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Art. 30 (1)(a) Information on parameters used in the applied reference price methodology related to the technical characteristics of the transmission system

Capacity prognosis for calendar year 2019

	Entry	Exit
Weighted capacity [kW/a]	17,015,604	32,046,488

Underlying assumptions:

- The capacity model is based on the already booked capacities of 2019.
- For the prognosis of bookings with a duration less than one year, the calendar year 2017 was mainly considered.
- Already ordered internal bookings of 2018 were taken into account.
- An overall reduction of 10 percent per year for production entries was assessed.
- The ruling regarding the regulation of BEATE is taken into account.

Art. 30 (1)(b)(i) Information on the allowed and/or target revenue

The allowed revenues of Gasunie Deutschland Transport Services GmbH for the year 2019 are: 219,690,853 €.

Art. 30 (1)(b)(ii) Information related to changes in the revenue

The revenues of 2019 increased compared to 2018 mainly due to the regulatory account.

Art. 30 1. (b) (iii) Information related the following Parameters:

(1) types of assets included in the regulated asset base and their aggregated value

Regulated asset base of cost base year 2015: 772,319,043 €

Types of regulated assets (see Annex 1 of GasNEV):

- I. General installations
- II. Gas container
- III. Compressor stations

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- IV. Pipelines/ House connection pipelines
- V. Measuring, control and metering installations
- VI. Remote control installations

(2) cost of capital and its calculation methodology

The cost of capital of the transport network operator are calculated according to §§ 6 to 8 GasNEV and are determined by the Bundesnetzagentur. They consists of imputed depreciation, interest on equity capital and taxes.

The cost of capital for Gasunie Deutschland Transport Services GmbH amounts to 66,466,823 €.

(3) a) methodologies to determine the initial value of the assets

The methodology to calculate the cost of capital are determined in sections 6-8 GasNEV. The capital expenditures are determined on the basis of the historical procurement and manufacturing costs of the asset.

(3) b) methodologies to re-evaluate the assets

There is no re-evaluation of assets foreseen in the German incentive regulation.

(3) c) explanations of the evolution of the value of the assets

According to § 6 GasNEV the asset value is depreciated on a straight-line basis. The depreciation period is defined in appendix 1 of GasNEV.

(3) d) depreciation periods and amounts per asset type

Arten (GasNEV Anl. 1)		Types (GasNEV app. 1)	Abschreibung / Depreciation 2015	Abschreibungszeitraum / Depreciation Period
I.	Allgemeine Anlagen	General Installations	3.664.848 €	3-70 Jahre/Years
II.	Gasbehälter	Gas Container	- €	45-55 Jahre/Years
III.	Erdgasverdichteranlagen	Compressor Stations	3.449.982 €	20-60 Jahre/Years
IV.	Rohrleitungen/Hausanschlussleitungen	Pipelines	23.863.566 €	30-65 Jahre/Years
V.	Mess-, Regel- und Zähleranlagen	Measuring, Control and Metering Stations	1.762.101 €	8-60 Jahre/Years
VI.	Fernwirkanlagen	Remote Control Installations	748.200 €	15-20 Jahre/Years
Summe		Total	33.488.696 €	

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(4) Operational expenditures

OPEX (gross) of cost base year 2015: 113,422,032 €

(5) incentive mechanisms and efficiency targets

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 not determined yet.

The individual efficiency score of Gasunie Deutschland Transport Services GmbH for the current regulatory period amounts to 100%.

(6) Inflation indices

The inflation index used to determine the allowed revenues 2019 is: 109.3 in relation to base year 2015 = 106.9.

Art. 30 1. (b) (iv) Information on the transmission services revenue

The transmission services revenues for 2019 are 218,490,853 €.

Art. 30 1. (b) (v) ratios for the revenue referred to in point (iv)(1) capacity-commodity split

100% capacity

(2) entry-exit-split

Entry-exit-split 2019	Entry	Exit
Weighted capacity	34.7 %	65.3 %

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(3) intra-system/cross-system split

The cross-border-domestic split will be determined in conjunction with Art. 26 NC TAR consultation determined and published.

In this context, 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.

Art. 30 1. (b) (vi) Information related to the previous tariff period regarding the reconciliation of the regulatory account.

(1) Actual regulated revenues

Actual regulated revenues from transmission services 2017: 203,763,895 €.

Actual regulated revenues from non-transmission services: 19,776,569 €.

Aggregated balance of the regulatory account of the closed financial year 2017: 36,292,591 €.

(2) the reconciliation period and the incentive mechanisms implemented.

Reconciliation of the regulatory account for the concluded business year 2017 is determined in the year 2018 and it will be reconciled in equal instalments – including interest payments – over the subsequent 3 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

According to Article 13(4) Gas Network Access Ordinance (GasNZV) 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.

