (%)	89.47

### Base salary ratio between men and women (%) by job category [GA-LA13]

Category	Average Male Salary		
	Average Female Salary		
	2013	2014	2015
Administrative	94	95	92
Management	99	100	107
Operational	109	116	118
Professionals	116	120	121
Technical	113	112	110

### Minimum base salary in important operational units, in BRL [G4-EC5]

Work Location	2015	
	Nº. of Employees	Minimum Base Salary
Avenida Marechal Floriano, 168	1,609	955.77
Rua Frei Caneca, 363	755	1,193.33
Estrada do Tindiba	191	1,062.84
Cascadura	347	991.84
Barra do Pirai	24	1,661.38
Nova Iguaçu	315	1,062.84

### Total contract workers by employment type, labor contract, gender, and region [G4-10]

Region	2013			2014			2015		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Rio Metro Area	1,236	6,028	7,264	1,272	7,211	8,483	1,003	6,722	7,725
Inland	55	864	919	44	774	818	40	629	669
São Paulo	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,291</b>	<b>6,900</b>	<b>8,191</b>	<b>1,316</b>	<b>7,985</b>	<b>9,301</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>7,351</b>	<b>8,394</b>

NOTE: FULL TIME TYPE LABOR, WITH OPEN-ENDED LABOR CONTRACT

### Number of contractors by groups, based on the activity performed and by geographic location [G4-10]

REGION	2013				2014				2015			
	Rio Metro Area	Inland	SP	Total	Rio Metro Area	Inland	SP	Total	Rio Metro Area	Inland	SP	Total
Maintenance, cleaning, security, and conservation	336	101	4	441	403	68	0	471	410	62	0	472
Other management activities (core activities)	4,501	806	0	5,307	6,004	742	0	6,746	5,330	604	0	5,934
Other management activities (support activities)	2,205	233	4	2,442	2,075	8	0	2,083	1,985	3	0	1,988
Sales, promotion, and marketing	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,043</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8,191</b>	<b>8,483</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,301</b>	<b>7,725</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,394</b>

NOTE 1: CONTRACT AND SUBCONTRACTED WORKERS INVOLVED IN CONSTRUCTION, OPERATIONS, AND MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES ARE FULL TIME, WORKING THE ENTIRE YEAR, WITH ESTABLISHED WORKING HOURS AND LABOR CONTRACT. [EU17] NOTE 2: SECURITY ACTIVITIES ARE 100% OUTSOURCED. LIGHT REQUIRES COMPLIANCE WITH THE TRAINING SCHEDULE, INCLUDING HUMAN RIGHTS PRINCIPLES, AS PER CODE OF ETHICS. [G4-HR7]



### Proportion of expenses with suppliers by state and by type [G4-EC9]

	2015	
	Qty	%
Rio de Janeiro	911	47
São Paulo	442	28
Paraná	38	14
Rio Grande do Sul	32	1
Minas Gerais	83	6
Espírito Santo	11	1
Santa Catarina	20	2
<b>Total Material</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Total Services</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>OVERALL TOTAL</b>	<b>1,585</b>	<b>100</b>

### Typical incidents with recorded absence over the last three years - hired workers [G4-LA6]

Hired Workers	2013				Total	2014				Total	2015				Total
	Fatal		Non-fatal			Fatal		Non-fatal			Fatal		Non-fatal		
	Fem	Male	Fem	Male		Fem	Male	Fem	Male		Fem	Male	Fem	Male	
Incidents	0	0	4	40	44	0	1	1	60	62	0	4	1	47	52

### General absenteeism rate (Company employees) for medical leave by region [G4-LA6]

Region	2013		2014		2015	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Rio Metro Area	3.14	3.55	4.00	4.24	2.37	2.51
Inland	2.11	2.17	0.43	1.74	0.37	0.78

### Total number of cases of non-conformity related to the impact to health and safety, and the resulting legal claims [G4-PR2, EU25]

	2013	2014	2015
Total number of non-fatal accidents among the population	35	22	15
Total number of fatal accidents among the population	17	16	15
Legal demands due to accidents among the population - General Litigation Base	451	433	466

### Number of residential disconnections for lack of payment [EU27]

	2013	2014	2015
<b>Disconnections for Delinquency in the Residential Segment</b>	729,147	749,723	736,528

## Instances recorded in the last three years - Grupo Light employees - amount per region [G4-LA6]

Region	2013				2014				2015			
	Rio Metro Area		Inland		Rio Metro Area		Inland		Rio Metro Area		Inland	
	Fem	Male	Fem	Male	Fem	Male	Fem	Male	Fem	Male	Fem	Male
<b>Total Employees</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>2,752</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>2,739</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>2,753</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>503</b>
Number of accident victims - Typical	9	18	0	5	8	24	0	2	3	34	0	2
Days lost	355	709	0	54	589	390	0	30	68	981	0	16
Days debited	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fatalities - Typical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of accident victims - Path	26	26	0	2	11	20	0	0	20	19	0	1
Fatality - Path	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Composition of groups responsible for corporate governance and breakdown of employees per category, according to gender, age group, minorities, and other diversity indicators -2015 [G4-LA12]

ETHNICITY	Administrative						Management					
	Female			Male			Female			Male		
	< 30	30 - 50	> 50	< 30	30 - 50	> 50	< 30	30 - 50	> 50	< 30	30 - 50	> 50
Asian	5	4	0	3	4	0	1	1	0	0	4	0
White	71	175	30	67	125	49	0	29	7	4	87	39
Indigenous	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
Brown	61	82	14	93	112	43	0	9	0	1	21	7
Black	27	36	7	39	55	7	0	2	0	0	4	1
No Information	2	7	6	0	6	24	0	6	0	0	7	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>49</b>

ETHNICITY	Operational						Professionals					
	Female			Male			Female			Male		
	< 30	30 - 50	> 50	< 30	30 - 50	> 50	< 30	30 - 50	> 50	< 30	30 - 50	> 50
Asian	0	0	0	7	6	2	1	2	0	1	2	1
White	6	10	0	82	179	48	51	163	34	60	167	87
Indigenous	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	2	0	0	3	0
Brown	0	6	1	125	279	58	18	51	11	16	48	19
Black	4	1	0	58	91	13	7	16	2	0	9	2
No Information	0	0	0	8	25	61	1	5	4	3	6	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>120</b>

ETHNICITY	Technical					
	Female			Male		
	< 30	30 - 50	> 50	< 30	30 - 50	> 50
Asian	0	0	0	3	11	2
White	12	23	2	75	278	88
Indigenous	0	1	0	0	4	1
Brown	8	20	1	83	225	43
Black	6	6	0	22	73	10
No Information	1	1	0	5	33	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>161</b>

### Percentage of employees eligible to retire, broken down by job category, range, and by region. 2015 [EU15]

Region	Administrative					Management				
	Time range (years)					Time range (years)				
	< 5	Between 5 - 10	> 10	Retired	Overall Total	< 5	Between 5 - 10	> 10	Retired	Overall Total
Rio Metro Area	5.5	6.95	81.3	6.24	<b>88.8</b>	18.7	17.8	55.7	7.8	<b>94.4</b>
Inland	8.0	8.0	80.8	3.2	<b>11.2</b>	18.2	27.3	36.4	18.2	<b>4.7</b>
São Paulo	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	100	0	<b>0.9</b>

Region	Operational					Professionals				
	Time range (years)					Time range (years)				
	< 5	Between 5 - 10	> 10	Retired	Overall Total	< 5	Between 5 - 10	> 10	Retired	Overall Total
Rio Metro Area	11.1	5.4	80.1	3.4	<b>82.0</b>	13.5	5.8	71.1	9.6	<b>95.0</b>
Inland	20.4	7.2	68.5	3.9	<b>17.9</b>	17.1	5.7	65.7	11.4	<b>4.4</b>
São Paulo	0	0	0	100	<b>0.1</b>	0	0	100	0	<b>0.6</b>

Region	Technical				
	Time range (years)				
	< 5	Between 5 - 10	> 10	Retired	Overall Total
Rio Metro Area	10.7	9.2	72.6	7.5	<b>82.3</b>
Inland	17.1	9.9	63.0	9.9	<b>17.3</b>
São Paulo	20.0	0	80.0	0	<b>0.5</b>

\*FORMULA = QUANTITY OF EMPLOYEES BY REGION AND TIME / TOTAL QUANTITY PER REGION | \* THE BASE DOESN'T CONSIDER 1,827 EMPLOYEES WHO LACK RETIREMENT INFORMATION AND ALSO THOSE RETIRED AND/OR REMOVED DUE TO DISABILITY

### Compensation policy for board of directors, executive management, and the fiscal board [G4-51]

Executed in 2015	Consolidado			
	Board of Directors	Statutory Board	Fiscal Council	Total
<b>Fixed annual compensation</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>50.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>55.5%</b>
Salary or Wage compensation	83.3%	28.2%	83.3%	34.2%
Direct and indirect benefits	0.0%	7.9%	0.0%	7.0%
Participation in committees	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Others (charges)	16.7%	13.9%	16.7%	14.2%
<b>Variable compensation</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>28.8%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>25.6%</b>
Bonus	0.0%	22.5%	0.0%	20.0%
Profit Sharing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Participation in meetings	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Commissions	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Others (charges)	0.0%	6.3%	0.0%	5.6%
<b>Post-employment</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>Position Cessation</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>21.3%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>18.9%</b>
<b>Based on shares</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>Total compensation</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

NOTE: FOR EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT, THE FUNDS ARE DISTRIBUTED IN 2014 AS FOLLOWS (% MAY VARY ANNUALLY CONSIDERING THE VARIABLE COMPONENTS). IN RELATION TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE FISCAL BOARD, TRAVEL EXPENSES ARE NOT INCLUDED.

## Compensation of the board of directors, fiscal board, and executive management paid by the Company [G4-51]

COMPENSATION	Consolidated - 2013			
	Board of Directors	Fiscal Council	Statutory Board	Total
<b>Number of members <sup>(a)</sup></b>	<b>21.42</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>39.42</b>
<b>Fixed compensation while in office</b>	<b>1,655</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>9,151</b>	<b>11,460</b>
Salary or Wage compensation	1,379	545	5,645	7,569
Direct and indirect benefits	-	-	886	886
Others	276	109	2,620	3,005
<b>Variable compensation while in office</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,844</b>	<b>3,844</b>
Bonus	-	-	3,182	3,182
Others	-	-	662	662
Benefits motivated by the cessation of the office	-	-	531	531
Stock based compensation	-	-	-	-
<b>Total amount of compensation per body</b>	<b>1,655</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>13,526</b>	<b>15,835</b>

COMPENSATION	Consolidated - 2014			
	Board of Directors	Fiscal Council	Statutory Board	Total
<b>Number of members <sup>(a)</sup></b>	<b>21.92</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>39.92</b>
<b>Fixed compensation while in office</b>	<b>1,685</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>8,540</b>	<b>10,903</b>
Salary or Wage compensation	1,404	566	5,975	7,944
Direct and indirect benefits	-	-	868	868
Others	281	113	1,698	2,092
<b>Variable compensation while in office</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,519</b>	<b>5,519</b>
Bonus	-	-	4,312	4,312
Others	-	-	1,207	1,207
Benefits motivated by the cessation of the office	-	-	-	-
Stock based compensation	-	-	-	-
<b>Total amount of compensation per body</b>	<b>1,685</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>14,059</b>	<b>16,422</b>

COMPENSATION	Consolidated - 2015			
	Board of Directors	Fiscal Council	Statutory Board	Total
<b>Number of members <sup>(a)</sup></b>	<b>17.67</b>	<b>7.83</b>	<b>7.33</b>	<b>32.83</b>
<b>Fixed compensation while in office</b>	<b>1,897</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>11,177</b>	<b>13,937</b>
Salary or Wage compensation	1,580	719	6,305	8,605
Direct and indirect benefits	-	-	1,768	1,768
Others	316	144	3,104	3,564
<b>Variable compensation while in office</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,438</b>	<b>6,438</b>
Bonus	-	-	5,030	5,030
Others	-	-	1,408	1,408
Benefits motivated by the cessation of the office	-	-	4,757	4,757
Stock based compensation	-	-	-	-
<b>Total amount of compensation per body</b>	<b>1,897</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>22,372</b>	<b>25,131</b>

(a) THE NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN THIS BODY WILL EQUAL THE AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF THE BODY CALCULATED EACH MONTH, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE CVM

### Total weight of waste by type and disposal method [G4-EN23]

	Disposal method	2015
Quantity of paper and cardboard (ton)	Recycling/sale	10.62
Quantity of plastic (ton)	Recycling/sale	7,548.27
Quantity of glass (ton)	Recycling/sale	0.34
Quantity of metal (ton)	Recycling/sale	261.53
Quantity of incandescent bulbs (ton)	Decontamination/recycling	90.00
Quantity of washable towels (ton)	Decontamination/reuse	3.22

NOTE 1: THE WASTE CONSIDERED BY THE TABLE ARE REGARDING THE COMPANY'S WASTE CENTER. SPECIFICALLY, THE INCANDESCENT BULBS ARE WASTE FROM THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROJECT IN THE COMMUNITIES. | NOTE 2: ALL OF THE WASTE IS DISCARDED VIA RECYCLING OF SALE, EXCEPT FOR WASHABLE TOWELS, WHICH ARE DECONTAMINATED AND REUSED. | NOTE 3: IN 2015, WE RETURNED TO DISCARD RECYCLING WITH A NEW PARTNER. THUS, WE CHOSE NOT TO PRESENT THE 2013 AND 2014 DATA THAT DID NOT USE THE SAME BASIS FOR COMPARISON.

