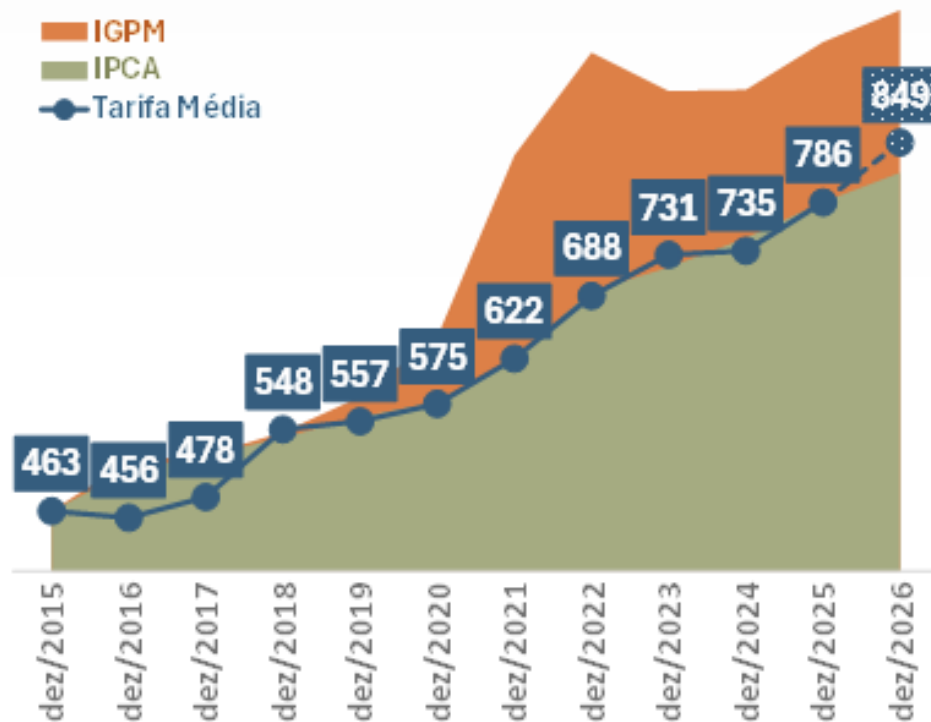


Regulatory context for the MMGD transition and the principal findings from Tomada de Subsídios No. 023/2025

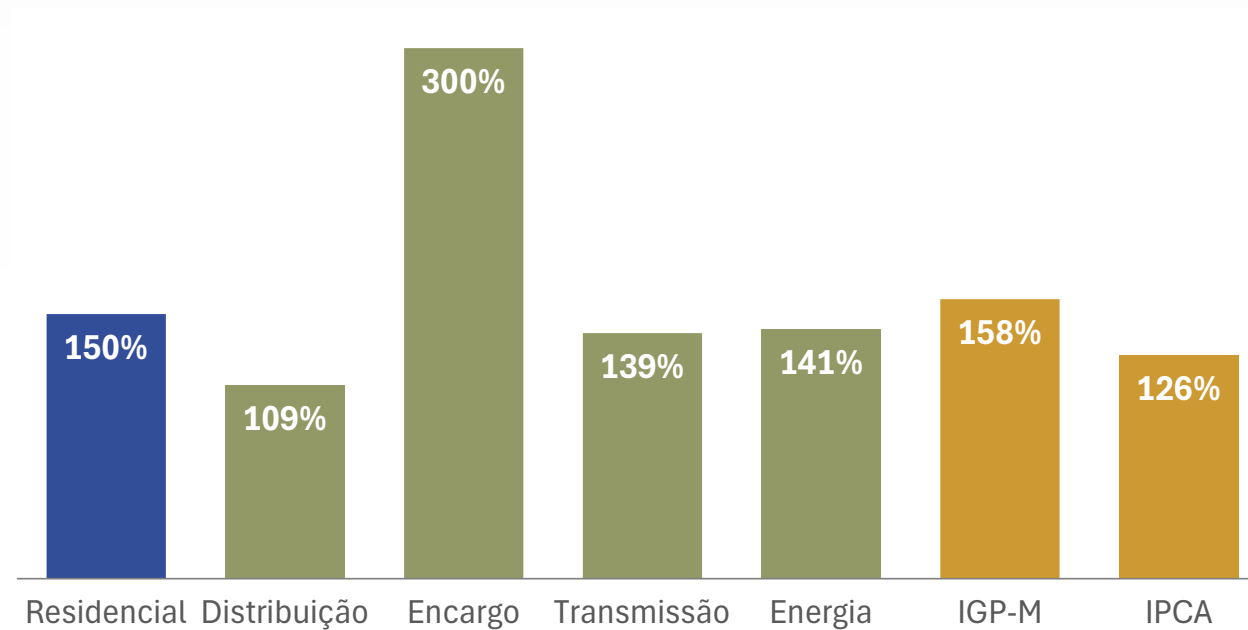
Diego Luis Brancher
STR/ANEEL (Superintendence of tariff Management
and Economic Regulation)

