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 Bundesnetzagentur (BNetzA) Decision BK9-21/612 ('MARGIT 2023').
Art. 29 (b)	Information for standard capacity products for interruptible capacity (reserve prices and an assessment of the probability of interruption)	Price list BNetzA determined the discounts for interruptible capacity at interconnection points in its decision BK9-21/612 ('MARGIT 2023') Annex I. The methodology to calculate these discounts is described in chapter 6 of the decision MARGIT 2023. The data to calculate the discounts have been published during the consultation of decision MARGIT. 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 *Pro* is derived from the data of the last three years of the respective entry and exit point according to the following formula: $$Pro = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^{j}[(K)_u]_t}{\sum_{t=1}^{j}[(K)_v]_t} + S.$$ $(K)_u$ describes the maximum interrupted interruptible capacity on day t, $(K)_v$ describes the interruptible capacity marketed on day t and S the safety margin, which represents the forecast uncertainty. The probability of interruption is rounded up to full percentage. The applicable discount corresponds to the probability of interruption and is independent of the product duration. According to decision BK9-18/608, the safety margin is $S=10\%$. In its decision BK9-20/608 ('BEATE 2.0', only available in German), BNetzA has set the safety margin at other than interconnection points in the H-gas network at $S=20\%$ from 01/10/2021. This corresponds to the safety margin for interconnection points in the H-gas network according to decision BK9-21/612 ('MARGIT 2023').

TAR NC	Description	Information / Link
		The data to calculate the discount (sales and interruption of interruptible capacity) can be obtained at the ENTSOG transparency platform.
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) (a) (ii)	Information related to the forecasted contracted capacity at entry and exit points and associated points	Forecasted booked capacities at entry points in the market area of THE: 177,615,334 kWh/h Forecasted booked capacities at exit points in the market area of THE: 361,246,019 kWh/h The precise forecast of the amount of transport bookings at storage and network connection points was made on the basis of various input parameters (including transport bookings in the past). The capacity structure for exit zones to downstream network operators is based on existing internal orders from the downstream network operators.
Art. 30 (1)(b)(i)	Information on the allowed and/or target revenue.	The forecasted allowed revenues of Nowega for the year 2023 are: 67,254,374 €
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 increased volatile costs pursuant to Section 11 (5) Ordinance on Incentive Regulation (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 2020: 218,841,955 € Regulated asset base in cost base for the fourth regulatory period (base year 2020); does not include assets for investment measures according to Section 23 ARegV, which are approved for a period after 2022. Similarly, the effects of the capital cost reconciliation according to Section 10 (a) ARegV on the regulated asset base are not included. Incl. share of pipeline companies and leased pipelines.

TAR NC	Description	Information / Link
		Types of regulated assets (see Annex 1 of GasNEV): I. General Installations: 12,018,172 € II. Gas container: 0 € III. Compressor stations: 1,907,448 € VI. Pipelines / House connection pipelines: 171,536,021 € VII. Measuring, control and metering installations: 32,757,376 € VIII. Remote control installations: 622,938 €
		Cost of capital of cost base year 2020: 18,301,794 € The methodology to calculate the cost of capital is determined in sections 6-8 GasNEV. Cost of capital includes the share of pipeline companies and leased pipelines.
		a) The capital expenditures are determined on the basis of the historical procurement and manufacturing costs of the asset as evaluated according to German Accounting Principles (HGB). b) According to GasNEV, there is no re-evaluation of assets foreseen that are capitalized from 2006 onwards. Older Investments are partially considered at replacement values according to § 6a GasNEV. c) There is a linear depreciation of the regulated asset base lied out in § 6 GasNEV, for assets from the year of capitalization 2023, deviating depreciation periods are possible according to BNetzA decision KANU ([BK9-22-614](#)). Depreciation periods and amounts per asset type: I. General installations 3-70 years (no depreciation for property) amount in cost base year 2020: 2,152,300 €

TAR NC	Description	Information / Link
		II. Gas container 23-55 years amount in cost base year 2020: 0 €
		III. Compressor stations 20-60 years amount in cost base year 2020: 95,372 €
		IV. Pipelines / House connection pipelines 23-65 years amount in cost base year 2020: 7,164,649 €
		V. Measuring, control and metering installations 8-60 years amount in cost base year 2020: 2,238,721 €
		VI. Remote control installations 15-20 years amount in cost base year 2020: 92,485 €
		OPEX of cost base year 2020: 22,011,669 €
		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 %. Since the BNetzA has not yet determined a final value for the fourth regulatory period, the general sector productivity factor from the third regulatory period was used initially.