### Weight of waste considered hazardous according to the terms of the Basil Convention Appendix I, II, III, VIII in kg [G4-EN25]

	Disposal method	2013	2014	2015
PPE quantity	Co-processing	5,460	7,420	1,530
Quantity of greasy waste	Co-procession/incineration	92,970	70,810	67,763
Quantity of fluorescent lamps	Decontamination/recycling	2,654	4,357	17,331
Quantity of stationary batteries	Recycling/sale	4,560	35,300	-
Disposable and car batteries	Decontamination/recycling	7,536	320	1,182

NOTE 1: THE WASTE REPORTED IN THIS TABLE HAVE WASTE MANIFESTS THAT ARE CONTROLLED BY THE COMPANY'S INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM. | NOTE 2: DESPITE GENERATING WASTE FROM STATIONARY BATTERIES IN 2015, NO DISPOSALS WERE MADE DUE TO BUDGET RESTRICTIONS. THE GENERATED VOLUME IS BEING PROPERLY STORED FOR FUTURE DISPOSAL.

### Environmental investments in BRL thousand [G4-EN31]

Nature of investment / company	2013			2014			2015		
	SESA	ENERGIA	Total	SESA	ENERGIA	Total	SESA	ENERGIA	Total
Maintenance and environmental safety	1,763	1,595	<b>3,358</b>	2,486	1,672	<b>4,158</b>	1,874	2,012	<b>3,886</b>
Education and environmental programs	9,133	1,208	<b>10,341</b>	19,034	1,299	<b>20,333</b>	11,566	1,598	<b>13,164</b>
Licensing and compliance with environmental law	199	0	<b>199</b>	325	140	<b>465</b>	385	150	<b>535</b>
Maintenance and implementation of the environmental management system	106	896	<b>1,002</b>	99	667	<b>766</b>	113	1,085	<b>1,198</b>
Reforestation / containment of embankments and slopes	308	10,268	<b>10,576</b>	351	9,749	<b>10,100</b>	5,217	7,966	<b>13,183</b>
Removal of aquatic plants	NA	1,888	<b>1,888</b>	NA	1,534	<b>1,534</b>	NA	2,027	<b>2,027</b>
Research and development	634	1,017	<b>1,651</b>	182	221	<b>403</b>	466	209	<b>675</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,143</b>	<b>16,872</b>	<b>29,015</b>	<b>22,477</b>	<b>15,282</b>	<b>37,759</b>	<b>19,621</b>	<b>15,047</b>	<b>34,668</b>

NOTE: IN THIS REPORT, THE COSTS OF PRUNING ARE NOT CONSIDERED ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTMENTS, BUT OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE.

## Water consumption in Light facilities [EN8]

	2013	2014	2015
<b>Water consumption in Light facilities (average m<sup>3</sup>/day)</b>	477	463	413

NOTE 1: THERE WAS A 9% REDUCTION OF WATER CONSUMPTION ON LIGHT PREMISES, IN COMPARISON TO THE PREVIOUS YEAR, DUE TO INTERNAL CAMPAIGNS AND PROCESS IMPROVEMENTS. NOTE 2: THE COMPANY DOES NOT USE LARGE AMOUNTS FOR CONSUMPTION, AND DOES NOT RECYCLE OR REUSE WATER. THUS, THE DISPOSAL VOLUME - SANITARY EFFLUENTS AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE - IS NOT SIGNIFICANT, BECAUSE IT REFERS ONLY TO ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES. THERE WERE NO SIGNIFICANT SPILLAGES IN THE LAST SEVERAL YEARS. [G4-EN10, G4-EN22, G4-EN24, G4-EN26]

## Light's Scope 1 energy consumption (company fleet), per primary energy source, in MWh [G4-EN3]

	2013	2014	2015
Diesel	11,603	5,668.82	5,425.68
Gasoline	7,280	5,211.08	5,159.44
Ethanol	168	70.60	62.53
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,051</b>	<b>10,950.50</b>	<b>10,647.65</b>

NOTE 1: THE CONSUMPTION OF ENERGY INSIDE THE ORGANIZATION IS RELATED TO THE COMPANY FLEET AND THE CONSUMPTION IN COMPANY FACILITIES. THE COMPANY CONSUMPTION IN FACILITIES, CONSIDERING LIGHT SESA, LIGHT ENERGUA, AND LIGHT ESCO, WAS 123,094,574 KWH. THUS, ENERGY CONSUMPTION WITHIN THE ORGANIZATION IS EQUIVALENT TO AN ENERGY INTENSITY OF 0,008 KWH/BRL, COMPARED TO GROSS REVENUES OF THE COMPANY. [G4-EN5] NOTE 2: THE PURCHASE OF ENERGY TO MEET THE PROJECTED DEMAND, INCLUDING FOR OUR OWN USE, ONLY TAKES PLACE VIA AUCTIONS, WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF CHOOSING THE GENERATION SOURCE. IN 2015, THE CONTRACTED ENERGY OBEYS THE FOLLOWING DISTRIBUTION: 62% HYDROELECTRIC, 33% THERMAL, AND 5% FROM SMALL HYDROELECTRIC POWER PLANTS, ALTERNATIVE, AND ELECTRONUCLEAR SOURCES.

## Energy consumption outside the organization (Scope 3), separated by primary source, in MWh [G4-EN4]

	2013	2014	2015
Diesel	13,095	17,287	19,888
Gasoline	18,993	13,864	11,805
Ethanol	146	3,300	2,998
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,234</b>	<b>34,451</b>	<b>34,691</b>

NOTE: ENERGY CONSUMPTION OUTSIDE THE ORGANIZATION IS REGARDING OUTSOURCED FLEETS.

## Appendix II - Aneel Indicators for Light SESA

### Direct economic value generated and distributed [G4-EC1]

STATEMENT OF ADDED VALUES (in BRL thousand)	CONSOLIDATED	
	2015	2014 Represented*
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>16,440,898</b>	<b>11,964,594</b>
Sale of goods, products, and services	15,657,000	11,149,061
Revenue from construction of Company assets	936,829	940,503
Provision/reversal of credits for doubtful settlement	(152,931)	(124,970)
<b>Inputs Purchased From Third Parties</b>	<b>(8,337,363)</b>	<b>(6,422,959)</b>
Cost of products, merchandise, and services sold	(6,830,996)	(5,018,178)
Materials, energy, outsourced services, and others	(1,506,367)	(1,404,781)
<b>Gross Value Added</b>	<b>8,103,935</b>	<b>5,541,635</b>
<b>Retentions</b>	<b>(398,371)</b>	<b>(356,552)</b>
Depreciation and amortization	(398,371)	(356,552)
<b>Net value added produced</b>	<b>7,705,164</b>	<b>5,185,083</b>
<b>Valued added from transfer</b>	<b>896,763</b>	<b>332,694</b>
Financial Revenue	896,763	332,694
<b>Total value added to be distributed</b>	<b>8,610,927</b>	<b>5,517,777</b>
<b>Distribution of added value</b>	<b>8,610,927</b>	<b>5,517,777</b>
<b>Staff</b>	<b>329,813</b>	<b>308,086</b>
Direct compensation	245,554	228,250
Benefits	57,610	51,511
Employee's dismissal fund	21,498	22,361
Others	5,151	5,964
<b>Taxes, fees, and contributions</b>	<b>6,899,549</b>	<b>4,068,737</b>
Federal	3,267,296	1,687,761
State	3,622,531	2,373,346
Municipal	9,722	7,630
<b>Remuneration of third party capital</b>	<b>1,411,723</b>	<b>791,878</b>
Interest	1,338,894	713,969
Rents	72,829	77,909
<b>Remuneration of Company capital</b>	<b>(39,158)</b>	<b>349,076</b>
Dividends and interest on company capital	-	82,906
Retained Profit (Loss)	(39,158)	266,170

(\*\*) MANAGEMENT, IN ORDER TO ALIGN THE PRESENTATION CRITERIA WITH THE BEST PRACTICES OF COMPANIES IN THE POWER SECTOR AND WITH THE ACCOUNTING MANUAL FOR THE POWER SECTOR, DECIDED TO PRESENT: (I) THE EXCHANGE RATE VARIANCE BETWEEN THE DATE OF THE INVOICE AND THE PAYMENT DATE FOR THE ENERGY PURCHASED FROM ITAIPU AS AN EXPENSE OR INTEREST INCOME, RATHER THAN PRESENT IT AS INCREASING OR REDUCTION OF COSTS OF PURCHASED ENERGY; (II) THE FINE FOR VIOLATION OF CONTINUITY INDICATORS (DIC/FIC) CLASSIFIED AS AN OPERATING EXPENSES PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED AS INTEREST EXPENSE; (III) CFURH SECTOR CHARGES AND ANEEL INSPECTION FEE AS CONSUMER CHARGES, INSTEAD OF PRESENTING THEM AS OPERATING COSTS. FOR COMPARISON PURPOSES, THERE WERE RECLASSIFICATIONS OF THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS IN 2014.

## Energy Purchase

	2013	2014	2015
<b>Energy purchased (GWh) - Total</b>	<b>28,174</b>	<b>28,292</b>	<b>29,377</b>
1) Itaipu	5,310	5,239	5,099
2) Initial contracts	0	0	0
3) Bilateral contracts	6,351	6,351	6,351
3.1) With third parties	6,351	6,351	6,351
3.2) With Related Parties	0	0	0
4) Auction	0	0	576
5) PROINFA	523	521	525
6) CCEAR	7,312	7,768	7,309
7) Mechanism for trading leftovers and deficits (MCSD)	384	86	557
8) Angra (Eletronuclear)	892	887	891
9) Quotas	7,402	7,439	8,069

NOTE: BESIDES THE AFOREMENTIONED SIGNED CONTRACTS, LIGHT PURCHASED 1270GWH IN THE SPOT MARKET, FOR A TOTAL OF 30,647 GWH.

## Market

<b>Total energy sold (GWh)</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>CLASSES / TOTAL</b>	<b>25,717</b>	<b>26,493</b>	<b>26,446</b>
Residential	8,312	8,950	8,778
Industrial	5,668	5,296	5,251
Sales	7,939	8,328	8,457
Rural	57	72	73
Public Sector	1,595	1,619	1,521
Public Lighting	688	731	860
Public Service	1,351	1,388	1,388
Company Consumption	107	109	119

<b>Captive energy sold (GWh)</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>CLASSES / TOTAL</b>	<b>20,391</b>	<b>21,500</b>	<b>21,361</b>
Residential	8,312	8,950	8,778
Industrial	1,395	1,396	1,274
Sales	7,086	7,449	7,567
Rural	57	72	73
Public Sector	1,595	1,619	1,521
Public Lighting	688	731	860
Public Service	1,151	1,174	1,170
Company Consumption	107	109	118

<b>Free energy sold (GWh)</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>CLASSES / TOTAL</b>	<b>5,326</b>	<b>4,993</b>	<b>5,085</b>
Residential	-	-	-
Industrial	4,273	3,900	3,976
Sales	853	879	890
Rural	-	-	-
Public Sector	-	-	-
Public Lighting	-	-	-
Public Service	200	214	218
Company Consumption	-	-	-



<b>Participation % of the total sold energy classes</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>CLASSES / TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100,0%</b>	<b>100,0%</b>
Residential	31.3%	32.3%	33.2%
Low Income Residential	1.1%	1.5%	0.3%
Industrial	22.0%	20.0%	19.9%
Sales	30.9%	31.4%	32.0%
Rural	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Public Sector	6.2%	6.1%	5.7%
Public Lighting	2.7%	2.8%	3.3%
Public Service	5.3%	5.2%	5.2%
Company Consumption	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%

<b>Number of billed accounts (*) in December of each year - captive consumers [EU3]</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>CLASSES / TOTAL</b>	<b>4,118,120</b>	<b>4,221,622</b>	<b>4,302,179</b>
Residential	3,768,989	3,864,608	3,942,220
Industrial	8,093	7,807	7,366
Sales	315,460	322,852	325,873
Rural	11,508	11,740	12,054
Public Sector	11,397	11,870	11,857
Public Lighting	753	782	741
Public Service	1,455	1,516	1,603
Company Consumption	465	447	465

(\*) INCLUDES ACCOUNTS WITH AND WITHOUT CONSUMPTION

<b>Number of free consumers (*) [EU3]</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>CLASSES / TOTAL</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>206</b>
Industrial	39	41	44
Sales	137	158	159
Public Service	3	3	3

(\*) QUANTIDADE DE INSTALAÇÕES POR CLIENTE

<b>General data</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Sale of energy per installed capacity (GWh/MVA*Number hours/year)	2.55	2.61	2.56
Energy sold per employee (MWh)	6,405	6,612	6,522
Number of consumers per employee	1,026	1,054	1,061
Added value / GWh Sold	191,798	208,271	325,592

## Consumers

<b>SERVICE EXCELLENCE</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Call Center</b>			
Calls Received (unit)	5,320,987	4,112,557	4,018,755
Average number of Attendants (unit)	105	80	78
INS Service Level Index (%)	90.69	88.71	92.03
IAb - Abandonment Index (%)	2.45	2.03	0.82
ICO - Busy Calls Index	3.98	0.66	0.16
TMA - Average Service Time	273	254	257
<b>Reparations for Electrical Damage</b>			
Request Volume (units)	5,919	5,647	5,813
Founded (units)	2,360	1,972	2,044

<b>SERVICE EXCELLENCE</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Complaint Indicators (*)</b>			
Founded Complaints (units)	97,695	103,579	93,469
Complaint Duration Equivalent (DER) (hours) (**)	458.24	174.78	200.46
Complaint Frequency Equivalent for every thousand units Consumers (FER) (unit) (**)	26.71	27.70	24.64
<b>Violation of commercial services deadlines (***)</b>			
Services executed (unit)	732,973	902,159	978,439
Services executed after deadline (unit)	23,458	22,627	18,605
Service Efficiency (%)	96.8	97.5	98.1
<b>Number of consumer complaints forwarded</b>			
To ANEEL - state/regional agencies	15,055	13,820	10,002
To the Company (excluding complaints regarding Energy Interruptions, Electrical Damage, and Voltage Supply)	222,845	210,019	219,816
To the Courts	33,991	33,980	36,466
To PROCON	2,237	2,216	3,676

(\*) EXCLUDING COMPLAINTS REGARDING SUPPLY INTERRUPTION, VOLTAGE VARIATION, AND ELECTRICAL DAMAGE, WHICH, ACCORDING TO NORMATIVE RESOLUTION (REN) 414/2010, SHOULD NOT BE ACCOUNTED FOR DER AND FER PURPOSES, SINCE THEY HAVE DEFINED RULES AND DEADLINES IN SPECIFIC REGULATIONS. (\*\*) ESTABLISHED IN REN 414/2010. (\*\*\*) IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SPECIFIC REGULATION - REN 414/2010.