May 7th, 2026

Tariff burden

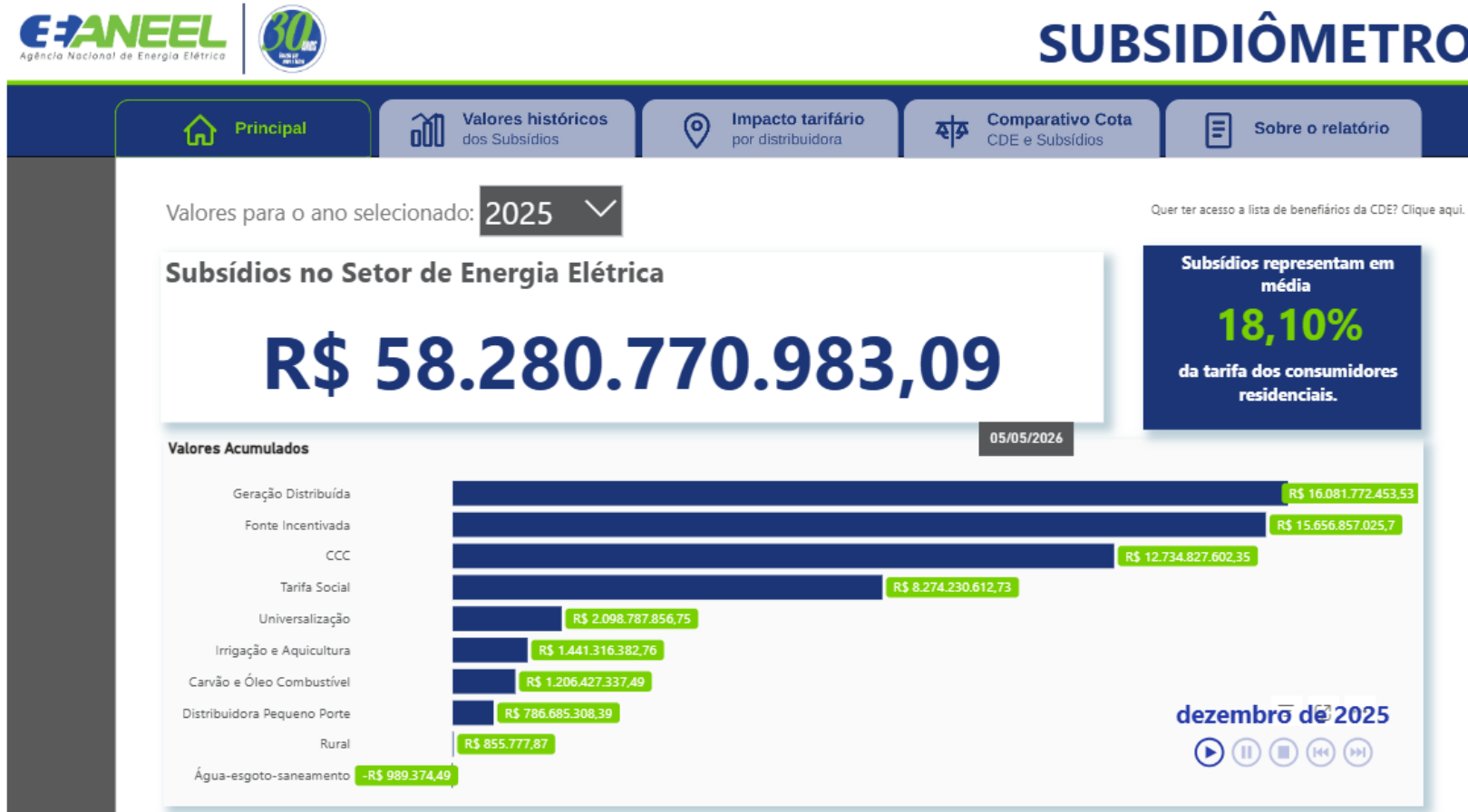


Historical residential tariffs – without taxes



Residential vs Components vs Inflation
2011 – 2026 (Estimated)