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Art. 30 1. (c) Information on transmission and non-transmission tariffs accompanied by the relevant information related to their derivation

i) Commodity-based transmission tariffs:

Not applicable

ii) Non-transmission services

Biogas charge

In accordance with number 6 BNetzA decision BK9-17/609 ("INKA") the Biogas charge according to section 20b GasNEV is classified as non-transmission service. The calculation of Biogas charge is described in section 7 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Operators of Gas Supply Networks in Germany as of 27 October 2017. According to this, all biogas-costs of 2019 in Germany in the amount of 202,994,689 € are divided by all forecasted contracted capacity for TSO exit points to DSO and end consumers (without consideration of multipliers or seasonal factors) of 2019 in the amount of 306,671,765 €. Hence, the biogas charge is 0.66193 €/(kWh/h)/a.

Market area conversion charge

In accordance with number 6 BNetzA decision BK9-17/609 ("INKA") the Market area conversion charge according to section 19a(1) Energy Industry Act is classified as non-transmission service. The calculation of Market area conversion charge is described in section 10 of the Cooperation Agreement between the Operators of Gas Supply Networks in Germany as of 27 October 2017. According to this, all market conversion costs of 2019 in the amount of 132,257,041 € are divided by all forecasted contracted capacity for TSO exit points (including IP and storage exit points, but without consideration of multipliers or seasonal factors) of 2019 in the amount of 415,797,341 (kWh/h)/a. Hence, the market area conversion charge is 0.3181 €/(kWh/h)/a.

Nomination Replacement Procedure

In accordance with number 6 BNetzA decision BK9-17/609 ("INKA") the Nomination Replacement Procedure according to section 15(3) Gas Network Access Ordinance is classified as non-transmission service. Gasunie Deutschland Transport Services GmbH shall offer a nomination replacement procedure if technically feasible and economically viable. This requires Gasunie Deutschland Transport Services GmbH and the shipper to conclude a separate contract.

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iii) Reference prices and other prices applicable at points other than those referred to in Article 29

The postage stamp methodology applied to derive the reference prices is based on three input parameters:

1. Sum of forecasted weighted capacity bookings both for Entry and Exit in calendar year t
2. Allowed revenues for calendar year t
3. Weighted Entry/Exit-split for calendar year t

The allowed revenues are separated into an Entry and an Exit allowed revenue by the Entry/Exit-split. The reference prices are then derived as follows:

$$RP_{entry,t} = \frac{AR_{entry,t}}{\sum(cap_{entry,t})}$$

$$RP_{exit,t} = \frac{AR_{exit,t}}{\sum(cap_{exit,t})}$$

with

$RP_{entry,t}$	reference price entry in t
$RP_{exit,t}$	reference price exit in t
$\sum(cap_{entry,t})$	Sum of forecasted entry capacity booking in t
$\sum(cap_{exit,t})$	sum of forecasted exit capacity booking in t
$AR_{entry,t}$	allowed revenues entry in t
$AR_{exit,t}$	allowed revenues exit in t

Further information about the prices can be found in the price list of GUD:

[Pricelist GUD](#)

Art. 30 2. (a)

i) difference in the level of transmission tariffs 2018 compared to 2019

The tariffs increase is mainly based on a lower forecasted booked capacity and an increase in allowed revenue.

ii) Outlook 2020 until 2022

It is currently impossible to estimate what reference price method will be applicable for tariff calculation in the years 2020 ff. Correspondingly, no prognostic statements can be made regarding tariff development in the years 2020-2022. In this matter we therefore refer to the final

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consultation according to Article 26 of the Tariff Network Code, which is carried out by the Bundesnetzagentur. More information can be found on the website of the Bundesnetzagentur.

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

Excel-model see <https://www.gasunie.de/en/transparency/transparenz--verpflichtungen/tariff> (last table entry)

The tab "Simulation" includes a simplified model in accordance with Art. 30 (2) b Regulation (EU) 2017/460. It allows for replicability of the current tariffs as well as for estimation of future tariffs.

The model calculates an entry and an exit tariff applicable to a standard yearly FZK capacity in the current tariff period, expressed in kWh/h/d. This is the basis for all transmission tariffs calculated by applying different multipliers and discounts. These information are made transparent by the TSOs in accordance with the applicable transparency provisions.

In the simulation tab, the grey cells are those which are an input parameter to the tariff calculation. This includes the allowed revenues, the forecasted contracted capacity booking (entry and exit) as a yearly FZK-equivalent, i.e. adjusted by potential multipliers and discounts. For tariff simulation, the respective grey shaded cells may be used to express changes expected. Finally, the current and simulated tariffs are compared.