## Internal public

	2013	2014	2015
<b>General Information</b>			
Total number of employees	4,015	4,007	4,055
Turnover rate	10.0%	9.8%	8.3%
Average overtime per employee/year	150.9	139.4	156.6
Employees with up to 30 years of age (%)	29.2	28.7	27.8
Employees aged 31 to 40 years old (%)	32.4	34.1	35.1
Employees aged 41 to 50 years old (%)	20.9	20.3	20.5
Employees older than 50 years old (%)	17.5	16.9	16.6
Number of women in relation to total amount of employees (%)	24.2	24.5	25.0
Women in management position - in relation to total management positions (%)	23.7	23.1	23.5
Black female employees (black and brown) - in relation to total employees (%)	8.7	9.1	9.5
Black male employees (black and brown) - in relation to total employees (%)	36.4	37.1	37.0
Black employees (black and brown) - in management positions in relation to total employees (%)	15.5	15.9	21.6
Interns in relation to total amount of employees (%)	3.2	3.0	3.1
Employees of the apprentice program (%)	2.2	2.7	2.8
Employees with disabilities	188	196	201
<b>Compensation (BRL thousand)</b>			
Gross Payroll	269,030	263,859	304,617
Mandatory Social Contributions	55,260	44,866	59,918
<b>Total Benefits (BRL Thousands)</b>			
Education	1,059	916	862
Meals	24,123	24,851	27,354
Transportation	2,984	2,902	3,159
Healthcare	12,493	13,548	15,642
Foundation	6,633	7,306	8,337
Workplace safety and health	1,164	847	832
Culture	0	0	0
Training and professional development	6,912	5,964	5,151
Daycare or daycare aid	929	955	1,166
Others	2,134	1,324	1,343
<b>Profit Sharing</b>			
Total investment in the profit sharing program (BRL thousand)	25,856	23,125	22,151
Values distributed in relation to gross payroll (%)	13.3	17.4	15.3
Division of the largest compensation by the lesser compensation in cash paid by the company (includes participation in the results and bonus)	53.3	61.8	56.4
Division of the lowest compensation by the current minimum wage (includes participation in profit sharing and bonus program)	1.3	1.5	1.5
<b>Compensation profile per category average salary (BRL)</b>			
Management positions (superintendents, managers, and coordinators)	11,550	12,146	12,982
Administrative positions	2,543	2,699	2,896
Production positions	2,533	2,704	2,873
<b>Preparation for retirement</b>			
Number who benefit from the supplementary pension program	3,821	3,821	3,866
Number who benefit from the retirement preparation program	0	0	0

## Internal Public

	2013	2014	2015
<b>Professional Development</b>			
<b>Academic Profile (percentage in relation to total employees)</b>			
Illiterates in workforce (%)	0	0	0
Elementary School (%)	7.02	6.14	5.33
High School (%)	65.45	65.96	66.21
University (%)	22.39	22.79	23.28
Graduate School (specialization, masters, doctorate) (%)	4.61	4.59	4.69
Amount invested in professional development and education (%)	0.07	0.07	0.03
<b>Quantity of hours of professional development per employee/year, per functional category</b>			
Administrative level	13.6	22.2	15.7
Management level	48.0	47.3	52.2
Operations level	81.5	59.6	57.2
Professional level	29.2	40.9	36.8
Technical level	51.7	40.0	58.1
General	44.9	42.0	41.9
<b>Labor Claims (Company Employees)</b>			
Amount provisioned in liabilities for period (BRL Thousand)	100,604	94,926	79,418
Number of labor lawsuits against company during period (*)	116	68	95
Number of labor lawsuits ruled as founded during period (*)	291	192	24
Number of labor lawsuits ruled as unfounded during period (*)	47	42	40
Total amount of reparations and fines paid by Court order during period (BRL Thousand)	5,262	4,410	12,052

(\*) WE CONSIDERED NEW LAWSUITS RECEIVED DURING THE PERIOD, REGARDING COMPANY EMPLOYEES. (\*\*) WE CONSIDERED THE ACTIVE INVENTORY CLOSED DURING THE PERIOD, REGARDING COMPANY EMPLOYEES.

## Health and Safety

	2013	2014	2015
Total frequency rate for the company during the period, for employees	3.80	4.92	5.52
Total severity rate for the company during the period, for employees	135	146	154
Total frequency rate for the company during the period, for outsourced/contractors	2.82	2.97	2.38
Total severity rate for the company during the period, for outsourced/contractors	40	629	1,358
Total frequency rate for the company during the period, for entire workforce (company+contractors)	3.16	3.47	3.20
Total severity rate for the company during the period, for entire workforce (company+contractors)	133	504	1,042
Fatalities - company	0	0	0
Fatalities - contractors	0	1	4

## Suppliers

	2013	2014	2015
Number of outsourced employees (contractors)	7.776	8.893	7.916

## Community

	2013	2014	2015
<b>Low Income rate [G4-EC4]</b>			
Number of households served as low income	164,393	237,158	156,975
Total low income houses of the total houses served (customers/residential consumers) (%)	5	7	5
Billing revenue in the low income residential subclass (BRL Thousand)	58,620	89,853	107,632
Total billing revenue of the low income residential subclass in relation to the total billing revenue of the residential class (%)	2.2	3.1	2.8
Subsidy received (Eletrobrás), regarding the low income consumers (BRL Thousand)	25,672	34,323	46,555

<b>Company involvement in cultural and sports projects (Rouanet Law)</b>	2013	2014	2015
Total funds sent to cultural or sporting projects (Rouanet Law) (BRL thousand)	3,170	2,860	3,070
Total funds sent to the largest cultural or sporting project (Rouanet Law) (BRL thousand)	500	600	1,000

<b>Company involvement in social action</b>	2013	2014	2015
Funds applied to education (BRL thousand)	0	0	0
Funds applied to healthcare and sanitation (BRL thousand)	0	0	0
Funds applied to culture (BRL thousand)	5.838	7.296	3.975
Funds applied to sports (BRL thousand)	2.778	6.731	4.886
Other funds applied to social actions (BRL thousand)	2.307	1.250	1.800
Employees who do volunteer work in the community outside the company / total employees (%)	not available	not available	not available
Quantity of monthly hours donated (released from normal working hours) by the company for employee volunteer work	0	0	0

NOTE: FUNDS RELATED ONLY TO LIGHT'S EXPENSES, NOT CONSIDERING THE FUNDS OF THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM AND R&D

## Environment

	2013	2014	2015
Isolated protected grid (ecological grid or green line) in urban area (in km)	3,292	4,945	4,648
Percentage of protected isolated grid/total distribution grid in urban area (%)	29	29	28
Annual volume of greenhouse gases (CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O, HFC, PFC, SF <sub>6</sub> ) emitted to the atmosphere (in CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent tons)	283,895	444,068	413,598
Annual volume of ozone destroying emissions (in CFC equivalent tons)	Not significant amounts		
Annual quantity (in tons) of solid waste generated (trash, refuse, debris, etc.)	2,806	1,027	6,756
<b>Total energy consumption by source (in MWh)</b>			
Fossil fuels	not available	not available	not available
Alternative sources (gas, wind, solar, etc.)	not available	not available	not available
Hydroelectric	not available	not available	not available
Total energy consumption (in MWh)	107,067	108,465	118,691
Energy consumption per kWh distributed (sold)	0.001	0.001	0.001
<b>Total direct energy consumption discriminated by primary energy source (MWh)</b>			
Ethanol	142	66	60
Diesel	10,978	5,421	5,186
Natural gas	0	0	0
Gasoline	7,014	5,062	5,018

## Environment

	2013	2014	2015
<b>Total water consumption by source (in m<sup>3</sup>)</b>			
Supply (public utility)	174,105	156,158	139,334
Surface capture (water courses)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Underground capture (well)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Total water consumption (m <sup>3</sup> )	174,105	156,158	139,334
Water consumption by employee (m <sup>3</sup> )	43.36	38.97	34.36
Number of employees trained in environmental education programs	398	367	286
Percentage of employees trained in environmental education programs / total employees (%)	9.9	9.2	7.10
Number of employee environmental training hours / total training hours (%)	0.26	0.65	0.10

## Research and Development

By research topics (Research and Development Manual - ANEEL)	2013		2014		2015	
	Amount (BRL Thousand)	%	Amount (BRL Thousand)	%	Amount (BRL Thousand)	%
FA - Alternative sources of electrical energy generation	1,334	12.2	1,826	18.1	203	1.7
GT - Thermoelectric Generation						
GB - Basin and Reservoir Management						
MA - Environment	183	1.7	1,3	0.1		
SE - Safety	21	0.2	101	1.0	237	2.0
EE - Energy Efficiency						
PL - Electric Power System Planning	664	6.1	196	2.0	859	7.2
OP - Electric Power System Operations	1,384	12.6	370	3.6	1,089	9.1
SC - Supervision, Control, and Protection of Electrical Energy Systems	1,098	10.1	2,429	24.0	249	2.1
QC - Quality and Reliability on Electric Power Services	117	1.1	2,152	21.3	988	8.3
MF - Metering, Billing, and commercial loss prevention	3,891	35.6	2,280	22.6	592	5.0
OU - Other	2,223	20.4	750	7.3	7,702	66.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,916</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10,105</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,919</b>	<b>100.0</b>

NOTE: THERE WAS A TOPIC RECLASSIFICATION OF R&D PROJECTS FOLLOWING THE MAIN BIAS OF THE RESEARCH. THE DISBURSEMENTS RELATED TO MANAGEMENT PROJECT WERE INCLUDED IN OTHERS TOPIC.

