MEXICO'S ELECTORAL REPORT 2024

Holland & Knight

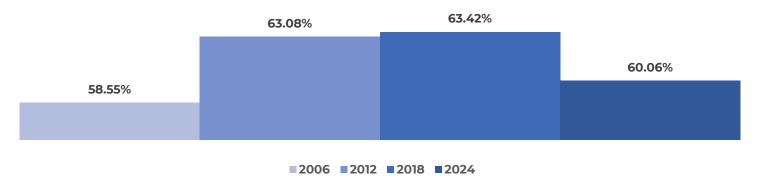
Last update: June 3, 2024, 2:30 P.M.

These results are not final, they can be subject to updates.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

- The National Electoral Institute (INE) reported that 168,046 polling stations were installed for election day, which corresponds to 99.98% of the total.
- The president of the National Electoral Institute (INE), Guadalupe Taddei, reported that voter turnout was between 60% and 61% of the registered voters, which represents a decrease of 3.42% compared to the 2018 election.

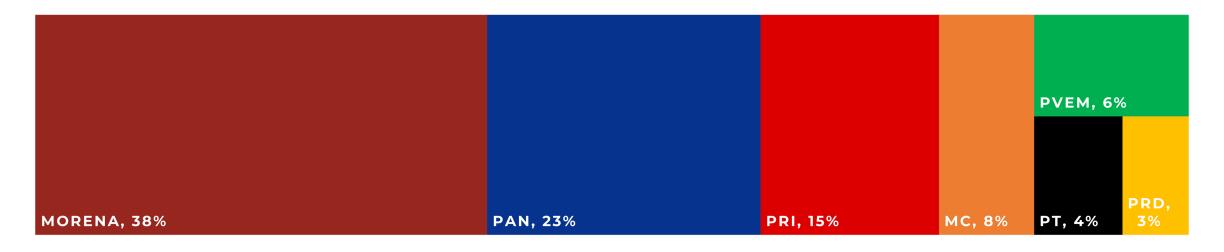
HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF CITIZEN PARTICIPATION IN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS



- For the first time in the history of elections in Mexico, more than 32,798 people deprived of liberty distributed in more than 215 penitentiary centers, were registered on the electoral roll, with the possibility of voting for the election of the presidency.
- With more than 34 candidates murdered and more than 399 reports of violence and attacks, the 2024 electoral process becomes the most violent in the entire modern history of Mexico.
- More than 15 international organizations, as well as diplomatic personnel from various embassies, were involved as electoral observers for the 2024 elections.
- For the first time, the INE imposed more than 50 precautionary measures on the actions of the president, for violation of the Electoral Law, as well as for political violence.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

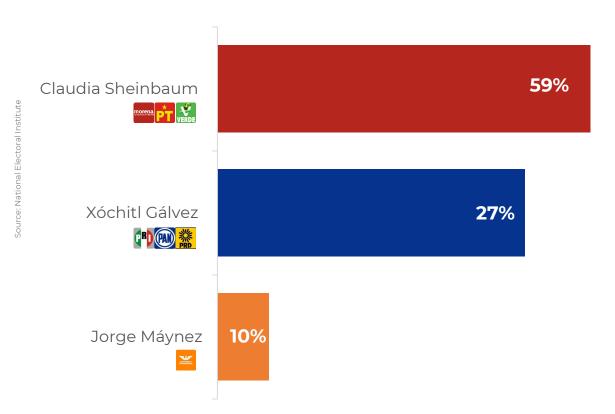
VOTE PERCENTAGE BY POLITICAL PARTY - 2024 FEDERAL ELECTIONS



- Claudia Sheinbaum becomes the president with the most votes in Mexico's history, surpassing even Andrés Manuel López Obrador.
- With these election results, the coalition of MORENA, Green Party (PVEM) and Labor Party (PT) will govern over 82 million Mexicans (according to the National Institute of Statistics and Geography's (INEGI) 2020 population figures by federal entity). This represents nearly 70% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) generated nationwide.
- Having not reached 3% of the federal vote, it is anticipated that the Party of the Democratic Revolution (PRD) will lose its registration as a national political party.
- As a result of the outcomes, changes are expected in the national leadership of opposing political parties.
- Compared to 2018, the federal vote for Morena increased by 2%, while the political party that grew the most compared to the last federal election was the Green Party (PVEM).