Tariff burden

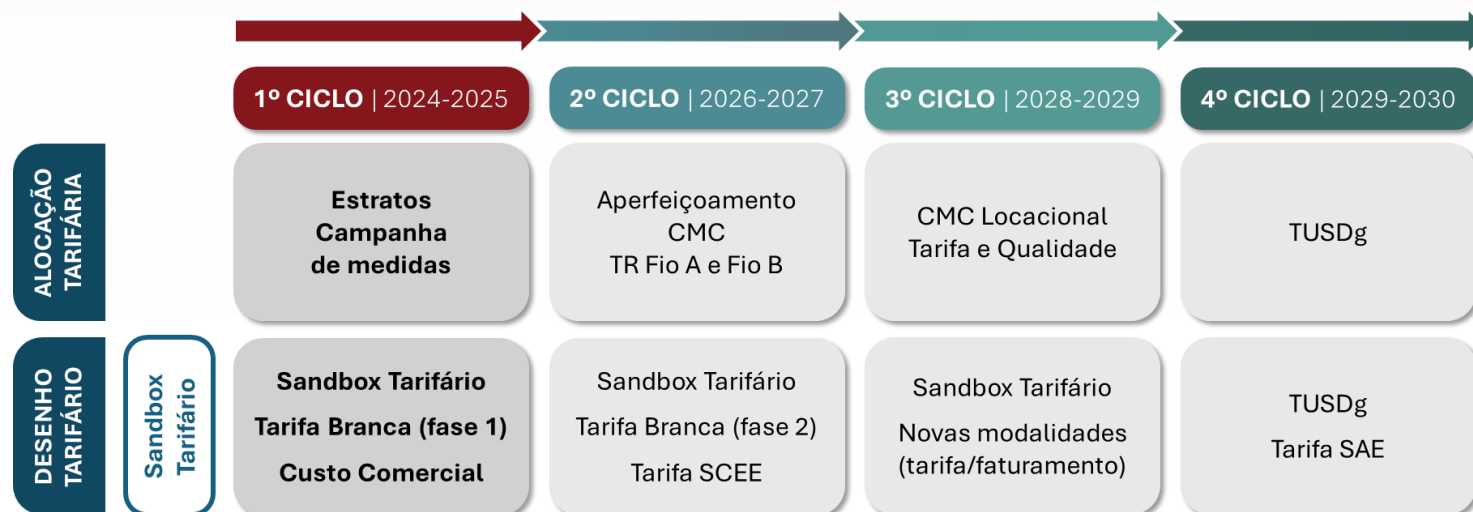


Public Monitor: Public Policy
Costs embedded in Electricity
Rates

The two main cost drivers are
linked to the energy transition:

1. Distributed Generation
2. Renewable Energy Source
3. Cross – subsidization for remote systems (Amazon region)
4. Low-income rate