## Investments in R&D - Classification of projects by phase in innovation chain

	No. of projects	Investments in 2015 (BRL)
Basic Directed Research		
Applied Research	12	8,519
Experimental Development	4	510
Prototype	6	1,916
Pioneer Lot	3	973
Market Placement		
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>11,919</b>

### Investments in R&D - Classification of projects by type of generated product

	No. of projects	Investimentos em 2015 (R\$ mil)
Concept or Methodology	8	7,729
Software	3	1,146
System or Process	4	1,325
Material or Substance	5	1,382
Component or Device	4	352
Machine or Equipment	1	-16
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>11,919</b>

### Energy Efficiency Program - Investments made (disbursed during the year)

Project Typology	2013				
	Investment		Source of funds (BRL thousand)		
	Compensation (BRL thousand)	(%)	Company	Third parties	Client
Industrial	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and Services	7	0.04	7	-	-
Public Sector	892	4.52	892	-	-
Public Service	190	0.97	190	-	-
Rural	-	-	-	-	-
Residential	756	3.83	756	-	-
Low Income Residential	14,338	72.42	14,282	56	-
Public Lighting	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Energy Management	5	0.03	5	-	-
Educational	3,403	17.26	3,403	-	-
EE Management	184	0.93	184	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,776</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>19,720</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>-</b>

Project Typology	2014				
	Investment		Source of funds (BRL thousand)		
	Compensation (BRL thousand)	(%)	Company	Third parties	Client
Industrial	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and Services	6	0.01	6	-	-
Public Sector	1,091	2.82	1,091	-	-
Public Service	5	0.01	5	-	-
Rural	-	-	-	-	-
Residential	9,262	23.95	9,262	-	-
Low Income Residential	24,210	62.60	24,210	-	-
Public Lighting	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Energy Management	0.02	-	0.02	-	-
Educational	3,728	9.64	3,728	-	-
EE Management	374	0.97	374	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,676</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>38,676</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### Energy Efficiency Program - Investments made (disbursed during the year)

Project Typology	2015				
	Investment		Source of funds (BRL thousand)		
	Compensation (BRL thousand)	(%)	Company	Third parties	Client
Industrial	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and Services	38	0.06	38	-	-
Public Sector	6,129	9.77	5,634	-	495
Public Service	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	-	-	-	-	-
Residential	4,535	7.25	4,535	-	-
Low Income Residential	39,134	62.52	39,134	-	-
Public Lighting	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Energy Management	-	-	-	-	-
Educational	11,291	18.04	2,034	9,256	-
EE Management	1,485	2.37	1,485	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>62,612</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>52,860</b>	<b>9,256</b>	<b>495</b>



## Energy Efficiency Program Results obtained (related to projects completed during the year)

Project Typology	2013			2014		
	Units served	Energy Saved (MWh/year)	Demand reduction of end users (kW)	Units served	Energy Saved (MWh/year)	Demand reduction of end users (kW)
Industrial	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sales and Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Sector	1	576	488	0	0	0
Public Service	1	3,337	411	0	0	0
Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residential	0	0	0	0	0	0
Low Income Residential	103,728	7,405 (*)	2,165 (*)	0	0	0
Public Lighting	0	0	0	0	0	0
Municipal Energy Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Educational	0	0	0	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>103,730</b>	<b>11,318 (*)</b>	<b>3,064(*)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Project Typology	2015		
	Units served	Energy Saved (MWh/year)	Demand reduction of end users (kW)
Industrial	0	0	0
Sales and Services	0	0	0
Public Sector	3	16,846	2,641
Public Service	0	0	0
Rural	0	0	0
Residential	2,350	0	0
Low Income Residential	118,323	29,077	20,985
Public Lighting	0	0	0
Municipal Energy Management	0	0	0
Educational	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>120,677</b>	<b>45,923</b>	<b>23,626</b>

(\*) AMOUNTS UPDATED AFTER AUDIT. THE AMOUNTS THAT UNDERWENT ALTERATIONS IN 2013 ARE REGARDING THE LIGHT RECICLA PILOT PROJECT, WHICH REDID THE CALCULATION PROCEDURE FOR ENERGY SAVINGS. THE CALCULATION NOW INCLUDES THE ENERGY GAIN COEFFICIENT FOR KITCHEN OIL, WHICH AT THE TIME WAS NOT AVAILABLE. BEFORE A ZERO COEFFICIENT WAS USED, AND NOW IT IS ESTIMATED AT 3.75 MWH/TON.

## Anexo III - Aneel Indicators for Light Energia

### Direct economic value generated and distributed [G4-EC1]

STATEMENT OF ADDED VALUES (in BRL thousand)	CONSOLIDATED	
	2015	2014
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>705,321</b>	<b>720,620</b>
Sale of goods, products, and services	649,121	671,742
Revenue from construction of Company assets	56,200	48,878
<b>Inputs Purchased From Third Parties</b>	<b>(222,897)</b>	<b>(245,971)</b>
Cost of products, merchandise, and services sold	(146,676)	(177,250)
Materials, energy, outsourced services, and others	(76,221)	(68,721)
<b>Gross Value Added</b>	<b>482,424</b>	<b>474,649</b>
<b>Retentions</b>	<b>(55,353)</b>	<b>(54,125)</b>
Depreciation and amortization	(55,353)	(54,125)
<b>Net value added produced</b>	<b>427,071</b>	<b>420,524</b>
<b>Valued added from transfer</b>	<b>71,135</b>	<b>158,440</b>
Financial Revenue	188,983	20,819
Equity Equivalence Results	(117,848)	137,621
<b>Total value added to be distributed</b>	<b>498,206</b>	<b>578,964</b>
<b>Distribution of added value</b>	<b>498,206</b>	<b>578,964</b>
<b>Staff</b>	<b>25,795</b>	<b>24,946</b>
Direct compensation	21,462	20,474
Benefits	2,590	2,596
Employee's dismissal fund	1,483	1,584
Others	260	292
<b>Taxes, fees, and contributions</b>	<b>154,705</b>	<b>140,660</b>
Federal	154,255	139,978
State	5	9
Municipal	445	673
<b>Remuneration of third party capital</b>	<b>302,371</b>	<b>145,688</b>
Interest	300,719	126,185
Rents	1,652	1,513
Others	-	17,990
<b>Remuneration of Company capital</b>	<b>15,335</b>	<b>267,670</b>
Dividends and interest on company capital	3,834	66,917
Profit (Loss) for fiscal period	11,501	200,753

### Energy Generated

	2013	2014	2015
Total gross energy generated (GWh)	5,287	4,000	3,101
Total net energy generated (GWh)	4,400	3,274	2,542

NOTE: PCH PARACAMBI NOT INCLUDED, WHICH BELONGS TO LIGHTGER, AND WHERE LIGHT HOLDS 51% OF THE SHARES.

## Internal Public

	2013	2014	2015
<b>General Information</b>			
Total number of employees	219	213	213
Turnover rate	9.0%	4.8%	8.3%
Average overtime per employee/year	166.5	147.0	167.0
Employees with up to 30 years of age (%)	26.9	24.9	25.4
Employees aged 31 to 40 years old (%)	15.5	19.3	20.7
Employees aged 41 to 50 years old (%)	24.7	21.6	16.9
Employees older than 50 years old (%)	32.9	34.3	37.1
Number of women in relation to total amount of employees (%)	12.3	13.6	13.6
Women in management position - in relation to total management positions (%)	14.3	14.3	13.3
Black female employees (black and brown) - in relation to total employees (%)	3.2	3.8	3.3
Black male employees (black and brown) - in relation to total employees (%)	21.5	22.1	22.1
Black employees (black and brown) - in management positions in relation to total employees (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interns in relation to total amount of employees (%)	5.5	4.2	4.7
Employees of the apprentice program (%)	0.5	1.4	0.9
Employees with disabilities	7	7	7
<b>Compensation (BRL thousand)</b>			
Gross Payroll	19,231	18,584	19,652
Mandatory Social Contributions	4,047	4,140	4,196
<b>Total Benefits (BRL Thousands)</b>			
Education	589	294	262
Meals	1,272	1,275	1,286
Transportation	57	58	57
Healthcare	546	607	636
Foundation	414	617	552
Workplace safety and health	0	0	0
Culture	0	0	0
Training and professional development	0	0	0
Daycare or daycare aid	22	16	22
Others	45	36	36
<b>Profit Sharing</b>			
Total investment in the profit sharing program (BRL thousand)	1,515	2,272	1,746
Values distributed in relation to gross payroll (%)	11.81	16.36	16.99
Division of the largest compensation by the lesser compensation in cash paid by the company (includes participation in the results and bonus)	23.54	30.1	28.4
Division of the lowest compensation by the current minimum wage (includes participation in profit sharing and bonus program)	2.53	2.73	1.49
<b>Compensation profile per category</b>			
Management positions (superintendents, managers, and coordinators)	15,327	16,365	16,236
Management positions	3,496	3,571	3,761
Production positions	3,759	4,096	4,442
<b>Preparation for retirement</b>			
Number who benefit from the supplementary pension program	201	196	197
Number who benefit from the retirement preparation program	0	0	0

## Internal Public

	2013	2014	2015
<b>Professional Development</b>			
<b>Academic Profile (percentage in relation to total employees)</b>			
Illiterates in workforce (%)	0	0	0
Elementary School (%)	7.3	7.0	7.0
High School (%)	57.5	56.3	54.9
University (%)	27.9	28.6	30.1
Graduate School (specialization, masters, doctorate) (%)	6.9	7.5	7.5
Amount invested in professional development and education (%)	0.09	0.04	0.04
<b>Quantity of hours of professional development per employee/year, per functional category</b>			
Administrative level	20.9	17.0	21.6
Management level	45.0	34.9	32.9
Operations level	21.0	26.6	12.4
Professional level	48.8	48.1	36.0
Technical level	76.8	37.8	35.7
General	57.3	32.9	31.7
<b>Labor Claims</b>			
Amount provisioned in liabilities for period (BRL Thousand)	1,736	2,047	1,442
Number of labor lawsuits against company during period	8	4	3
Number of labor lawsuits ruled as founded during period	0	2	0
Number of labor lawsuits ruled as unfounded during period	0	2	2
Total amount of reparations and fines paid by Court order during period (BRL Thousand)	204	-	-

## Health and Safety

	2013	2014	2015
Total frequency rate for the company during the period, for employees	2.85	0	2.94
Total severity rate for the company during the period, for employees	43	0	6
Total frequency rate for the company during the period, for outsourced/contractors	0	3.96	5.73
Total severity rate for the company during the period, for outsourced/contractors	0	230	1,762
Total frequency rate for the company during the period, for entire workforce (company+contractors)	1.02	2.70	5.05
Total severity rate for the company during the period, for entire workforce (company+contractors)	15	156	1,331
Fatalities - company	0	0	0
Fatalities - contractors	0	0	0

## Suppliers

	2013	2014	2015
Number of outsourced employees (contractors)	398	405	476

## Environment

	2013	2014	2015
Annual volume of greenhouse gases (CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O, HFC, PFC, SF <sub>6</sub> ), emitted to the atmosphere (in CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent tons)	33,769	60,106	21,541
Annual volume of ozone destroying emissions	Not significant amounts		
Annual quantity (in tons) of solid waste generated (trash, refuse, debris, etc.)	44.9	41.9	864
Waste quantities contaminated by PCB sent	0	0	0
<b>Total energy consumption by source (in kWh)</b>			
Fossil fuels	not available	not available	not available
Alternative sources (gas, wind, solar, etc.)	not available	not available	not available
Hydroelectric	not available	not available	not available
Total energy consumption (in kWh)	208,041	201,423	204,776
<b>Direct energy consumption discriminated by energy source</b>			
Ethanol	21,661	4,253	2,834
Diesel	625,380	248,248	239,890
Natural gas	0	0	0
Gasoline	265,759	148,984	141,759
<b>Total water consumption by source (m<sup>3</sup>)</b>			
Supply (public utility)	9,946.6	8,301	7,319
Surface capture (water courses)	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
Underground capture (well)	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
Total water consumption	9,946.6	8,301	7,319
Water consumption by employee	43.36	38.97	34.36
Electricity consumption of generator and auxiliary units (maximum consumption in MWh defined by hydroelectric plant)	810,302	672,780	513,424
Water consumption per kWh generated (maximum flow consumption 0 m <sup>3</sup> /s - per kWh delivered)	7.81	7.81	7.81
Restoration of riparian forest (units of seedlings planted)	60,000	87,830	67,780
Rescue of fish in turbines (kg of fish per machine stoppage)	not available	not available	not available
Repopulation of fish (amount of released fingerlings in reservoirs per year)	not available	not available	not available
Release of wastewater without treatment and leakage of lubricating and hydraulic oils in the turbines (tons/year)	not available	not available	not available
Number of employees trained in environmental education programs	27	10	6
Percentage of employees trained in environmental education programs / total employees (%)	12.3	4.69	2.82
Number of employee environmental training hours / total training hours (%)	0.75	1.13	0.04

## Research and Development

By research topic (Research and Development Manual - ANEEL)	2013		2014		2015	
	Amount (BRL Thousand)	%	Amount (BRL Thousand)	%	Amount (BRL Thousand)	%
FA - Alternative sources of electrical energy generation	1,093	45.3	533	45.2	117	16.1
GT - Thermoelectric Generation						
GB - Basin and Reservoir Management	153	6.3	59	5.0		
MA - Environment	865	35.8	162	13.7	197	27.2
SE - Safety						
EE - Energy Efficiency						
PL - Electric Power System Planning						
OP - Electric Power System Operations	56	2.3	301	25.5	290	40.1
SC - Supervision, Control, and Protection of Electrical Energy Systems						
QC - Quality and Reliability on Electric Power Services						
MF - Metering, Billing, and commercial loss prevention	176	7.3	111	9.4	51	7.1
OU - Other	73	3	14	1.2	69	9.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,416</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>100.0</b>

NOTE: THERE WAS A TOPIC RECLASSIFICATION OF R&D PROJECTS FOLLOWING THE MAIN BIAS OF THE RESEARCH. THE DISBURSEMENTS RELATED TO MANAGEMENT PROJECT WERE INCLUDED IN OTHERS TOPIC.