PRESIDENCY

PRESIDENCY





CLAUDIA SHEINBAUM PARDO ELECTED PRESIDENT

ADMINISTRATIVE CAREER

- (2018-2023) Governor of Mexico City
- (2015-2017) Delegational head of Tlalpan, Mexico City delegation
- (2000-2006) Secretary of the Environment of Mexico City

POLITICAL CAREER

- (2017-2018) Coordinator of the Government and Policy axis for the preparation of the "Nation Project 2018-2024"
- (2006) Spokesperson for Andrés Manuel López Obrador's campaign for the Presidency

ACADEMIC TRAINING

- (1995) Doctorate in Engineering from UNAM
- (1994) Master in Energy Engineering from UNAM
- (1989) Bachelor's degree in Physics from UNAM

CLAUDIA SHEINBAUM

Holland & Knight

MAIN PROPOSALS

ENERGY

- Promotion of renewable energies and energy efficiency.
- Promotion of national petrochemicals.
- Maintain prices of fuel, electricity and gas.
- Expansion of verifications at private service gas stations.
- Fracking ban.
- Boost national production of natural gas.
- · Modernization of the Mexican Petroleum Institute (IMP).
- Strengthen electrical transmission and distribution capacity of CFE.
- Modernization of electrical networks to safely integrate renewable energies.
- · Consolidation of the Sonora Plan.
- Strengthen and continuous financial support to Pemex and CFE.
- Installation of solar panels in homes.

INFRASTRUCTURE

- Strengthen the 12 well-being poles in the South-Southeast and development of 22 more poles.
- · Creation of 100 new industrial parks.
- Implementation of the National Relocation and Industrialization Strategy for well-being.
- Construction of new airports and expansion of existing ones.
- **Improvement and expansion** of the national and federal toll road network.
- Strengthen the **National Port System** with better control and administration.
- Strengthen customs and connection with the freight railway network.
- Continuation of passenger and freight railway development.
- Consolidation of infrastructure networks for the Interoceanic Corridor of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

ENVIRONMENT

- **National Water Plan,** which includes changes in the National Water Law for a comprehensive vision of the resource and regulation of concessions.
- Efficient use of water in the field through modernization.
- Construction of **recycling and solid waste separation plants** in cities with urban concentration problems.
- Promote research in biodiversity.
- Maintenance and expansion of aqueducts and dam infrastructure in the country.
- Use of treated water to supply cities.
- Recovery of hydrometeorological stations and increase in availability measurement in overexploited aquifers.
- Increase in water treatment capacity at the municipal level.

MOBILITY

- Promotion of electromobility and updating of environmental standards for vehicles.
- Scrapping programs for vehicles over 15 years old to renew the vehicle fleet.
- Implementation of energy efficiency standards in light and heavy vehicles and motorcycles.
- Support for **cities with electric mass public transportation systems**, prioritizing trolleybus, elevated trolleybus, metrobus and cablebus.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- Consolidation of a National Telecommunications Network (NTN).
- Continuation of the program "Internet for All".
- **Launching a new satellite into orbit** to strengthen communication and sovereignty in technology and national security.