The individual efficiency score of Nowega for the third regulatory period is 100 %. At this time, no final individual efficiency score of Nowega GmbH is calculated by |

TAR NC	Description	Information / Link
		the BNetzA. Therefore the individual efficiency score from the third regulatory period was used initially.
		The inflation index used to determine the allowed revenues in 2023 is (t-2): VPI 2021: 109,1 (+3,3 vs. prior year)
Art. 30 (1)(b)(iv,v)	Information on the transmission services revenue including capacity-commodity split, entry-exit split and intra-system/cross-system split.	Allowed revenues for Transmission services of Nowega in 2023: 52,490,362 €. Payments sent in line with the decision AMELIE 2021 (BK9-19/607), amounting to 3,505,245 €, were taken into account.
		Capacity-commodity split: 100 % capacity-based transmission tariffs
		Entry-exit split THE: 33.0 % entry 67.0 % exit
		Cross-border-domestic split THE: 85.9 % domestic usage 14.1 % cross-border usage
		In conjunction with Art. 26 NC TAR consultation, the cost allocation test was carried out by the BNetzA. The results, including an assessment, are published on the BNetzA website via REGENT for the Trading Hub Europe entry-exit systems (BK9-19/610).
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 2021: 59,977,537 €
		Transmission services: 47,459,342 €
		Non-transmission services: 12,518,194 €
		Aggregated balance of the regulatory account of the closed financial year 2021: 2,410,899 € (additional revenue)

TAR NC	Description	Information / Link
		Reconciliation of the regulatory account for the concluded business year 2021 will be determined, applied as of 31/12/2022 and it will be reconciled in equal instalments – including interest payments – over three calendar years. The reconciliation begins the year after next after the application was submitted.
		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.
Art. 30 (1)(c)	Information on transmission and non-transmission tariffs accompanied by the relevant information related to their derivation.	As part of the REGENT 2021 decision, BNetzA has decided the application of the reference price methodology postage stamp in the entry-exit system THE. 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 2021, 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 12/08/2022. According to this, all biogas-costs of 2023 in Germany in the amount of 215,510,705 € are divided by all forecasted contracted capacity for TSO exit points to DSO and end consumers (without consideration of multipliers or seasonal factors) of 2023 in the amount of 308,640,666 (kWh/h)/a. Hence, the biogas charge is 0.6983 €/(kWh/h)/a. |
| | | Derivation of Market area conversion charge

In accordance with number 5 BNetzA decision REGENT 2021 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 |

TAR NC	Description	Information / Link
		also described there and in section 10 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Operators of Gas Supply Networks in Germany as of 12/08/2022. According to this, all market conversion costs of 2023 in the amount of 232,924,577 € are divided by all forecasted contracted capacity for TSO exit points to DSO and end consumers (without consideration of multipliers or seasonal factors) of 2023 in the amount of 308,640,666 (kWh/h)/a. Hence, the market area conversion charge is 0.7547 €/(kWh/h)/a.
		Derivation Nomination replacement procedure charge In accordance with number 8 BNetzA decision REGENT 2021 the nomination re-placement procedure is classified as non-transmission service to § 15 (3) GasNZV. In accordance with Annex 4 of the decision REGENT, the fee for the initial setup of the nomination procedure is € 2,000 and the monthly fee for the nomination replacement procedure is € 1,250.
Art. 30 (2)(a)	Information on transmission tariff changes and trends	The postage stamp of the entry-exit system THE will increase in 2023 by 2.52 €/(kWh/h)/a compared to the tariff in 2022.The significant changes are due to the geopolitical situation in particular. Thus, a strongly adjusted booking behav-iour was assumed in the capacity forecast. In addition, the distortions in the Eu-ropean natural gas market with highly increased energy prices as well as changed flows in the German transmission grid lead to a significant increase in volatile costs (especially driving energy).
Art. 30 (2) a) ii)	Information on the estimated difference in the level of transmission tariffs for the same type of transmission service applicable for the tariff period for which the in-formation is published and for each tariff period within the remainder of the regulatory period	See Annex In order to fulfil the publication requirements, the former approach of the BNetzA (Appendix 5 of REGENT 2021 decision) was continued to forecast the tariffs on an indicative basis. According to this, an increase in the charge would be expected in 2024. It should be noted that the calculations depend on assumptions that are currently very difficult to forecast. Accordingly, the forecast should be interpreted as merely indicative to fulfil the publication requirements. For inflation, the values stated by the BNetzA in the document "Notes for transmission system operators

TAR NC	Description	Information / Link
		on the publication of charges pursuant to Articles 29, 31 and 32 of Regulation (EU) No. 2017/460" were used. Furthermore, the value from the third regulatory period was used for the general sectoral productivity factor, as the BNetzA has not yet determined a final value for the fourth regulatory period. Assumptions on this can be made directly by the user in the model.
Art. 30 (2)(b)	Information about the used tariff model and an explanation how to calculate the transmission tariffs applicable for the prevailing tariff period.	See Annex
Art. 30 (3)	Information about the points excluded from the definition of relevant points	The forecasted booked capacity for the points excluded from the definition of relevant points referred to in point 3.2 (1) a) of Annex I to Regulation No 715/2009 is already included in the capacity forecast according to Art. 30 (1) a) ii).