### Investments in R&D - Classification of projects by phase in innovation chain

	No. of projects	Investments in 2015 (BRL)
Basic Directed Research		
Applied Research	8	673
Experimental Development	1	51
Prototype		
Pioneer Lot		
Market Placement		
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>725</b>

### Investments in R&D - Classification of projects by tipe of generated product

	No. of projects	Investments in 2015 (BRL)
Concept or Methodology	7	645
Software		
System or Process	2	80
Material or Substance		
Component or Device		
Machine or Equipment		
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>725</b>

## Appendix IV - Annual Social Balance Sheet / 2015

Company: CONSOLIDATED

1 – Calculation Basis	2015 Amount (thousand BRL)			2014 Amount (thousand BRL)		
Net Revenue (NR)	10,647,305			9,200,832		
Operational Result (OR)	640,341			1,377,607		
Gross Payroll (GP)	338,246			284,975		
2 – Internal Social Indicators	Amount (thousand BRL)	% of GP	% of NR	Amount (thousand BRL)	% of GP	% of NR
Power source	29,139	9%	0%	26,411	9%	0%
Mandatory Social Contributions	65,518	19%	1%	50,091	18%	1%
Private Pension	9,261	3%	0%	8,196	3%	0%
Health	16,419	5%	0%	14,332	5%	0%
Workplace health and safety	821	0%	0%	851	0%	0%
Education	828	0%	0%	919	0%	0%
Culture	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0%
Training and professional development	5,411	2%	0%	6,241	2%	0%
Daycare or daycare aid	1,198	0%	0%	986	0%	0%
Profit Sharing	25,088	7%	0%	26,508	9%	0%
Others	4,677	1%	0%	4,354	2%	0%
<b>Total - Internal Social Indicators</b>	<b>158,360</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>138,889</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>2%</b>
3 – External Social Indicators	Amount (thousand BRL)	% of GP	% of NR	Amount (thousand BRL)	% of GP	% of NR
Education	6,814	1%	0%	7,487	1%	0%
Culture	21,702	3%	0%	22,228	2%	0%
Health and sanitation	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0%
Sports	29,432	5%	0%	21,868	2%	0%
Fighting hunger	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0%
Others	61,896	10%	0%	46,915	3%	1%
Total contributions to society	119,844	19%	0%	98,498	7%	1%
Taxes (not including social contributions)	5,130,025	801%	48%	3,816,727	277%	41%
<b>Total - External Social Indicators</b>	<b>5,249,869</b>	<b>820%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>3,915,225</b>	<b>284%</b>	<b>43%</b>
4 - Environmental Indicators	Amount (thousand BRL)	% of GP	% of NR	Amount (thousand BRL)	% of GP	% of NR
Investments related to company production and operations	88,571	14%	1%	55,374	4%	1%
Investments in outside projects or programs	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0%
<b>Total investments in the environment</b>	<b>88,571</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>55,374</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>1%</b>
Regarding the establishment of annual goals for residue minimization, energy consumption during production/ operations, and increased natural resource utilization effectiveness, the company	( ) does not have goals ( ) meets 51 to 75% ( ) meets 0 to 50% (X) meets 76 to 100%			( ) does not have goals ( ) meets 51 to 75% ( ) meets 0 to 50% (X) meets 76 to 100%		

<b>5 - Employee Indicators</b>	<b>2015</b>			<b>2014</b>		
Number of employees at the end of the period	4,327			4,282		
Number of new hires during the period	378			409		
Number of outsourced employees	8,394			9,301		
Number of interns	138			132		
Number of employees over 45 years of age	1,172			1,174		
Number of women that work at the company	1,061			1,034		
% of management positions held by women	23.60%			23.70%		
Number of blacks that work at the company	1,953			1,923		
% of management positions held by blacks	19.30%			18.80%		
Number of employees with handicap or special needs	208			203		
<b>6 - Relevant Information regarding the exercise of company citizenship</b>	<b>2015</b>			<b>Goals in 2016</b>		
Relationship between the largest and the smallest company remuneration	56.44			not available		
Total number of work accidents	39			0		
The social and environmental projects developed by the company were defined by:	( ) senior management	(X) senior and middle management	( ) All employees	( ) senior management	(X) senior and middle management	( ) All employees
The safety and health standards of the work environment were determined by:	( ) Upper and mid management	( ) All employees	(X) everyone + Cipa	( ) Upper and mid management	( ) All employees	(X) everyone + Cipa
In regards to union freedom, the right of collective bargaining and the internal representation of workers, the company:	( ) does not get involved	(X) follows the ILO guidelines	( ) encourages and follows ILO	( ) does not get involved	(X) will follow the ILO guidelines	( ) encourages and follows ILO
The private pension plan includes:	( ) senior management	( ) Upper and mid management	(X) All employees	( ) senior management	( ) Upper and mid management	(X) All employees
Profit sharing includes:	( ) senior management	( ) Upper and mid management	(X) All employees	( ) senior management	( ) Upper and mid management	(X) All employees
In selecting suppliers the same ethical standards and environmental social responsibility will be adopted by the company:	( ) are not considered	( ) are suggested	(X) are required	( ) are not considered	( ) are suggested	(X) are required
In regards to employee participation in voluntary efforts, the company:	( ) does not get involved	( ) supports	(X) organizes and encourages	( ) does not get involved	( ) supports	(X) organizes and encourages
The total number of complaints and criticisms of consumers:	at the company 269,770	at Procon 3,676	in Court 36,466	at company Reduce 10%	at Procon Reduce 10%	in Court Reduce 10%
% of complaints responded to or resolved:	at the company 85%	at Procon 85%	in Court 53%	at the company 100%	at Procon 100%	in Court 65%
Total value added to be distributed (in thousands of BRL)	<b>In 2015: 9,331,741</b>			<b>In 2014: 6,277,586</b>		
Distribution of added value (DVA):	77.15%	Government		69.05%	Government	
	3.98%	Employees		5.54%	Employees	
	0.10%	Shareholders		2.51%	Shareholders	
	18.42%	Third parties		14.86%	Third parties	
	0.35%	Retained		8.03%	Retained	
<b>7 - Other information</b>						



## Appendix V - Annual Social Balance Sheet / 2015

Company: LIGHT SESA

1 – Calculation Basis	2015 Amount (thousand BRL)			2014 Amount (thousand BRL)		
Net Revenue (NR)	9,750,858			8,258,314		
Operational Result (OR)	354,318			876,360		
Gross Payroll (GP)	304,617			263,859		
2 – Internal Social Indicators	Amount (thousand BRL)	% of GP	% of NR	Amount (thousand BRL)	% of GP	% of NR
Power source	27,354	9%	0%	24,851	9%	0%
Mandatory Social Contributions	59,918	20%	1%	44,866	17%	1%
Private Pension	8,337	3%	0%	7,306	3%	0%
Health	15,642	5%	0%	13,548	5%	0%
Workplace health and safety	832	0%	0%	847	0%	0%
Education	862	0%	0%	916	0%	0%
Culture	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0%
Training and professional development	5,151	2%	0%	5,964	2%	0%
Daycare or daycare aid	1,166	0%	0%	955	0%	0%
Profit Sharing	22,151	7%	0%	23,125	9%	0%
Others	4,503	1%	0%	5,150	2%	0%
<b>Total - Internal Social Indicators</b>	<b>145,916</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>127,528</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>2%</b>
3 – External Social Indicators	Amount (thousand BRL)	% of OR	% of NR	Amount (thousand BRL)	% of OR	% of NR
Education	6,579	2%	0%	7,283	1%	0%
Culture	19,299	5%	0%	22,178	3%	0%
Health and sanitation	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0%
Sports	29,432	8%	0%	21,868	2%	0%
Fighting hunger	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0%
Others	64,276	18%	1%	47,524	5%	1%
Total contributions to society	119,586	34%	1%	98,853	11%	1%
Taxes (not including social contributions)	4,877,567	1,377%	50%	3,569,264	407%	43%
<b>Total - External Social Indicators</b>	<b>4,997,153</b>	<b>1,410%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>3,668,117</b>	<b>419%</b>	<b>44%</b>
4 - Environmental Indicators	Amount (thousand BRL)	% of OR	% of NR	Amount (thousand BRL)	% of OR	% of NR
Investments related to company production and operations	35,362	10%	0%	40,092	5%	0%
Investments in outside projects or programs	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0%
<b>Total investments in the environment</b>	<b>35,362</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>40,092</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>0%</b>
Regarding the establishment of annual goals for residue minimization, energy consumption during production/ operations, and increased natural resource utilization effectiveness, the company	( ) does not have goals ( ) meets 51 to 75% ( ) meets 0 to 50% (X) meets 76 to 100%			( ) does not have goals ( ) meets 51 to 75% ( ) meets 0 to 50% (X) meets 76 to 100%		

<b>5 - Employee Indicators</b>	<b>2015</b>			<b>2014</b>		
Number of employees at the end of the period	4,055			4,007		
Number of new hires during the period	361			390		
Number of outsourced employees	7,916			8,893		
Number of interns	125			120		
Number of employees over 45 years of age	1,062			1,064		
Number of women that work at the company	1,013			983		
% of management positions held by women	23.53%			23.08%		
Number of blacks that work at the company	1,887			1,854		
% of management positions held by blacks	21.57%			21.00%		
Number of employees with handicap or special needs	201			196		
<b>6 - Relevant Information regarding the exercise of company citizenship</b>	<b>2015</b>			<b>Goals in 2016</b>		
Relationship between the largest and the smallest company remuneration	56.44			not available		
Total number of work accidents	38			0		
The social and environmental projects developed by the company were defined by:	( ) senior management	(X) senior and middle management	( ) All employees	( ) senior management	(X) senior and middle management	( ) All employees
The safety and health standards of the work environment were determined by:	( ) Upper and mid management	( ) All employees	(X) everyone + Cipa	( ) Upper and mid management	( ) All employees	(X) everyone + Cipa
In regards to union freedom, the right of collective bargaining and the internal representation of workers, the company:	( ) does not get involved	(X) follows the ILO guidelines	( ) encourages and follows ILO	( ) does not get involved	(X) will follow the ILO guidelines	( ) encourages and follows ILO
The private pension plan includes:	( ) senior management	( ) Upper and mid management	(X) All employees	( ) senior management	( ) Upper and mid management	(X) All employees
Profit sharing includes:	( ) senior management	( ) Upper and mid management	(X) All employees	( ) senior management	( ) Upper and mid management	(X) All employees
In selecting suppliers the same ethical standards and environmental social responsibility will be adopted by the company:	( ) are not considered	( ) are suggested	(X) are required	( ) are not considered	( ) are suggested	(X) are required
In regards to employee participation in voluntary efforts, the company:	( ) does not get involved	( ) supports	(X) organizes and encourages	( ) does not get involved	( ) supports	(X) organizes and encourages
The total number of complaints and criticisms of consumers:	at the company 269,770	at Procon 3,676	in Court 36,466	at company Reduce 10%	at Procon Reduce 10%	in Court Reduce 10%
% of complaints responded to or resolved:	at the company 85%	at Procon 85%	in Court 53%	at the company 100%	at Procon 100%	in Court 65%
Total value added to be distributed (in thousands of BRL)	<b>In 2015: 8,601,926</b>			<b>In 2014: 5,517,777</b>		
Distribution of added value (DVA):	80.21%	Government		73.65%	Government	
	3.83%	Employees		5.58%	Employees	
	0.00%	Shareholders		1.50%	Shareholders	
	16.41%	Third parties		14.45%	Third parties	
	-0.45%	Retained		4.82%	Retained	
<b>7 - Other information</b>						

## Appendix VI - Annual Social Balance Sheet / 2015

Company: LIGHT ENERGIA

1 – Calculation Basis	2015 Amount (thousand BRL)			2014 Amount (thousand BRL)		
Net Revenue (NR)	567.931			581.483		
Operational Result (OR)	196.477			437.152		
Gross Payroll (GP)	19.652			18.584		
2 – Internal Social Indicators	Amount (thousand BRL)	% of GP	% of NR	Amount (thousand BRL)	% of GP	% of NR
Power source	1,286	7%	0%	1,275	7%	0%
Mandatory Social Contributions	4,196	21%	1%	4,140	22%	1%
Private Pension	552	3%	0%	617	3%	0%
Health	636	3%	0%	607	3%	0%
Workplace health and safety	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0%
Education	262	1%	0%	294	2%	0%
Culture	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0%
Training and professional development	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0%
Daycare or daycare aid	22	0%	0%	16	0%	0%
Profit Sharing	1,746	9%	0%	2,272	12%	0%
Others	94	0%	0%	82	0%	0%
<b>Total - Internal Social Indicators</b>	<b>8,794</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>9,303</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>2%</b>
3 – External Social Indicators	Amount (thousand BRL)	% of OR	% of NR	Amount (thousand BRL)	% sobre RO	% of NR
Education	194	0%	0%	166	0%	0%
Culture	2,403	1%	0%	50	0%	0%
Health and sanitation	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0%
Sports	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0%
Fighting hunger	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0%
Others	932	0%	0%	230	0%	0%
Total contributions to society	3,529	2%	1%	446	0%	0%
Taxes (not including social contributions)	117,411	60%	21%	123,228	28%	21%
<b>Total - External Social Indicators</b>	<b>120,940</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>123,674</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>21%</b>
4 - Environmental Indicators	Amount (thousand BRL)	% of OR	% of NR	Amount (thousand BRL)	% of OR	% of NR
Investments related to company production and operations	15,146	8%	3%	15,282	3%	3%
Investments in outside projects or programs	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0%
<b>Total investments in the environment</b>	<b>15,146</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>15,282</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>3%</b>
Regarding the establishment of annual goals for residue minimization, energy consumption during production/ operations, and increased natural resource utilization effectiveness, the company	( ) does not have goals ( ) meets 51 to 75% ( ) meets 0 to 50% (X) meets 76 to 100%			( ) does not have goals ( ) meets 51 to 75% ( ) meets 0 to 50% (X) meets 76 to 100%		

