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Publication of the DACGs to Regulate the Electrical Energy Self-Consumption Regime

On December 12, 2025, the National Energy Commission (*Comisión Nacional de Energía*, "**CNE**") published in the Federal Official Gazette (*Diario Oficial de la Federación*, the "**DOF**") the *Agreement issuing the General Administrative Provisions to regulate the Electrical Energy Self-Consumption regime* (the "**DACGs**"), as part of the tertiary regulation that makes up the new regulatory framework for the energy sector introduced by the constitutional reform dated November 1, 2024.

These DACGs regulate in detail the "Self-Consumption" regime established under the new energy paradigm, which replaced the "Isolated Supply" scheme outlined in the Electricity Industry Law (*Ley de la Industria Eléctrica*, the "**LIE**"), repealed on March 18, 2025. In this regard, the DACGs provide that Self-Consumption refers to electricity production from a Power Plant with installed capacity equal to or greater than 0.7 MW, intended to meet the Own Needs on-site of the holder of a valid generation permit, and this may be carried out either in an isolated or interconnected manner, preferably using renewable energy.

I. Objective and Scope

The DACGs aim to describe and regulate the general aspects applicable to the generation activity carried out under the Self-Consumption regime set forth in the Electricity Sector Law (*Ley del Sector Eléctrico*, the "**LSE**") and its Regulations, setting forth the general conditions and characteristics applicable to Self-Consumption, its requirements and the format for the Self-Consumption Registry Update, as well as issuing the model contract for the sale of Self-Consumption Surpluses and Associated Products, applicable to the interconnected scheme (included as Annex 1).

In particular, the DACGs define Self-Consumption as the generation regime recognized under the LSE to produce electricity through a Power Plant with installed capacity equal to or greater than 0.7 MW, intended to meet, through a Private Network, the Own Needs on-site of the holder of a valid generation permit, or the Own Needs of other Self-Consumption Users recognized through a Self-Consumption Group.

II. Self-Consumption Modalities

The DACGs clarify that Self-Consumption may be carried out in an **isolated** or **interconnected** manner for the purchase of Self-Consumption Shortfalls or the sale of Self-Consumption Surpluses.

2.1. Isolated Self-Consumption

The DACGs provide that, under isolated Self-Consumption, electricity production is exclusively allocated to satisfy the Own Needs of the Self-Consumption Users; therefore, it does not require interconnection studies, registration, or representation in the Wholesale Electricity Market (*Mercado Eléctrico Mayorista*, "**MEM**").

2.1.1. General Provisions

In particular, the DACGs establish the following conditions for isolated Self-Consumption:

- The Power Plant must not be synchronized with the National Electricity System (*Sistema Eléctrico Nacional*, "**SEN**"), meaning the Private Network must not share the frequency, magnitude, and phase angle characteristics of the SEN.

- If the Consumption Centers do not meet their Own Needs through the Power Plant, they may be excluded from the Self-Consumption Group or request a direct connection to the National Transmission Grid (*Red Nacional de Transmisión*, "**RNT**") or the General Distribution Networks (*Redes Generales de Distribución*, "**RGD**"), provided that they have reverse power protection devices.

- Isolated Self-Consumption may switch to the interconnected modality only if the generation permit is amended, the corresponding studies are carried out, and the applicable agreements are executed.

2.1.2. Small Electric Systems Under a Microgrid Regime

The DACGs regulate small electric systems under a microgrid regime, which supply a demand of no more than 5 MW with clearly defined electrical boundaries. These systems are subject to obtaining a Self-Consumption generation permit under the isolated Self-Consumption modality.

Additionally, the DACGs introduce a community scheme for microgrids with capacity equal to or greater than 0.7 MW and equal to or less than 5 MW, aimed at promoting energy self-sufficiency and the sustainable development of rural, agrarian, and urban communities with limited electric infrastructure. In this regard, the DACGs state that management, installation, operation, and maintenance costs must be shared among beneficiaries pursuant to a prior community agreement.

2.2. Interconnected Self-Consumption

The DACGs provide that, for interconnected Self-Consumption, any party interested in obtaining a generation permit must submit the corresponding interconnection request and carry out the applicable studies so that the National Energy Control Center (*Centro Nacional de Control de Energía*, "**CENACE**") determines the specific characteristics of the required infrastructure.

The DACGs distinguish between two types of interconnected Self-Consumption schemes:

2.2.1. Interconnected Self-Consumption Without Sale of Surpluses

- Requires installation of a reverse power protection device to prevent injection of Self-Consumption Surpluses.

- The permit holder must submit a waiver letter to CENACE regarding the sale of Surpluses and Associated Products.

- Registration and representation in the WEM is only required for the purchase of Self-Consumption Shortfalls.

2.2.2. Interconnected Self-Consumption With Sale of Surpluses

- Self-Consumption Surpluses may only be sold to the Federal Electricity Commission (*Comisión Federal de Electricidad*, "**CFE**") in its capacity as a State-Owned Public Enterprise.

- When the Power Plant's generation is intermittent, it must have a backup service to cover ramping, intermittency, and variability requirements, either through an Electrical Energy Storage System (*Sistema de Almacenamiento de Energía Eléctrica*, "**SAE**") or by contracting the corresponding service with the CFE.

- The only Associated Products that may be credited are Clean Energy Certificates (*Certificados de Energías Limpias*, "**CELs**") and Capacity, which must be transferred to the CFE.