MAIN PROPOSALS

ECONOMY AND TAX

- Increase collection from large taxpayers.
- Simplification and digitalization of processes under the tax authority.
- Maintain the ban on tax forgiveness.
- Maintain **public debt at a manageable level**, with an increase equal to or less than that recorded in the previous administration.
- Deepen the simplified trust regime.
- Implementation of a tax regularization program and reduction of overdue loans.
- Respect the autonomy of the Bank of Mexico to guarantee an effective and stable monetary policy.
- Promote key industrial sectors such as semiconductors, electronics, electromobility, medical devices and agrobusiness.
- Promote nearshoring and the relocation of companies, prioritizing sustainable investments.
- Implement a public spending monitoring to avoid underspending.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

- Issue a **new General Law of Simplification and Digitalization**, with exceptions to the Regulatory Impact Analysis (AIR) procedure.
- Create the National Digitalization Agenda.
- Creation of the electronic file for procedures and services.
- Guarantee a cabinet with gender parity.
- Promote a reform to convert Republican Austerity into state policy.
- Establish a similar model to the "Digital Tianguis" developed in Mexico City.
- Creation of the National Anti-Corruption Agency.
- Create a Digital Public Management and Innovation Agency to execute the National Policy for Simplification and Digitalization of Procedures and Services.
- Reform the notarial profession and simplify its functions.

HEALTH

- Finalize the consolidation of the IMSS-Wellbeing.
- **Strengthen BIRMEX** as the institution in charge of consolidating the purchase and distribution of medicines.
- Modernization of the health system through equipment and agreements with pharmacies.
- Promote the production of national pharmaceuticals.
- Guarantee 100% prescription supply and reduce total costs by 10%.
- Build a 24/7 care model with the commitment of all instances that are part of the service.
- Establish clinical guidelines for diagnosis and treatment for each level of medical care.
- Modify the primary healthcare model to increase preventive care.
- Implementation of home healthcare.
- Have a National Pharmaceutical Policy that dictates incentives, improvements and restrictions.
- Guarantee the timely supply and the best price of all the vaccines.

POVERTY AND INEQUALITY

- Maintain **social programs** and **investment in the South-Southeast** of the country to promote regional equity.
- Maintain the growth of the minimum wage in real terms.
- **Reduce multidimensional extreme poverty** to less than 2% of the population without compromising public finances.
- Promote social programs for women aged 60 to 64, with special focus on female artisans.
- Construction of 1 million homes, to generate 2 million jobs.
- Promotion of peasant agriculture and agri-food production for selfconsumption and local markets in the urban centers of these territories.

MAIN PROPOSALS

SECURITY AND JUSTICE

- Implement a National Model of Civic and Alternative Justice with constitutional status.
- Strengthen the National Guard under the Secretariat of National Defense.
- Institutionalize the operation of the peace tables.
- Implement the **National Inspection System** to coordinate the authorities.
- Develop a National Criminal Investigation and Prosecution Policy.
- Introduce a national model of new tools to detect, investigate and punish acts of corruption.
- Strengthen the National Guard by expanding its capacity for highway surveillance and its ability as first responders.
- Promote legislative changes to improve coordination between the National Guard and prosecutors' offices.
- Classify extortion as a serious crime.
- Create a Judicial Disciplinary Court to sanction judges and officers.
- Designate an **independent judicial administration body** to manage the Judicial Branch of the Federation, functionally separate from the SCJN.
- Creation of the Anti-feminicide Prosecutor's Office.

LABOR

- · Raise the increase in the minimum wage to a constitutional range.
- Boost the salary to 2.5 basic food baskets.
- Guarantee the growth of the minimum wage in real terms.
- Continuation of the "Youth Building the Future" program.