<b>5 - Employee Indicators</b>	<b>2015</b>			<b>2014</b>		
Number of employees at the end of the period	213			213		
Number of new hires during the period	12			8		
Number of outsourced employees	476			405		
Number of interns	10			9		
Number of employees over 45 years of age	104			104		
Number of women that work at the company	29			29		
% of management positions held by women	13.30%			14.29%		
Number of blacks that work at the company	54			55		
% of management positions held by blacks	0.00%			0.00%		
Number of employees with handicap or special needs	7			7		
<b>6 - Relevant Information regarding the exercise of company citizenship</b>	<b>2015</b>			<b>Goals in 2016</b>		
Relationship between the largest and the smallest company remuneration	0.2839			not available		
Total number of work accidents	1			0		
The social and environmental projects developed by the company were defined by:	( ) senior management	(X) senior and middle management	( ) All employees	( ) senior management	(X) senior and middle management	( ) All employees
The safety and health standards of the work environment were determined by:	( ) Upper and mid management	( ) All employees	(X) everyone + Cipa	( ) Upper and mid management	( ) All employees	(X) everyone + Cipa
In regards to union freedom, the right of collective bargaining and the internal representation of workers, the company:	( ) does not get involved	(X) follows the ILO guidelines	( ) encourages and follows ILO	( ) does not get involved	(X) will follow the ILO guidelines	( ) encourages and follows ILO
The private pension plan includes:	( ) senior management	( ) Upper and mid management	(X) All employees	( ) senior management	( ) Upper and mid management	(X) All employees
Profit sharing includes:	( ) senior management	( ) Upper and mid management	(X) All employees	( ) senior management	( ) Upper and mid management	(X) All employees
In selecting suppliers the same ethical standards and environmental social responsibility will be adopted by the company:	( ) are not considered	( ) are suggested	(X) are required	( ) are not considered	( ) are suggested	(X) are required
In regards to employee participation in voluntary efforts, the company:	( ) does not get involved	( ) supports	(X) organizes and encourages	( ) does not get involved	( ) supports	(X) organizes and encourages
The total number of complaints and criticisms of consumers:	at the company	at Procon	in Court	at company	at Procon	in Court
% of complaints responded to or resolved:	at the company	at Procon	in Court	at the company	at Procon	in Court
Total value added to be distributed (in thousands of BRL)	<b>In 2015: 498,206</b>			<b>In 2014: 578,964</b>		
Distribution of added value (DVA):	31.05%	Government		24.30%	Government	
	5.18%	Employees		4.31%	Employees	
	0.77%	Shareholders		11.56%	Shareholders	
	60.69%	Third parties		26.15%	Third parties	
	2.31%	Retained		34.67%	Retained	
<b>7 - Other Information</b>						



[www.light.com.br](http://www.light.com.br)

### 2015 SUSTAINABILITY REPORT



# I GRI Summary

The 2015 Sustainability Report follows the criteria of the GRI G4 Guidelines at the option "In accordance – Comprehensive", including all of the specific indicators of the electrical sector that applied to the company.

The GRI Content Index for the "in accordance" option - Comprehensive presented below brings the correlation between the GRI indicators with the Global Compact Principles and the Millennium Development Goals..

## GLOBAL COMPACT PRINCIPLES

### Principles of Human Rights

1. Respect and protect human rights;
2. Stop human rights violations;

### Principles of Labor Rights

3. Support freedom of association at work;
4. Abolish forced labor;
5. Abolish child labor;
6. Eliminate discrimination in the workplace;

### Principles of Environmental Protection

7. Support a preventative approach for environmental challenges;
8. Promote environmental responsibility;
9. Encourage technologies that don't harm the environment.

## Principle against Corruption

10. Combat corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.

## MILLENNIUM GOALS

### The 8 Millennium Development Goals



Click on the links and visit the 2015 Sustainability Report of Light or its Appendices.



### 2015 Sustainability Report



[http://ri.light.com.br/fck\\_temp/46\\_10/file/2015%20Sustainability%20Report%20Light.pdf?target=blank](http://ri.light.com.br/fck_temp/46_10/file/2015%20Sustainability%20Report%20Light.pdf?target=blank)



































### 2015 Sustainability Report APPENDICES



[http://ri.light.com.br/fck\\_temp/46\\_8/file/2015%20Appendices%20Sustainability%20Report%20Light.pdf?target=blank](http://ri.light.com.br/fck_temp/46_8/file/2015%20Appendices%20Sustainability%20Report%20Light.pdf?target=blank)

# Summary of GRI Content

## For the "in accordance" Comprehensive option


GENERAL STANDARD DISCLOSURES						
GENERAL STAND. DISCLOSURES	Page		Omissions	External Assurance	Global Compact Principles	Millennium Goals
<b>Strategy and analysis</b>						
G4-1	Sustainability Report, p. 3		Not applicable	No	8, 9	7, 8
G4-2	Sustainability Report, p. 14 e 16 <a href="http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model">http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model</a>		Not applicable	No		
<b>Organizational profile</b>						
G4-3	Sustainability Report, p. 4		Not applicable	No		
G4-4	Sustainability Report, p. 4		Not applicable	No		
G4-5	Av. Marechal Floriano, 168 - Centro - Rio de Janeiro		Not applicable	No		
G4-6	Sustainability Report, p. 4		Not applicable	No		
G4-7	Sustainability Report, p. 4		Not applicable	No		
G4-8	Sustainability Report, p. 40		Not applicable	No		
G4-9	Sustainability Report, p. 4		Not applicable	No		
G4-10	Appendices, p. 4 e 6		Not applicable	No		
G4-11	<a href="http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-a-forca-de-trabalho.aspx">http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-a-forca-de-trabalho.aspx</a>		Not applicable	No	3	
G4-12	Sustainability Report, p. 44		Not applicable	No		
G4-13	Sustainability Report, p. 9		Not applicable	No		
G4-14	Sustainability Report, p. 14		Not applicable	No		
G4-15	Sustainability Report, p. 6		Not applicable	No	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
G4-16	Sustainability Report, p. 38			No		
EU1	Sustainability Report, p. 22			No		
EU2	Appendices, p. 3			No		
EU3	Appendices, p. 15			No		
EU4	Sustainability Report, p. 23			No		
EU5	Sustainability Report, p. 28			No	7, 8, 9	7
<b>Identified material aspects and boundaries</b>						
G4-17	Sustainability Report, p. 4 e 7		Not applicable	No		
G4-18	Sustainability Report, p. 6 e 7		Not applicable	No		
G4-19	Sustainability Report, p. 7 e 8		Not applicable	No		
G4-20	Sustainability Report, p. 8		Not applicable	No		
G4-21	Sustainability Report, p. 8		Not applicable	No		
G4-22	Sustainability Report, p. 7		Not applicable	No		
G4-23	Sustainability Report, p. 7		Not applicable	No		
<b>Stakeholder Engagement</b>						
G4-24	<a href="http://ri.light.com.br/enu/reports">http://ri.light.com.br/enu/reports</a>		Not applicable	No		
G4-25	<a href="http://ri.light.com.br/enu/reports">http://ri.light.com.br/enu/reports</a>		Not applicable	No		
G4-26	<a href="http://ri.light.com.br/enu/reports">http://ri.light.com.br/enu/reports</a>		Not applicable	No		
G4-27	Sustainability Report, p. 8		Not applicable	No		
<b>Report profile</b>						
G4-28	Sustainability Report, p. 7		Not applicable	No		
G4-29	Sustainability Report, p. 6		Not applicable	No		
G4-30	Sustainability Report, p. 6		Not applicable	No		
G4-31	Sustainability Report, p. 8		Not applicable	No		
G4-32	GRI Summary		Not applicable	No		
G4-33	Sustainability Report, p. 7		Not applicable	No		




GENERAL STAND. DISCLOSURES	Page	Omissions	External Assurance	Global Compact Principles	Millennium Goals
Governance					
G4-34	Sustainability Report, p. 9	REPORT	Not applicable	No	
G4-35	Sustainability Report, p. 11 <a href="http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model">http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model</a>	REPORT		No	
G4-36	Sustainability Report, p. 11	REPORT		No	
G4-37	Sustainability Report, p. 11	REPORT		No	
G4-38	Sustainability Report, p. 9 <a href="http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model">http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model</a>	REPORT		No	
G4-39	<a href="http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model">http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model</a>			No	
G4-40	Sustainability Report, p. 9 <a href="http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model">http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model</a>	REPORT		No	
G4-41	<a href="http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model">http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model</a>			No	10
G4-42	Sustainability Report, p. 14	REPORT		No	
G4-43	Sustainability Report, p. 9	REPORT		No	
G4-44	Sustainability Report, p. 11	REPORT		No	
G4-45	Sustainability Report, p. 11 <a href="http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model">http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model</a>	REPORT		No	
G4-46	Sustainability Report, p. 11 <a href="http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model">http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model</a>	REPORT		No	
G4-47	Sustainability Report, p. 11 <a href="http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model">http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model</a>	REPORT		No	
G4-48	Sustainability Report, p. 7	REPORT		No	
G4-49	Sustainability Report, p. 11	REPORT		No	
G4-50	Sustainability Report, p. 11	REPORT		No	
G4-51	Sustainability Report, p. 11 Appendices, p. 9 and 10 <a href="http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model">http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model</a>	REPORT APPENDICES		No	
G4-52	<a href="http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model">http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model</a>			No	
G4-53	<a href="http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model">http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model</a>			No	
G4-54	1,277%			No	
G4-55	-131%. The reduction is due to the PLR amount paid during the year.			No	
Ethics and Integrity					
G4-56	Sustainability Report, p. 12	REPORT	Not applicable	No	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
G4-57	Sustainability Report, p. 12	REPORT		No	10
G4-58	Sustainability Report, p. 12	REPORT		No	10














## SPECIFIC STANDARD DISCLOSURES


Material aspects	Information about management format and indicators	Omissions	External Assurance	Global Compact Principles	Millennium Goals
Category: Economic					
Material aspect: Economic Performance					
G4-DMA	Sustainability Report, p. 50 to 54	REPORT		No	1, 7, 8, 9
G4-EC1	Appendices, p. 2	APPENDICES		No	
G4-EC2	Sustainability Report, p. 28	REPORT		No	7, 8, 9
G4-EC3	<a href="http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model">http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model</a>			No	1
G4-EC4	Sustainability Report, p. 50 Appendices, p. 19	REPORT APPENDICES		No	


SPECIFIC STANDARD DISCLOSURES						
Material aspects	Information about management format and indicators	Omissions	External Assurance	Global Compact Principles	Millennium Goals	
<b>Category: Economic</b>						
<b>Material aspect: Market presence</b>						
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No			
G4-EC5	Appendices, p. 6	 APPENDICES	No			
G4-EC6	<a href="http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model">http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model</a>		No	1		
<b>Material aspect: Indirect economic impacts</b>						
G4-DMA	Sustainability Report, p. 18; 35 to 38	REPORT	No			
G4-EC7	Sustainability Report, p. 25 and 35	REPORT	No			2, 8
G4-EC8	Sustainability Report, p. 35 and 36	REPORT	No			
<b>Material aspect: Procurement practices</b>						
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No			
G4-EC9	Appendices, p. 7	APPENDICES	No			
<b>Material aspect: Availability and reliability</b>						
G4-DMA	Sustainability Report, p. 22 and 23	REPORT	No			
EU6	Sustainability Report, p. 23	REPORT	No			8
EU10	Appendices, p. 3	APPENDICES	No			
<b>Material aspect: Management of the demand side</b>						
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No			
EU7	Sustainability Report, p. 38	REPORT	No			7
<b>Material aspect: Research and development</b>						
G4-DMA	Sustainability Report, p. 48	REPORT	No			
EU8	Sustainability Report, p. 48	REPORT	No			7, 8
<b>Material aspect: Decommissioning of plants</b>						
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No			
EU9	The company does not own nuclear or thermal energy plants.		No			
<b>Material aspect: System efficiency</b>						
G4-DMA	Sustainability Report, p. 33 and 34	REPORT	No			
EU11	The company does not own nuclear or thermal energy plants.		No			7
EU12	Sustainability Report, p. 33	REPORT	No			
<b>Category: Environmental</b>						
<b>Material aspect: Materials</b>						
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No			
G4-EN1	Non-material aspect		No			
G4-EN2	Non-material aspect		No			
<b>Material aspect: Energy</b>						
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No			
G4-EN3	Appendices, p. 12	APPENDICES	No			
G4-EN4	Appendices, p. 12	APPENDICES	No			
G4-EN5	Appendices, p. 12	APPENDICES	No			
G4-EN6	Sustainability Report, p. 38	REPORT	No	7, 8, 9		7
G4-EN7	Sustainability Report, p. 40	REPORT	No	8, 9		
<b>Material aspect: Water</b>						
G4-DMA	Sustainability Report, p. 21 and 26	REPORT	No			
G4-EN8	Appendices, p. 3 and 12	APPENDICES	No	8		
G4-EN9	Appendices, p. 9	APPENDICES	No	8		
G4-EN10	No significant volume		No	8		

