

TAR NC	Description	Information / Link
	Information to be published before the tariff period	
Art. 29 (a)	Information for standard capacity products for firm capacity (reserve prices, multipliers, seasonal factors, etc.)	Price list
		For the justification of the level of multipliers, Nowega refers to BNetzA Decision <u>BK9-18/612</u> (<u>'MARGIT')</u> .
Art. 29 (b)	Information for standard capacity products	Price list
	for interruptible capacity (reserve prices and an assessment of the probability of interruption)	BNetzA determined the discounts for interruptible capacity at interconnection points in its decision BK9-18-612 ('MARGIT') Annex I. The methodology to calculate these discounts is described in chapter 5 of the decision. The English version of the consultation document – methodology as well as specific discounts have not been amended in the final decision – can be obtained here . The data to calculate the discounts have been published during the consultation.
		The methodology to calculate discounts for interruptible capacity of storage points is specified in BNetzA decision BK9-18/608 ('BEATE 2.0', chapter 3.2). Hereby, probability of interruption <i>Pro</i> is derived from the data of the last three years of the respective entry and exit point according to the following formula:
		$Pro = rac{\sum_{t=1}^{j}[(K)_{u}]_{t}}{\sum_{t=1}^{j}[(K)_{v}]_{t}} + 10\%.$
		$(K)_{\nu}$ describes the maximum interrupted interruptible capacity on day \underline{t} and $(K)_{\nu}$ describes the interruptible capacity marketed on day \underline{t} . The probability of interruption is rounded up to full percentage and contains a safety margin of 10%, which represents the forecast uncertainty. The applicable discount corresponds to the probability of interruption and is independent of the product duration.
		The data to calculate the discount (sales and interruption of interruptible capacity) can be obtained at the ENTSOG transparency platform.

TAR NC	Description	Information / Link
	Information to be published before the	tariff period
Art. 30 (1)(a)	Information on parameters used in the applied reference price methodology related to the technical characteristics of the transmission system.	All used input parameters (i.e. forecasted contracted capacity) are included in the simplified model
Art. 30 (1)(b)(i)	Information on the allowed and/or target revenue.	The allowed revenues of Nowega for the year 2020 are: 51.580.923 €
Art. 30 (1)(b)(ii)	Information related to changes in the revenue.	The change in the allowed revenue is due in particular to the additional consideration of the biogas and market area conversion costs as well as additional investment measures pursuant to Section 23 ARegV.
Art. 30 (1)(b)(iii)	Information related the following Parameters: types of assets, cost of capital, capital and operational expenditures, incentive mechanisms and efficiency targets, inflation indices.	Regulated asset base of cost base year 2015: 188.084.982 € Types of regulated assets (see Annex 1 of GasNEV): I. General Installations: 11.557.632 € II. Gas container: 0 € III. Compressor stations: 5.783.363 € VI. Pipelines / House connection pipelines: 143.843.412 € VII. Measuring, control and metering installations: 24.505.134 € VIII. Remote control installations: 2.395.441 € Cost of capital of cost base year 2015: 17.012.152 € The methodology to calculate the cost of capital is determined in sections 6-8 GasNEV.

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		The capital expenditures are determined on the basis of the historical procurement and manufacturing costs of the asset. There is no re-evaluation of assets foreseen in the German incentive regulation. The assets are depreciated on a linear basis in accordance with section 6 (5) GasNEV. The depreciation period are set in Annex 1 GasNEV.
		Depreciation periods and amounts per asset type:
		I. General installations 3-70 years (no depreciation for property) amount in cost base year 2015: 1.137.304 €
		II. Gas container 45-55 years amount in cost base year 2015: 0 €
		III. Compressor stations 20-60 years amount in cost base year 2015: 313.438 €
		IV. Pipelines / House connection pipelines 30-65 years amount in cost base year 2015:6.326.748 €
		V. Measuring, control and metering installations 8-60 years amount in cost base year 2015: 913.221 €
		VI. Remote control installations 15-20 years amount in cost base year 2015: 419.465 €
		OPEX of of cost base year 2015: 18.078.942 €