EDUCATION

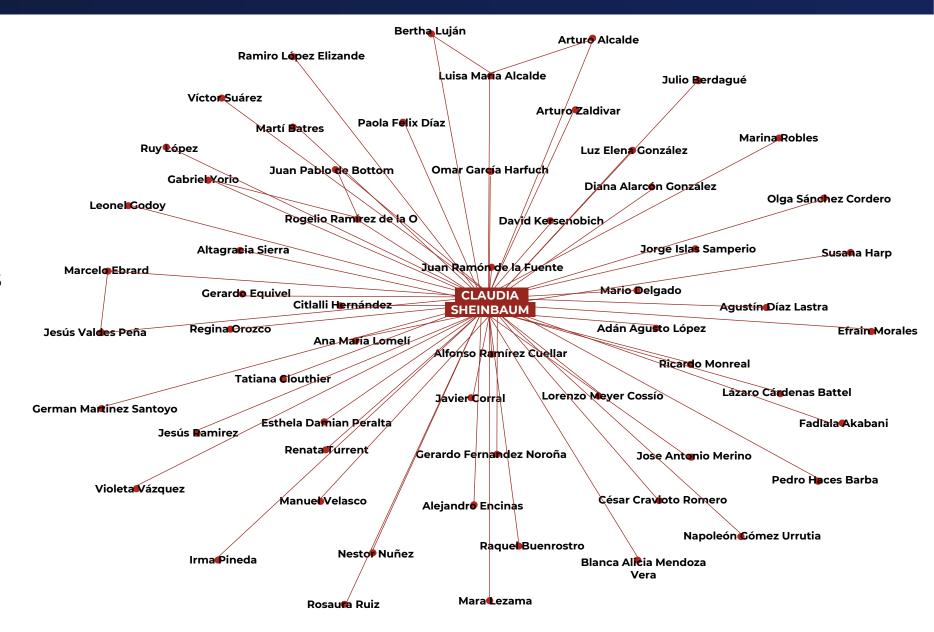
- Universal scholarship for preschool, primary and secondary students.
- Expand program hours of "The School is Ours".
- **Improve infrastructure** and equipment of public schools, by granting direct resources to parents.
- Continue with the curricular transformation.
- Reorient school supervision and promote **School Technical Councils.**
- Review of the System Unit for the career of teachers.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION

- Increase budget for science and technological development.
- Renewal of postgraduate scholarship programs, both national and abroad.
- Creation of a support and knowledge transfer program at the national level to take advantage of the relocation of international technological industries in Aeronautics, Automotive, Maritime and Semiconductors and Technologies for Security.

POLITICAL- ELECTORAL

- Elimination of proportional representation legislators.
- Constitutional reform to establish non-reelection of legislators and mayors.
- Budget reduction for political parties.
- Transformation of the National Electoral Institute (INE) to create an independent electoral institution.
- Election of electoral councilors and judicial power officers by popular vote.



POLITICAL CONNECTIONS

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

- For the first time in the history of Mexico, a woman will govern the country. This sets a historical precedent in the region, considering that only 15 women have led their countries in the entire modern history of Latin America. Currently, Xiomara Castro in Honduras, Dina Boluarte in Peru and Christine Kangaloo in Trinidad and Tobago are the only three female presidents in the region.
- The elected president will have the support of 24 governors, which will provide stability to the way of governing and the implementation of public policies; however, the same verticality is not expected when it comes to state governments as with President López Obrador.
- In economic matters and according to the 2024 Federation Expenditure Budget, the president will receive a country with a budget deficit of 1 billion, 693,000 million pesos, which is equivalent to 4.9% of the GDP. In that sense, it is not ruled out that during the course of her six-year term new taxes or increases to existing ones will be generated.
- Claudia Sheinbaum will be the first president of Mexico to be subjected to a mandate recall in accordance with the procedure established in the Federal Mandate Revocation Law. This process may be requested during the three months following the conclusion of the third year of the constitutional period.
- In July 2026, the president will have the responsibility of leading the joint review of the United States, Mexico and Canada Agreement (USMCA).
- During her six-year term, the president will have the power to send to the Senate and appoint four judges of the Supreme Court of Justice. As a whole and at the end of 2027, the federal government of Morena will have appointed nine judges, after the five appointments made by President López Obrador during his six-year term.