## SPECIFIC STANDARD DISCLOSURES
















Material aspects	Information about management format and indicators	Omissions	External Assurance	Global Compact Principles	Millennium Goals
<b>Category: Environmental</b>					
<b>Material aspect: Biodiversity</b>					
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No	9	
G4-EN11	Sustainability Report, p. 28	 <b>REPORT</b>	No	8	
G4-EN12	Sustainability Report, p. 26 and 28	<b>REPORT</b>	No	8	
G4-EN13	Sustainability Report, p. 28	<b>REPORT</b>	No		
G4-EN14	Light has no studies or surveys regarding this specific group or species. There are no plans for a specific study in the next few years.		No		
EU13	Sustainability Report, p. 28	<b>REPORT</b>	No	7, 8, 9	7
<b>Material aspect: Emissions</b>					
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No		
G4-EN15	Sustainability Report, p. 27	<b>REPORT</b>	No	8, 9	7
G4-EN16	Sustainability Report, p. 27	<b>REPORT</b>	No	8, 9	7
G4-EN17	Sustainability Report, p. 27	<b>REPORT</b>	No	8, 9	7
G4-EN18	Sustainability Report, p. 28	<b>REPORT</b>	No	8, 9	7
G4-EN19	Sustainability Report, p. 27	<b>REPORT</b>	No	7, 8, 9	7
G4-EN20	Sustainability Report, p. 28	<b>REPORT</b>	No	8	
G4-EN21	Sustainability Report, p. 28	<b>REPORT</b>	No	8	
<b>Material aspect: Effluents and waste</b>					
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No	8	
G4-EN22	Not a significant volume, only regarding administrative activities.		No	8	
G4-EN23	Sustainability Report, p. 36 Appendices, p. 11	<b>REPORT</b> <b>APPENDICES</b>	No	8	
G4-EN24	There were no significant spillages in the last several years.		No	8	
G4-EN25	Appendices, p. 11	<b>APPENDICES</b>	No	8	
G4-EN26	Did not occur.		No	8	
<b>Material aspect: Products and Services</b>					
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No		
G4-EN27	Sustainability Report, p. 26	<b>REPORT</b>	No	7, 8, 9	
G4-EN28	0% of energy generation, distribution, and sales use packaging		No	8, 9	
<b>Material aspect: Compliance</b>					
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No		
G4-EN29	Sustainability Report, p. 27	<b>REPORT</b>	No	8	
<b>Material aspect: Transport</b>					
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No		
G4-EN30	Sustainability Report, p. 28	<b>REPORT</b>	No		
<b>Material aspect: Overall</b>					
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No		
G4-EN31	Sustainability Report, p. 27 Appendices, p. 11	<b>REPORT</b> <b>APPENDICES</b>	No	7, 8, 9	
<b>Material aspect: Supplier Environmental Assessment</b>					
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No		
G4-EN32	Sustainability Report, p. 46 <a href="http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-os-fornecedores.aspx">http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-os-fornecedores.aspx</a>	<b>REPORT</b>	No		

SPECIFIC STANDARD DISCLOSURES					
Material aspects	Information about management format and indicators	Omissions	External Assurance	Global Compact Principles	Millennium Goals
<b>Environmental category</b>					
<b>Material aspect: Supplier Environmental Assessment</b>					
G4-EN33	There was no specific study done regarding the significant environmental impacts in the entire supply chain.		No		
<b>Material aspect: Environmental Grievance Mechanisms</b>					
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No		
G4-EN34	Sustainability Report, p. 27 		No		
<b>Category: Social</b>					
<b>Sub-category: Labor practices and decent work</b>					
<b>Material aspect: Employment</b>					
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No		
G4-LA1	Appendices, p. 5 		No	6	
G4-LA2	<a href="http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-a-forca-de-trabalho.aspx">http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-a-forca-de-trabalho.aspx</a>		No		
G4-LA3	Appendices, p. 5 		No		5
EU14	Sustainability Report, p. 29 		No		8
EU15	Appendices, p. 9 		No		
EU16	<a href="http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-a-forca-de-trabalho.aspx">http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-a-forca-de-trabalho.aspx</a>		No		
EU17	Appendices, p. 6 		No		
EU18	<a href="http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-a-forca-de-trabalho.aspx">http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-a-forca-de-trabalho.aspx</a>		No	1, 2	
<b>Material aspect: Labor/Management Relations</b>					
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No		
G4-LA4	<a href="http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-a-forca-de-trabalho.aspx">http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-a-forca-de-trabalho.aspx</a>		No	3	
<b>Material aspect: Occupational Health and Safety</b>					
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No		
G4-LA5	<a href="http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-a-forca-de-trabalho.aspx">http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-a-forca-de-trabalho.aspx</a>		No	3	
G4-LA6	Appendices, p. 7 and 8 		No	1	
G4-LA7	Sustainability Report, p. 32 		No	1	4, 5, 6
G4-LA8	<a href="http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-a-forca-de-trabalho.aspx">http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-a-forca-de-trabalho.aspx</a>		No		
<b>Material aspect: Training and education</b>					
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No		
G4-LA9	Sustainability Report, p. 30 		No		
G4-LA10	Sustainability Report, p. 30 		No		
G4-LA11	Sustainability Report, p. 30 		No		
<b>Material aspect: Diversity and equal opportunity</b>					
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No		
G4-LA12	Appendices, p. 8 		No	6	3
<b>Material aspect: Equal remuneration for women and men</b>					
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No		
G4-LA13	Appendices, p. 6 		No	6	3
<b>Material aspect: Supplier Assessment for labor practices</b>					
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No		
G4-LA14	Sustainability Report, p. 46  <a href="http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-os-fornecedores.aspx">http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-os-fornecedores.aspx</a>		No		

SPECIFIC STANDARD DISCLOSURES						
Material aspects	Information about management format and indicators	Omissions	External Assurance	Global Compact Principles	Millennium Goals	
Category: Social						
Sub-category: Labor practices and decent work						
Material aspect: Supplier Assessment for labor practices						
G4-LA15	Sustainability Report, p. 46 <a href="http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-os-fornecedores.aspx">http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-os-fornecedores.aspx</a>	 REPORT	No			
Material aspect: Labor practices grievance mechanisms						
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No			
G4-LA16	Sustainability Report, p. 29	REPORT	No			
Sub-category: Human Rights						
Material aspect: Investment						
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No			
G4-HR1	Sustainability Report, p. 22	REPORT	No			
G4-HR2	<a href="http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model">http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model</a>		No			
Material aspect: Non-discrimination						
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No			
G4-HR3	<a href="http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model">http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model</a>		No	1, 2, 3		
Material aspect: Freedom of association and collective bargaining						
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No			
G4-HR4	Did not occur.		No	3		
Material aspect: Child labor						
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No			
G4-HR5	<a href="http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-os-fornecedores.aspx">http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-os-fornecedores.aspx</a>		No	1, 2, 5	8	
Material aspect: Forced or compulsory labor						
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No			
G4-HR6	<a href="http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-os-fornecedores.aspx">http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-os-fornecedores.aspx</a>		No	1, 2, 4	8	
Material aspect: Security Practices						
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No			
G4-HR7	Appendices, p. 6	APPENDICES	No	1, 2		
Material aspect: Indigenous Rights						
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No			
G4-HR8	Sustainability Report, p. 36	REPORT	No			
Material aspect: Assessment						
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No			
G4-HR9	<a href="http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-os-fornecedores.aspx">http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-os-fornecedores.aspx</a>		No			
Material aspect: Supplier human rights assessment						
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No			
G4-HR10	Sustainability Report, p. 46 <a href="http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-os-fornecedores.aspx">http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-os-fornecedores.aspx</a>	REPORT	No	1, 2, 4, 5	8	
G4-HR11	Sustainability Report, p. 46 <a href="http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-os-fornecedores.aspx">http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-os-fornecedores.aspx</a>	REPORT	No			

SPECIFIC STANDARD DISCLOSURES						
Material aspects	Information about management format and indicators	Omissions	External Assurance	Global Compact Principles	Millennium Goals	
<b>Sub-category: Human Rights</b>						
<b>Material aspect: Supplier human rights assessment</b>						
G4-DMA	Non-material aspect		No			
G4-HR12	<a href="http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model">http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model</a>		No			
<b>Sub-category: Society</b>						
<b>Material aspect: Local communities</b>						
G4-DMA	Sustainability Report, p. 22; 35 to 38	 REPORT	No			
G4-S01	Sustainability Report, p. 35 and 36	REPORT	No	8		1, 2, 8
G4-S02	Sustainability Report, p. 22	REPORT	No			
EU19	Sustainability Report, p. 14	REPORT	No			
EU20	Sustainability Report, p. 22	REPORT	No	1, 2		
EU22	Sustainability Report, p. 22	REPORT	No	1, 2		
<b>Material aspect: Anti-corruption</b>						
G4-DMA	Sustainability Report, p. 12 to 13	REPORT	No			
G4-S03	<a href="http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model">http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model</a>		No	10		
G4-S04	<a href="http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model">http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model</a>		No	10		
G4-S05	<a href="http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model">http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model</a>		No			
<b>Material aspect: Public Policy</b>						
G4-DMA	Sustainability Report, p. 36	REPORT	No			
G4-S06	Law no. 9,096 on 9/19/1995 prohibits the financing of political campaigns.		No			
<b>Material aspect: Anti-competitive behavior</b>						
G4-DMA	Sustainability Report, p. 44	REPORT	No			
G4-S07	Sustainability Report, p. 44	REPORT	No			
<b>Material aspect: Compliance</b>						
G4-DMA	Sustainability Report, p. 44		No			
G4-S08	Sustainability Report, p. 44		No			
<b>Sub-category: Society</b>						
<b>Material aspect: Supplier assessment for impacts on society</b>						
G4-DMA	Sustainability Report, p. 44 to 47	REPORT	No			
G4-S09	Sustainability Report, p. 46 <a href="http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-os-fornecedores.aspx">http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-os-fornecedores.aspx</a>	REPORT	No			
G4-S010	Sustainability Report, p. 46 <a href="http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-os-fornecedores.aspx">http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-os-fornecedores.aspx</a>	REPORT	No			
<b>Material aspect: Grievance mechanisms for impacts on society</b>						
G4-DMA	Sustainability Report, p. 36 and 44	REPORT	No			
G4-S011	Sustainability Report, p. 36 and 44	REPORT	No			
<b>Material aspect: Disaster/emergency planning and respons</b>						
G4-DMA	Sustainability Report, p. 14 and 15	REPORT	No			
EU21	<a href="http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model">http://ri.light.com.br/enu/business-model</a>		No			
<b>Sub-category: Product Responsibility</b>						
<b>Material aspect: Customer Health and Safety</b>						
G4-DMA	Sustainability Report, p. 32	REPORT	No			
G4-PR1	Sustainability Report, p. 26	REPORT	No			
G4-PR2	Appendices, p. 7	APPENDICES	No	1		
EU25	Appendices, p. 7	APPENDICES	No			

**SPECIFIC STANDARD DISCLOSURES**

Material aspects	Information about management format and indicators	Omissions	External Assurance	Global Compact Principles	Millennium Goals
<b>Sub-category: Product Responsibility</b>					
<b>Material aspect: Product and service labeling</b>					
G4-DMA	Sustainability Report, p. 43 to 44		No		
G4-PR3	<a href="http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-os-clientes.aspx">http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-os-clientes.aspx</a>		No		
G4-PR4	Sustainability Report, p. 44		No		
G4-PR5	Sustainability Report, p. 43		No		
<b>Material aspect: Marketing communications</b>					
G4-DMA	Sustainability Report, p. 43 to 44		No		
G4-PR6	Sustainability Report, p. 44		No		
G4-PR7	Sustainability Report, p. 44		No		
<b>Material aspect: Customer privacy</b>					
G4-DMA	Light follows the standards established by ANEEL and the Consumer Defense Code. Confidentiality is included in the Company's Code of Ethics, and is one of the commitments made by the workforce.		No		
G4-PR8	Did not occur.		No		
<b>Material aspect: Compliance</b>					
G4-DMA	Sustainability Report, p. 24 to 25; 44		No		
G4-PR9	Sustainability Report, p. 24		No		
<b>Material aspect: Access</b>					
G4-DMA	Sustainability Report, p. 22 to 23; 36		No		
EU23	Sustainability Report, p. 36		No		8
EU26	0%		No		
EU27	Appendices, p. 7		No		
EU28	Sustainability Report, p. 23		No		
EU29	Sustainability Report, p. 23		No		
EU30	Appendices, p. 3		No		
<b>Material aspect: Provision of Information</b>					
G4-DMA	Sustainability Report, p. 40 to 44		No		
EU24	<a href="http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-os-clientes.aspx">http://www.light.com.br/grupo-light/Sustentabilidade/relacoes-sustentaveis_compromisso-com-os-clientes.aspx</a>		No	6	