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		German transmission system operators are subject to the incentive regulation system. The revenue cap of a transmission system operator (TSO) that is determined for a regulatory period with a duration of 5 years is based on the costs incurred at the TSO in the base year (year 3 before the new regulatory period) and that were checked by the regulatory authority. Moreover, an efficiency benchmark is conducted between the TSO and, based on their cost and structure parameters, individual company efficiency values are calculated. Possible inefficiencies are to be rectified over the duration of a regulatory period. Furthermore, the regulatory authority calculates a general sector productivity factor that is consistently applied to all transmission system operators. The general sector productivity factor for the third regulatory period is 0.49 %. The individual efficiency score of Nowega is 100 %. The inflation index used to determine the allowed revenues 2020 is (t-2):
		VPI 2018: 103.80
Art. 30		Allowed revenues for Transmission services of Nowega 2020: 43.654.058 €
(1)(b)(iv,v)		Capacity-commodity split: 100 % capacity-based transmission tariffs
	tem split.	Entry-exit split: 40,02 % entry 59,98 % exit
		Cross-border-domestic split in entry-exit system GASPOOL: 96,75 % domestic usage 3,25 % cross-border usage.
		In conjunction with Art. 26 NC TAR consultation, the cost allocation test was carried out for the first time by the Bundesnetzagentur (BNetzA). The results, including an assessment, are published on the BNetzA website via REGENT for the Net Connect Germany (BK9-18/610-NCG) and Gaspool (BK9-18/611-GP) entry-exit systems.

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Art. 30 (1)(b)(vi)	Information related to the previous tariff period regarding the reconciliation of the regulatory account.	Actual regulated revenues from transmission and non-transmission services 2018: 50.586.041 € Transmission services: 44.736.890 € Non-transmission services: 5.849.151 € Aggregated balance of the regulatory account of the closed financial year 2018: 2.447.382
		Reconciliation of the regulatory account for the concluded business year 2018 is determined in the year 2019 and it will be reconciled in equal instalments – including interest payments – over the subsequent three calendar years. Incentive mechanisms specifically for the regulatory account do not exist in the German regulatory system.
Art. 30 (1)(b)(vii)	Information on the intended use of the auction premium.	Auction revenues are booked on the regulatory account in accordance with Article 5 ARegV. This transaction thus develops a tariff-reducing effect in the years in which the regulatory account is reconciled.

TAR NC		Description	Information / Link
Art. 30 (1)(c)	30	Information on transmission and non-transmission tariffs accompanied by the relevant information related to their derivation.	As part of the REGENT-GP / REGENT-NCG decision, Bundesnetzagentur has decided the application of the reference price methodology postage stamp in the entry-exit system GASPOOL / Net Connect Germany. According to this, the transmission service revenues are to be divided by the forecasted contracted capacities of the entry and exit points of the calendar year.
			Derivation of Biogas charge In accordance with number 6 BNetzA decision REGENT-GP / REGENT-NCG, the Biogas charge according to section 20b GasNEV is classified as non-transmission service. The derivation of Biogas charge is also described there and in section 7 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Operators of Gas Supply Networks in Germany as of 30 October 2019. According to this, all biogas-costs of 2020 in Germany in the amount of 196,503,618 € are divided by all forecasted contracted capacity for TSO exit points to DSO and end consumers (without consideration of multipliers or seasonal factors) of 2020 in the amount of 309,469,613 (kWh/h)/a. Hence, the biogas charge is 0.6350 €/(kWh/h)/a.

TAR NC		Description	Information / Link
			Derivation of Market area conversion charge
			In accordance with number 5 BNetzA decision REGENT-GP / REGENT-NCG the Market area conversion charge according to section 19a (1) Energy Industry Act is classified as non-transmission service. The derivation of Market area conversion charge is also described there and in section 10 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Operators of Gas Supply Networks in Germany as of 30 October 2019. According to this, all market conversion costs of 2019 in the amount of 179,168,392 € are divided by all forecasted contracted capacity for TSO exit points to DSO and end consumers (without consideration of multipliers or seasonal factors) of 2020 in the amount of 309,469,613 (kWh/h)/a. Hence, the market area conversion charge is 0.5790 €/(kWh/h)/a.
			Derivation Nomination replacement procedure charge
			In accordance with number 8 BNetzA decision REGENT-GP the nomination replacement procedure is classified as a non-transmission service to § 15 (3) GasNZV. In accordance with Annex 4 of the above-mentioned specifications, the fee for the initial setup of the nomination procedure is \in 2,000 and the monthly fee for the nomination replacement procedure is \in 1,250.
Art. (2)(a)	30	Information on transmission tariff changes and trends	In 2020, the entry and exit fees will decrease by 0.6393 €/(kWh/h)/a compared to the fees from 2019. The reason for this is mainly due to the introduction of the postage stamp. Based on the data provided by the transmission system operators, Bundesnetzagentur has calculated the development of tariffs until the end of the regulatory period and published it in Appendix 4 of REGENT-GP / REGENT-NCG. According to this, a slight increase of the tariffs in 2021 and 2022 are to be expected. Further information can be found on the website of the Bundesnetzagentur.
Art. (2)(b)	30	Information about the used tariff model and an explanation how to calculate the transmission tariffs applicable for the prevailing tariff period.	Simplified model