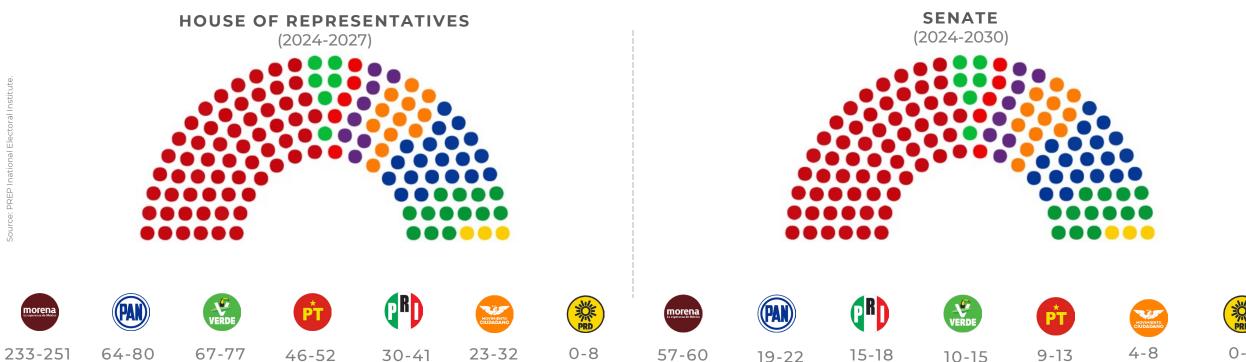
KEY 2024-2030 APPOINTMENTS

- 4 Judges of the Supreme Court of Justice. (2024; 2026; and two ministers in 2027).
- 4 Members of the governing board of Banco de México (National Bank), including the presidency. (2024; 2026; 2027; and 2028 respectively).
- 7 Electoral councilors of the National Electoral Institute (INE). (2026 and 2029).
- 4 Members of the INEGI Governing Board, including the presidency. (2025; 2026; 2028; and 2030).

- 4 Commissioners of the Federal Telecommunications Institute, including the presidency. (2024; 2025; 2027; and 2028).
- 6 Commissioners of the National Hydrocarbons Commission, including the presidency. (2024; 2026: 2027; and 2029)
- 2 Commissioners of the Energy Regulatory Commission. (2024; and 2025).
- 5 Commissioners of the Federal Economic Competition Commission. (2025; 2026; 2027; 2028; y 2029).
- 1 Federal General Prosecutor. (2028).

FEDERAL CONGRESS

FEDERAL CONGRESS



- As a result of the electoral outcomes and pending the allocation of proportional representation senatorships and deputy seats, it is anticipated that the **Morena + PVEM + PT coalition will achieve a constitutional majority** in the House of Representatives and possibly also in the Senate.
- Following the election results, there is a possibility of a breakup of the opposing alliance (PAN-PRI-PRD) at both the electoral and legislative levels.
- Morena consolidates its position for the third consecutive time (2018, 2021 and 2024) as the leading force in the House of Representatives and for the second time in the Senate (2018 and 2024).
- For the first time in the House of Representatives, the PRI is expected to rank as the fifth force, behind Morena, PAN, PVEM and PT.

CONSIDERATIONS

- The political party with the highest percentage growth in Congress was the Green Ecologist Party, increasing its presence by 2% in the House of Representatives and 3.5% in the Senate, while Movimiento Ciudadano increased its presence by 2%. *Only election results for plurality seats are considered.
- Out of 74 plurality representatives who participated in the electoral process under the reelection principle, an effectiveness rate of 78% is expected; meanwhile, in the Senate, it is estimated that more than 14 legislators from the relative majority will be reelected.
- The LXVI Legislature of the Federal Congress will commence its functions on Sept. 1, 2024, and the term of President López Obrador will conclude on Sept. 30 of the same year, thus, the new legislature will coincide with the current president for one month.
- It is expected that some leadership positions of the parliamentary groups of Morena, PVEM and PT may occupy relevant committee chairmanships such as: 1) Budget and Public Accounts, 2) Finance and Public Credit, 3) Constitutional Points, 4) Energy, 5) Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change, 6) Science and Technology and 7) Justice.