## Guideline Key **GRI G4**

GRI	Key
G4-1	Statement from the most senior decision maker of the organization about the relevance of sustainability to the organization and its strategy
G4-2	Description of key impacts, risks, and opportunities
G4-3	Name of organization
G4-4	Main brands, products and/or services
G4-5	Location of organizations headquarters
G4-6	Number of countries where the organization operates and names of countries where major operations are located or are specifically relevant to the sustainability issues covered in the report
G4-7	Type and legal nature of ownership
G4-8	Markets served
G4-9	Size of organization
G4-10	Workers by employment type, labor contract, and region
G4-11	Percentage of employees covered by collective bargaining agreements
G4-12	Describe the organization's supply chain
G4-13	Main changes during the period covered by the report regarding size, structure, and equity participation
G4-14	Explanation of if and how the organization applies the precaution principle.
G4-15	Charters, principles and other externally developed initiatives of an economic, environmental and social nature that the organization subscribes or endorses
G4-16	Participation in national/international associations and/or organisms
G4-17	Operational structure of the organization, including main divisions, operational units, subsidiaries, and joint ventures
G4-18	Process for defining content
G4-19	Material aspects identified in the report content definition process
G4-20	Limit of material aspect within the organization
G4-21	Limit of material aspect outside the organization
G4-22	Explanation of the effect of any restatements of information provided in earlier reports and the reasons for such reformulations
G4-23	Significant changes from previous reporting periods regarding the scope, limits, or measurement methods applied in the report
G4-24	List of stakeholder groups engaged by the organization
G4-25	Basis for identification and selection of stakeholders with whom to engage
G4-26	Approaches for stakeholder engagement, including frequency of engagement by type and by stakeholder group
G4-27	Key topics and concerns that have been raised through stakeholder engagement, and what measures the organization has adopted to address them.
G4-28	Period covered by the report for the information presented.
G4-29	Date of the most recent previous report
G4-30	Cycle of report issuing
G4-31	Contact data in case of questions about the report and its content
G4-32	Table that identifies the location of information in the report
G4-33	Current policy and practice regarding the search for external verification for the report
G4-34	Governance structure of the organization, including committees under the highest governance body
G4-35	Process used for the delegation of authority regarding economic, environmental, and social issues by the highest governance body for senior executives and other employees
G4-36	Reports whether the organization has designated one or more positions and executive level roles as responsible for the economic, environmental, and social issues, and if they report directly to the highest governance body
G4-37	Consultation processes used between stakeholders and the highest governance body in relation to economic, environmental, and social topics.
G4-38	Report the composition of the highest governance body and its committees
G4-39	Indicate whether the Chair of the highest governance body is also an executive officer
G4-40	Process for determining the qualifications and expertise of board members
G4-41	Processes in effect to ensure that conflicts of interest are avoided.
G4-42	Roles of the highest governance body and the senior executives in the development, approval and updating of purpose, mission statement, vision and values, and defining strategies, policies and goals related to economic, environmental and social impacts of the organization



GRI	Key
G4-43	Measures taken to develop and improve the knowledge of the highest governance body on economic, environmental, and social issues
G4-44	Processes for evaluating the highest governance body's own performance, particularly with respect to economic, environmental and social performance
G4-45	Highest governance body's role in the identification and management of economic, environmental and social impacts, risks, and opportunities
G4-46	Role of the highest governance body in analyzing the effectiveness of the organization's risk management processes for economic, environmental, and social issues
G4-47	Frequency with which the highest governance body analyzes impacts, risks and opportunities derived from economic, environmental, and social issues
G4-48	Body or the position of the highest level that analyzes and formally approves the organization's sustainability report, and ensures that all material aspects are addressed
G4-49	Process used to communicate critical concerns to the highest governance body
G4-50	Nature and total number of critical concerns that were communicated to the highest governance body and the mechanism(s) used to address and resolve them
G4-51	Compensation policies applied to the highest governance body and senior executives
G4-52	Process adopted to determine compensation
G4-53	How stakeholders' views are sought and taken into account regarding compensation
G4-54	Ratio of the total annual compensation of the highest paid individual in the organization and the average annual compensation total of all employees (excluding the highest paid)
G4-55	Ratio of the percentage increase of the annual total compensation of the highest paid individual in the organization and increase the average percentage of the total annual remuneration of all employees (excluding the highest paid)
G4-56	The organization's values, principles, standards and norms of behavior.
G4-57	Internal and external mechanisms for seeking advice on ethical and lawful behavior.
G4-58	Internal and external mechanisms adopted by the organization to report concerns about unethical behavior, or behavior that is incompatible with the law and issues related to organizational integrity
G4-EC1	Direct economic value generated and distributed
G4-EC2	Financial implications and other risks and opportunities for the organization's activities due to climate change
G4-EC3	Coverage of the pension plan obligations and the defined benefit of the organization
G4-EC4	Financial aid received from the government.
G4-EC5	Variation in the proportion of the lowest wage by gender compared to local minimum wage in important operating units
G4-EC6	Proportion of senior management hired from the local community in important operating units.
G4-EC7	Development and impact of investments in infrastructure, and services offered
G4-EC8	Significant indirect economic impacts, including the extent of the impact.
G4-EC9	Proportion of spending on local suppliers in important operating units.
G4-EN1	Materials used, by weight or volume.
G4-EN2	Percentage of materials used from recycling.
G4-EN3	Energy consumption within the organization
G4-EN4	Energy consumption outside the organization
G4-EN5	Energy intensity
G4-EN6	Reduction of energy consumption
G4-EN7	Reduction of energy requirements related to products and services
G4-EN8	Total water removal by source
G4-EN9	Water sources significantly affected by water removal
G4-EN10	Percentage and total volume of recycles and reused water
G4-EN11	Operational sites owned, leased, or managed inside or adjacent to protected areas or areas of high biodiversity rates located outside of protected areas
G4-EN12	Description of significant impacts of activities, products, and services regarding biodiversity in protected areas and areas of high value for biodiversity located outside protected areas
G4-EN13	Protected or restored habitats
G4-EN14	Total number of species on the IUCN Red List and national conservation lists with habitats in areas affected by operations, listed by level of extinction risk
G4-EN15	Direct Emission of Green House Gases (Scope 1)

GRI	Key
G4-EN16	Indirect Emission of Green House Gases (ghg) from energy acquisition (Scope 2)
G4-EN17	Other indirect Emission of Green House Gases (ghg) (Scope 3)
G4-EN18	Intensity of greenhouse gas emissions (ghg)
G4-EN19	Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (ghg)
G4-EN20	Emission of substances that destroy the ozone layer
G4-EN21	Emissions of Nox, Sox, and other significant atmospheric emissions
G4-EN22	Total water disposal, by quality and destination
G4-EN23	Total weight of waste by type and disposal method
G4-EN24	Total number and volume of significant leaks
G4-EN25	Weight of transported, imported, exported, or treated waste deemed hazardous under the Basel Convention - Annexes I, II, III and VIII - and the percentage of waste shipped internationally
G4-EN26	Identification, size, protected status, and biodiversity value of water bodies and related habitats significantly affected by water disposal and drainage undertaken by the organization
G4-EN27	Extension and mitigation of environmental impacts of products and services
G4-EN28	Percentage of products and their packaging recovered in relation to the total products sold, separated by product category
G4-EN29	Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary sanctions for noncompliance with environmental laws and regulations
G4-EN30	Significant environmental impacts from transporting products and other goods and materials used for the organization's operations, as well as transporting workers
G4-EN31	Total expenditures and investments in environmental protection, by type
G4-EN32	Percentage of new suppliers selected based in environmental criteria
G4-EN33	Actual and potential significant negative environmental impacts in the supply chain, and measures taken in this regard
G4-EN34	Number of complaints and claims related to environmental impacts that were filed, processed, and resolved through a formal mechanism for complaints and claims
G4-LA1	Total number and rate of new hires and employee turnover by age group, gender and region
G4-LA2	Benefits offered to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees, broken down by major operations
G4-LA3	Return to work and retention rates after parental leave, by gender.
G4-LA4	Minimum period of notice regarding operational changes, and whether they are specified in collective bargaining agreements
G4-LA5	Percentage of total workforce represented in formal joint management-worker health and safety committees that help monitor and advise on occupational health and safety programs
G4-LA6	Rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days, absenteeism, and work-related fatalities, by region and gender
G4-LA7	Employees with a high incidence or high risk of diseases related to their occupation
G4-LA8	Issues relating to health and safety covered by formal agreements with unions
G4-LA9	Average annual hours of training per employee by gender, and by employee category
G4-LA10	Programs for skills management and lifelong learning that support the continued employability of employees during preparation for retirement
G4-LA11	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development evaluations, by gender and employee category.
G4-LA12	Composition of governance bodies and breakdown of employees per category according to gender, age group, minorities, and other diversity indicators
G4-LA13	Ratio of basic salary and compensation of women to men, separated by employee category and significant locations of operation
G4-LA14	Percentage of new suppliers selected based on labor practices
G4-LA15	Actual and potential significant negative impacts of labor practices in the supply chain, and measures taken in this regard
G4-LA16	Number of complaints and claims related to labor practices that were filed, processed, and resolved through a formal mechanism for complaints and claims
G4-HR1	Total number and percentage of significant investment agreements and contracts that include human rights clauses or that underwent human rights screening
G4-HR2	Total hours of employee training on human rights policies and procedures concerning aspects of human rights relevant to operations, including the percentage of employees trained

GRI	Key
G4-HR3	Total number of incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken
G4-HR4	Operations and suppliers identified where the right to exercise freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at significant risk, and actions taken to support these rights
G4-HR5	Critical operations and suppliers identified as having significant risk for incidents of child labor, and measures taken to contribute to the effective abolition of child labor
G4-HR6	Operations and suppliers identified as having significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor and measures taken to contribute to the eradication of all forms of forced or compulsory labor.
G4-HR7	Percentage of security personnel trained in the organization's policies or procedures concerning aspects of human rights that are relevant to operations
G4-HR8	Total number of incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous and traditional peoples, and actions taken.
G4-HR9	Percentage and total number of operations submitted for analysis and/or impact assessments related to human rights
G4-HR10	Percentage of new suppliers selected based on human rights related criteria
G4-HR11	Actual and potential significant negative impacts of human rights in the supply chain, and measures taken in this regard
G4-HR12	Number of complaints and claims related to human rights that were filed, processed, and resolved through a formal mechanism for complaints and claims
G4-SO1	Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs
G4-SO2	Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities.
G4-SO3	Total number and percentage of operations that were assessed for risks related to corruption and the significant risks identified
G4-SO4	Communication and training on anti-corruption policies and procedures
G4-SO5	Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken
G4-SO6	Total amount of political contributions by country and the recipient/beneficiary
G4-SO7	Total number of lawsuits for unfair competition and anti-trust and monopoly practices and their outcomes
G4-SO8	Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary sanctions for noncompliance with laws and regulations
G4-SO9	Percentage of new suppliers selected based on criteria related to societal impacts
G4-SO10	Actual and potential significant negative impacts to society in the supply chain, and measures taken in this regard
G4-SO11	Number of complaints and claims related to societal impacts that were filed, processed, and resolved through a formal mechanism for complaints and claims
G4-PR1	Percentage of significant product and service categories for which health and safety impacts are assessed for improvement
G4-PR2	Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes related to the impacts on the health and safety of products and services over their life cycle, listed by type of outcome
G4-PR3	Type of product and service information required by the organization's procedures for product and service information and labeling, and percentage of significant product and service categories subject to such information requirements
G4-PR4	Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes related to labeling information for products and services, listed by type of outcome
G4-PR5	Results of surveys measuring customer satisfaction
G4-PR6	Sale of banned or contested products
G4-PR7	Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes related to marketing, including advertising, promotion, and sponsorship, listed by type of outcome
G4-PR8	Total number of substantiated complaints regarding breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data
G4-PR9	Monetary value of significant fines for noncompliance with laws and regulations concerning the provision and use of products and services
EU1	Installed capacity, broken down by primary energy source and by regulatory regime.
EU2	Net energy output, broken down by primary energy source and by regulatory regime.
EU3	Number of residential, industrial, institutional and commercial customer accounts.
EU4	Length of above and underground transmission and distribution lines by regulatory regime.
EU5	Allocation of CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions allowances or equivalent, broken down by carbon trading framework.
EU6	Management approach to ensure short and long-term electricity availability and reliability.
EU7	Demand-side management programs including residential, commercial, institutional and industrial programs.
EU8	Research and development activity and expenditure aimed at providing reliable electricity and promoting sustainable development.

GRI	Key
EU9	Provisions for decommissioning of nuclear power sites.
EU10	Planned capacity against projected electricity demand over the long term, broken down by energy source and regulatory regime.
EU11	Average generation efficiency of thermal plants by energy source and by regulatory regime.
EU12	Percentage of transmission and distribution losses in relation to the total
EU13	Biodiversity of offset habitats compared to the biodiversity of the affected areas,
EU14	Programs and processes that ensure the availability of skilled labor.
EU15	Percentage of employees eligible to retire in the next 5 and 10 years, broken down by job category and by region.
EU16	Policies and requirements regarding health and safety of employees and employees of contractors and subcontractors
EU17	Days worked by contractor and subcontractor employees involved in construction, operation & maintenance activities.
EU18	Percentage of contractor and subcontractor employees that have undergone relevant health and safety training.
EU19	Stakeholder participation in the decision making process related to energy planning and infrastructure development.
EU20	Approach to managing the impacts of displacement.
EU21	Contingency planning measures, disaster/emergency management plan and training programs, and recovery/restoration plans.
EU22	Number of people physically or economically displaced and compensation, broken down by type of project.
EU23	Programs, including those in partnership with government, to improve or maintain access to electricity and customer support services.
EU24	Practices to address language, cultural, low literacy, and disability related barriers to accessing and safely using electricity and customer support services.
EU25	Number of injuries and fatalities to the public involving company assets, including legal judgments, settlements and pending legal cases of diseases.
EU26	Percentage of population unserved in licensed distribution or service areas.
EU27	Number of residential disconnections for non-payment, broken down by duration of disconnection and by regulatory regime.
EU28	Frequency of interruptions in the energy supply.
EU29	Average duration of the energy supply interruptions.
EU30	Average plant availability factor by energy source and by regulatory regime.



[www.light.com.br](http://www.light.com.br)