III. Sale of Self-Consumption Surpluses

As noted above, for the sale of Self-Consumption Surpluses, the permit holder must enter into a Self-Consumption Surpluses and Associated Products sale agreement (Annex 1) and comply with the obligations set forth therein. The DACGs provide that the consideration shall be determined as follows:

Concept	Clean Energy Power Plants	Conventional Power Plants
Energy	0.9 × the lower of (levelized cost from the most recent bidding process or PML)	0.8 × the lower of (levelized cost from the most recent bidding process or PML)
CEL	0.9 × levelized cost from the most recent bidding process	N/A
Capacity	0.9 × levelized cost from the most recent bidding process	0.8 × levelized cost from the most recent bidding process

Additionally, they provide that if the Local Marginal Price (*Precio Marginal Local*, "**PML**") is negative, it will be deemed to be zero. The CFE must publish, on its electronic portal, no later than the last day of January of each year, the applicable levelized costs, subject to prior validation by the CNE.

IV. Self-Consumption Registry

The Self-Consumption Registry aims to maintain updated information on the facilities and users that form part of Self-Consumption. The registry is created upon issuance of the relevant permit based on the information submitted in the permit application. The Self-Consumption Registry includes the registry of Self-Consumption Users.

The registry must be updated when any modification occurs, within a maximum period of 15 business days following this change, or, in any event, no later than March 31 of each year. It is understood that the CNE will have 90 calendar days to resolve the registry update.

V. Termination of Permits

The DACGs provide that the permit's purpose is deemed to cease to exist when:

- At any time after the Power Plant's commercial operation date, the sum of the maximum demand of the Self-Consumption Users, as compared to Installed Capacity, is less than 50% (conventional sources) or less than 30% (renewable sources) for a continuous 12-month period.
- In the case of isolated Self-Consumption, when not all production is allocated to on-site self-consumption, exclusively within the Private Network.
- In the case of interconnected Self-Consumption, when production is not allocated to on-site Self-Consumption or when the interconnection agreement is terminated.

VI. Differences Compared to Isolated Supply

Finally, the Self-Consumption scheme replaces the Isolated Supply regime provided under the LIE. Please refer to the Appendix to this note for a matrix summarizing the key differences.

VII. Transitory Provisions

The DACGs will enter into force on the first business day following their publication in the DOF (December 13, 2025). The transitory regime further provides the following:

- Generation permits granted under the Isolated Supply scheme pursuant to the LIE may continue operating under the same conditions, provided that no modifications are made to the Power Plant's Installed Capacity or to the demand of the associated Consumption Centers. Otherwise, the permit holder must obtain a Self-Consumption permit pursuant to the DACGs.

- Until the Market Rules are updated to include a single regime representing Self-Consumption in an integrated manner, WEM transactions must be carried out through separate representation schemes: (i) Self-Consumption Surplus, CELs, and Capacity must be represented through a Market Participant under the Generator modality; and (ii) Self-Consumption Shortfalls must be represented through a Basic Service Supplier, a Qualified Service Supplier, or on one's own account as a Qualified User Market Participant. It is understood that only one supply agreement may exist per connection point for each Self-Consumption Group.

- Until the CNE issues the single interconnection-connection agreement template, the self-consumption permit holder must execute separate interconnection and connection agreements.

- The Self-Consumption Registry must be processed through the Electronic Official Filing Office (*Oficialía de Partes Electrónica*) using the format set forth in Annex 2 of the DACGs, until the terms for its operation and functioning are published. To this end the CNE has 180 calendar days to publish such terms in the DOF.

- Until the Short-Term Energy Market models enable the functionalities to process offers, Market Participants must submit fixed schedule offers to CENACE for the surplus energy they expect to inject into the SEN.

Appendix

	Isolated Supply	Self-Consumption
Minimum Capacity	Power Plant with capacity equal to or greater than 0.7 MW.	The baseline definition does not set a specific minimum capacity.
Capacity/Demand Relationship	The permit's purpose is deemed to cease to exist when the Users' maximum demand is less than 50% of Installed Capacity (conventional energy) or less than 30% (renewable energy) for a continuous 12-month period.	The Power Plant's Net Installed Capacity must be equal to or lower than the maximum demand of the Consumption Centers.
Modalities	Isolated (not interconnected to the National Electric System (SEN), without synchronization) and Interconnected (may inject surplus, subject to specific conditions).	May or may not be interconnected to the National Transmission Grid (RNT) or the General Distribution Networks (RGD) on a permanent or temporary basis, for the sale of surplus or the purchase of shortfalls.
Sale of Surplus	Sale exclusively to the State-Owned Public Enterprise (the CFE). If using Clean Energy: 0.9 × the lower of (the levelized cost from the most recent auction or the Local Marginal Price (PML)). If not using Clean Energy: 0.8 × the levelized cost from the most recent bidding process.	May sell surplus in the Wholesale Electricity Market (MEM) at market prices, under the Generator or Exempt Generator modality.
Backup for Intermittent Generation	Mandatory to have self-provided backup through Electrical Energy Storage Systems, or to pay for it to the State-Owned Public Enterprise.	Does not establish specific backup requirements for intermittent generation.
Group of Interest	Introduces the concept of a "Self-Consumption Group" to recognize the Own Needs of other Self-Consumption Users.	Defines an "Economic Interest Group" as a set of individuals or legal entities organized under direct or indirect equity participation schemes, where a single company maintains control.
Private Networks	Must be independent and associated solely with the facilities of the Self-Consumption site. They may not be interconnected with other Private Networks. Only one active interconnection point to the RNT or the RGD, exclusively within national territory.	Each Private Network may have only one active interconnection point to the RNT or the RGD.

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