PENDING RELEVANT TOPICS, BILLS AND APPOINTMENTS

- Constitutional bills presented by the Federal Executive.
- Issuance of the General Water Law.
- Federal Cybersecurity Law.
- Reduction of the duration working day.
- · Maritime registration and records.
- Payment minutes to suppliers within 45 days.
- Bills on circular economy, comprehensive prevention and waste management.

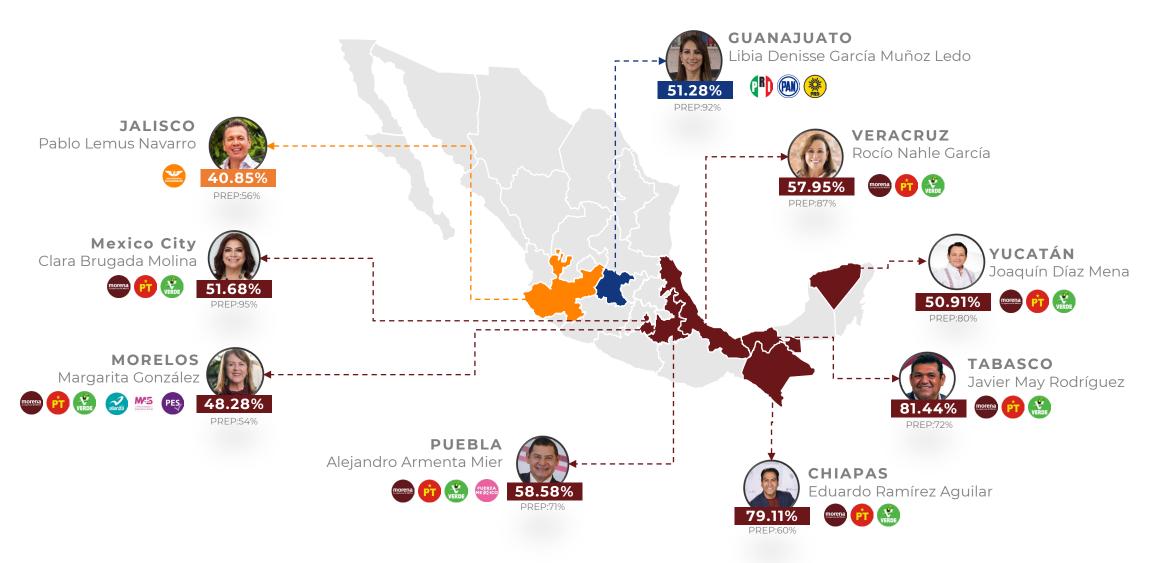
- Yearly bonus (aguinaldo) equivalent to 20 days of salary.
- Extension of paternity leave.
- Bills on tax incentives for the purchase of new electric cars.
- Pending designations: INAI, IFT, CNH, CRE, PEMEX, TEPJF, TFJA.