Tariff Methodology Review Roadmap

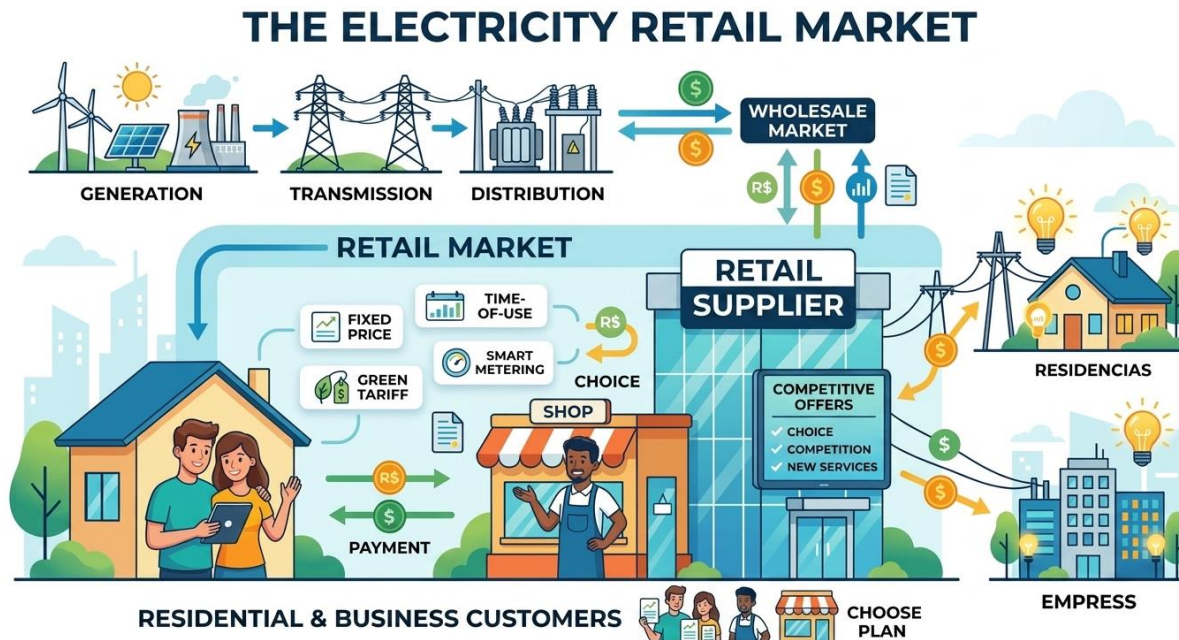


Roadmap Focus:
Accurate Cost Allocation
Advanced Rate Design

Distributed Generation is integrated into the roadmap

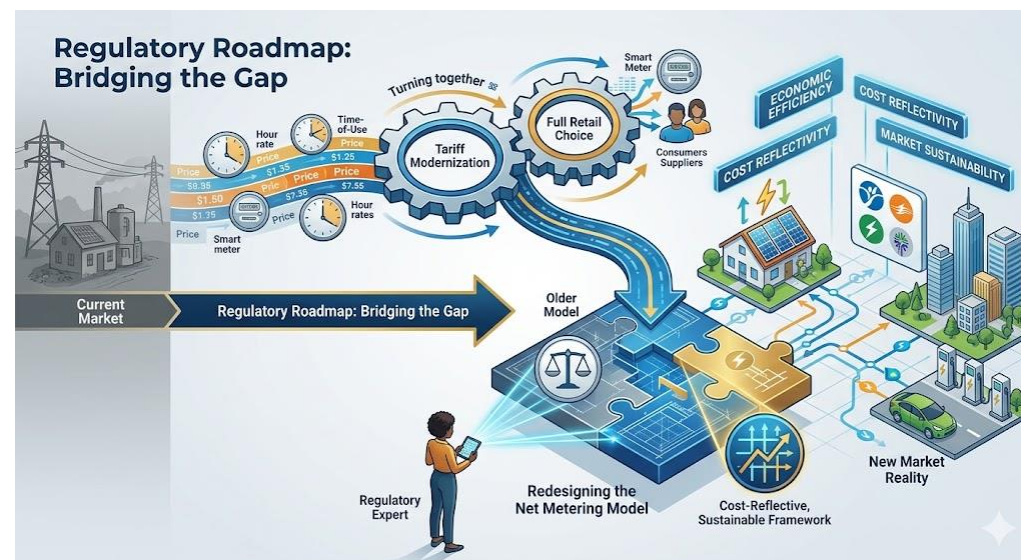
Retail choice

Beyond these structural reforms, the market is set for full liberalization:
by **2027**, low-voltage commercial and industrial segments
by **2028** remaining consumers.



Beyond Net Metering

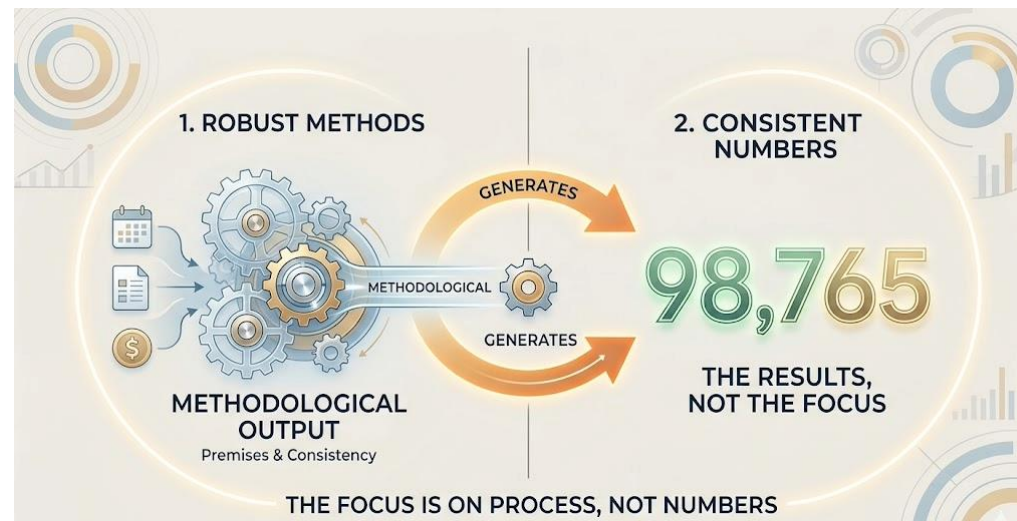
As we move toward tariff modernization and full retail choice, we must **redesign the net metering model** to align with the new market reality