RELEVANT FEDERAL DATES



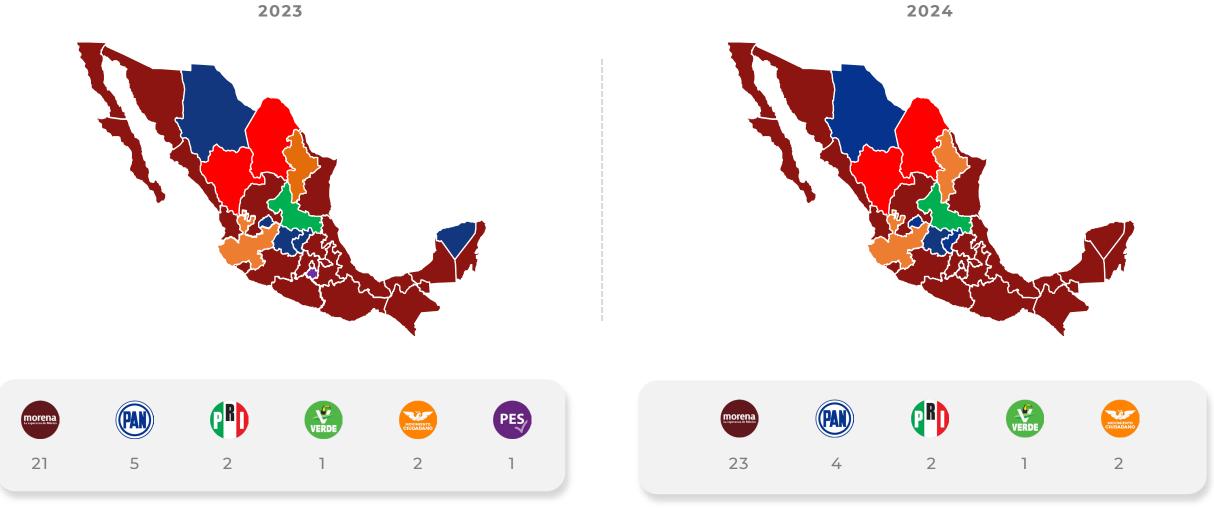
GOVERNORSHIPS

GOVERNOR RESULTS



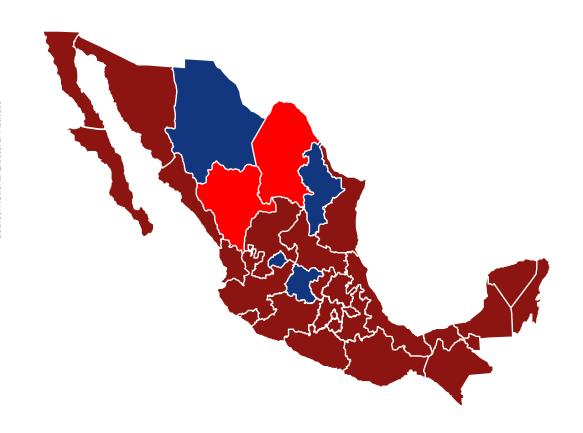
Source: PREP local electoral institutes

RECOMPOSITION OF GOVERNORS



LOCAL CONGRESSES

STATES LOCAL CONGRESSES RESULTS





Baja California
Baja California Sur
Campeche
Chiapas
Mexico City
Colima
States of Mexico
Guerrero
Hidalgo
Jalisco

Michoacán Morelos Nayarit Oaxaca Puebla Querétaro Quintana Roo San Luis Potosí Sinaloa Sonora Tabasco Tamaulipas Tlaxcala Veracruz Yucatán Zacatecas



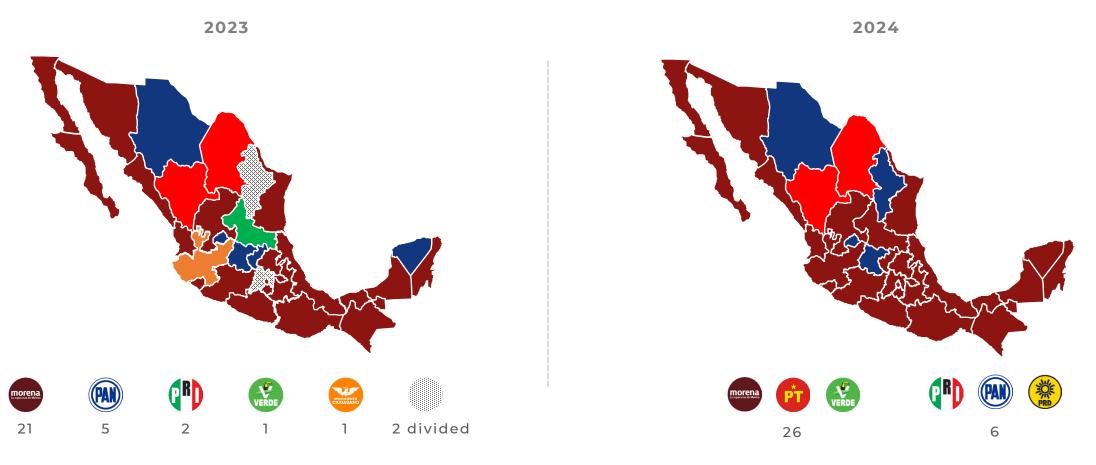
Aguascalientes Chihuahua Guanajuato Nuevo León



Durango Coahuila

STATES LOCAL CONGRESSES RESULTS

Simple majority in state legislatures by political party by state:



GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

CONSIDERATIONS

- At the beginning of President Andrés Manuel López Obrador's term, Morena governed only four states. However, by 2022, it had consolidated its position as the country's principal political force by expanding its control to 20 states. Through its alliance with the PES and PVEM, it extended its influence to 24 states, marking a historic display of territorial strength.
- Considering the election outcomes, **gender parity in governorships is reinforced**, with 13 states being governed by women and 19 by men.
- Citizen Movement Party (MC) maintains its regional presence by governing two of Mexico's most important states: Nuevo León and Jalisco, which together represent nearly 12% of the population and 15% of the national GDP.
- The map of gubernatorial reconfiguration saw no major changes. The political parties that governed from 2018-2024 will continue in power, except in the case of the states of Yucatán.
- · Morena, PVEM and PT will maintain a constitutional majority in the local congresses (two-thirds).
- Morena will govern the majority of state capitals, followed by PAN, PRI and MC.
- The Morena, PVEM and PT coalition will govern over 82 million Mexicans (according to INEGI's 2020 population figures by federal entity). This represents nearly 70% of the GDP generated nationwide.

The global political, economic and social context has led companies to improve corporate decision-making by having strategic information and political intelligence that allows them to position themselves as proactive agents in the design of public policies, as well as to seek dialogue with the country's key decision-makers.

In this regard, Holland & Knight's Regulatory and Government Affairs Team in Mexico is composed of an interdisciplinary group of professionals dedicated to the analysis of the political, economic and social context, with the purpose of identifying risks and opportunities in the regulatory, public policy and business frameworks in Mexico for national and international companies.

COLLABORATORS:

- Luis Rubio, Managing Partner
- Rodolfo Rueda, Partner
- Gerardo Prado, Partner
- Jorge Aguilar, Senior Policy Advisor
- Maite Laris, Senior Policy Advisor
- Mercedes Bárcena, Senior Policy Advisor
- Mariana Salinas, Associate

DESIGN:

- Olivia Fernández, External Consultant

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

- https://www.hklaw.com/es
- X @Holland_Knight
- ™ rodolfo.rueda@hklaw.com
- jorge.aguilar@hklaw.com
- ™ maite.laris@hklaw.com
- +52.55.3602.8000
- Paseo de la Reforma No. 342 Piso 28 Col. Juárez, Cuauhtémoc 06600, CDMX, México.
- Ricardo Margáin No. 335, Torre II, Piso 2, San Pedro Garza Garcia, Nuevo León 66265.

The information contained in this document is for the education and general knowledge of our readers. It is not intended to be, and should not be used as, the sole source of information when analyzing and resolving an issue, and should not substitute for advice, which is based on a specific analysis of the facts. This information is not intended to create, and its receipt does not constitute, an attorney-client relationship. If you have specific questions about a particular factual situation, we urge you to consult the authors of this publication, your representative at Holland & Knight, or another competent advisor. Reproduction of the material protected by these intellectual property rights, or its use in any form or by any means, whether electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, transmission, or any information storage and retrieval system, is prohibited without the written permission of Holland & Knight Mexico, S.C.