Public Consultation: Tomada de Subsídios 23/2025

Distributed Generation Valuation and Rate-Setting:

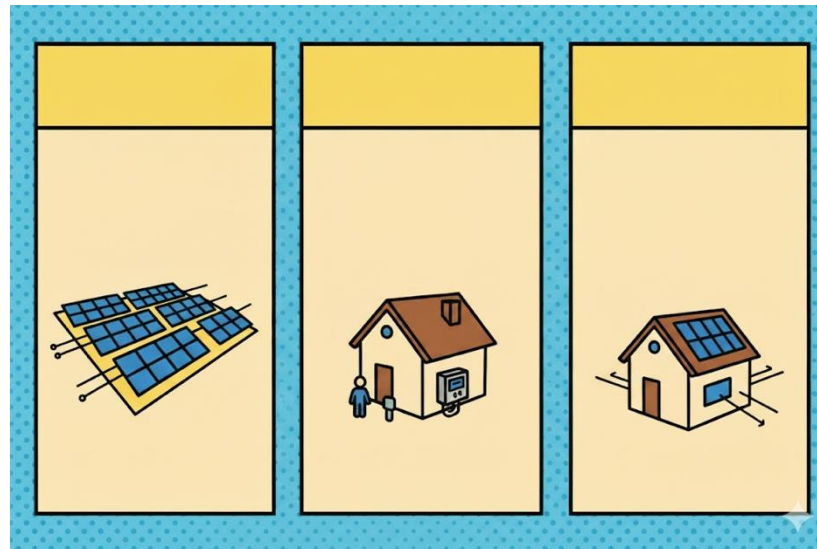
- **The Challenge:** Conflicting results on the impact of MMGD often stem from divergent premises and methodologies;
- **Legal Mandate:** Under Law 14,300, ANEEL is responsible for defining tariffs by assessing both costs and benefits;
- **The Proposal:** Valuation methods must be consistent with the core assumptions used in the broader Distribution Tariff Modernization process.



Public Consultation: Tomada de Subsídios 23/2025

Key takeaways:

- **Tariff Integration:** GD costs and benefits are embedded in the tariff;
- **Three DG user Profiles:** those who only inject, those who only consume, and those who do both;
- **Injection-Base Benefits:** Systemic benefits are derived specifically from the energy injected into the grid.



Our vision: Key Questions for a Consistent Resolution

- **Infrastructure vs. Energy:** How can we better distinguish the pricing dynamics between network infrastructure (Distribution/Transmission) and energy as a commodity?
- **The grid Dependence:** Given that consumers with Distributed Generation (MMGD) rely on the network to inject energy, how should this service be priced considering Brazil's unique hydrological and regional volatility?
- **The Path Forward:**
 - **Tariff Design:** Would we develop a specific service tariff for these consumers that is fully aligned with the broader Tariff Modernization Roadmap?
 - **Energy Valuation:** What is the most robust method to value the energy injected into the grid based on its actual systemic benefits to the power sector?
- **Methodological Coherence:** How do we ensure that these two distinct methods—charging for the service and valuing the energy—remain intrinsically consistent and harmonized?



ANEEL's Rulemaking Process for valuation of the costs and benefits of MMGD



Schedule

2026

- Analysis of the contributions of the Tomada de Subsídios No 23/2025
- Cooperation with RAP (and RETA) in actions proposed to develop stakeholder's participation.
- Studies to develop new methodologies needed for the Brazilian case, based on the results of Tomada de Subsídios No 23/2025. Regulatory Impact Analysis (RIA) of the problem and regulatory alternatives.
- December: Launch of a new public consultation for gathering contributions from the society over the RIA results (possibly already with a text proposal together). (Board of Directors)

2027

- Submission, discussion and approval of the new Rule. (Board of Directors)

Thank you!

