

date: 02.12.2024

TAR NC	Description	Information or Link
<b>Information to be published before the annual yearly capacity auction for tariff period 2025</b>		
Art. 29 a)	Information for standard capacity products for firm capacity (reserve prices, multipliers, seasonal factors, etc.)	<p>See <a href="http://www.ontras.com">www.ontras.com</a> → <a href="#">Downloads</a> → Price list</p> <p><a href="#">Price list for the Network Access in the Market Area THE</a> valid from 01.01.2025</p> <p>For the justification of the level of multipliers, ONTRAS refers to the Federal Network Agency's (German: Bundesnetzagentur [BNetzA]) Decision BK9-23/612 (<a href="#">Decision 'MARGIT 2025'; only available in German</a>).</p>
Art. 29 b)	Information for standard capacity products for interruptible capacity (reserve prices and an assessment of the probability of interruption)	<p>See <a href="http://www.ontras.com">www.ontras.com</a> → <a href="#">Downloads</a> → Price list</p> <p><a href="#">Price list for the Network Access in the Market Area THE</a> valid from 01.01.2025</p> <p>The BNetzA determined the discounts for interruptible capacity at interconnection points in its decision BK9-23/612 (<a href="#">Decision 'MARGIT 2025'; only available in German</a>) Annex I. The methodology to calculate these discounts is described in chapter 7 of the decision MARGIT 2025.</p> <p>The <a href="#">data to calculate the discounts</a> have been published during the consultation of decision MARGIT.</p> <p>The methodology to calculate discounts for interruptible capacity of storage points is specified in the decision of the BNetzA BK9-18/608 (<a href="#">Decision 'BEATE 2.0'</a>, chapter 3.2, only available in German).</p> <p>The probability of interruption <i>Pro</i> according to decision BK9-18/608 (Decision 'BEATE 2.0') is derived from the data of the last three gas business years of the respective entry and exit point according to the following formula:</p> $Pro = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^T [(K)_u]_t}{\sum_{t=1}^T [(K)_v]_t} + S.$ <p><math>(K)_u</math> describes the maximum interrupted interruptible capacity on day <math>t</math>, <math>(K)_v</math> describes the interruptible capacity marketed on day <math>t</math> and <math>S</math> 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.</p> <p>According to decision BK9-18/608, the safety margin is <math>S=10\%</math>. In its decision BK9-20/608 (<a href="#">Decision 'BEATE 2.0'</a>, only available in German), BNetzA has set the safety margin at other points than interconnection points in the H-gas network to <math>S=20\%</math> from 01.10.2021. With the planned Decision BK9-24/608 (Decision 'BEATE 2.1'), Decision BK9-20/608 is to be cancelled and the safety margin is to be reduced to <math>S=10\%</math> again with effect from 01.01.2025 to be in line with 'MARGIT 2025' (see <a href="#">initiation of proceedings BK9-24/608</a>).</p> <p>The data to calculate the discount (sales and interruption of interruptible capacity) can be obtained at the ENTSO-G transparency platform. In the last three years, no interruptions occurred at all storage points of ONTRAS, leading to a discount of 10% from 01.01.2025 on at all storage points.</p>
<b>Information to be published before the tariff period for 2024</b>		
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 <a href="#">simplified model</a> .

TAR NC	Description	Information or Link
Art. 30 (1) a) i)	technical capacity at entry and exit points and associated points	This parameter is not used in the postage stamp reference price methodology. Consequently, the publication is neither possible nor necessary.
Art. 30 (1) a) ii)	forecasted contracted capacity at entry and exit points and associated points	<p>Forecasted booked capacities at entry points in the market area of Trading Hub Europe: 144,550,707 kWh/h</p> <p>Forecasted booked capacities at exit points in the market area of Trading Hub Europe: 329,441,161 kWh/h</p> <p>Underlying capacity forecast</p> <p>Network fees are calculated on the basis of a forecast of the capacities booked in calendar year 2024 using the method described below, with a distinction being made between the following groups of network points:</p> <p>A) Border interconnection points as well as storage and network connection points:</p> <p>The precise forecast of the booking quantities for each point and direction (including the distribution to the different capacity products and contract periods) was based on various input parameters (e.g. transport bookings and allocations over the last three years) using time series analyses and is taking already booked transport into account.</p> <p>The determination of the capacity forecast of the Virtual Interconnection Points (VIP) is based on the rules of Art. 22 NC TAR and happens in coordination with the involved TSO at the VIP. It also includes the historic transport bookings and allocations.</p> <p>B) Internal orders:</p> <p>The capacity framework for outgoing zones and interconnection points to downstream network operators is based on the long-term forecasts of the downstream network operators for the period from 01.01.2025 to 01.01.2026, which are available to ONTRAS on 15.07.2024. Own calculations according to BDEW/VKU/GEODE on the basis of historical temperature values and other assumed influencing variables, such as feedback from biogas plants.</p>
Art. 30 (1) a) iii)	the quantity and the direction of the gas flow for entry and exit points and associated assumptions, such as demand and supply scenarios for the gas flow under peak conditions	This parameter is not used in the postage stamp reference price methodology. Consequently, the publication is neither possible nor necessary.
Art. 30 (1) a) iv)	the structural representation of the transmission network with an appropriate level of detail	This parameter is not used in the postage stamp reference price methodology. Consequently, the publication is neither possible nor necessary.
Art. 30 (1) a) v)	technical information about the transmission network, such as the length and the diameter of pipelines and the power of compressor stations	This parameter is not used in the postage stamp reference price methodology. Consequently, the publication is neither possible nor necessary.
Art. 30 (1) b) i)	Information on the allowed and/or target revenue	The forecasted allowed revenues of ONTRAS in 2024 are: 399,367,375 € in Trading Hub Europe market area
Art. 30 (1) b) ii)	Information related to changes in the revenue	Revenue cap forecast 2024 as included in tariffs (25.05.2023): 301,568,610 € in Trading Hub Europe market area

TAR NC	Description	Information or Link
		<p>Revenue cap forecast 2025 as included in tariffs (24.05.2024):</p> <p>329,177,446 € in Trading Hub Europe market area</p> <p>Change:</p> <p>27,608,836 € in Trading Hub Europe market area due to increasing network investments, higher consumer price index (CPI) and effects of the regulatory account.</p>
Art. 30 (1) b) iii) (1)	Information related the following parameters: types of assets	<p>Regulated asset base</p> <p>1,546,790,091 € in Trading Hub Europe market area</p> <p>Regulated asset base in cost base for the fourth regulatory period (base year 2020); does not include assets for investment measures according to § 23 Ordinance on Incentive Regulation (ARegV), which are approved for a period after 2022. Similarly, the effects of the capital cost reconciliation according to §10a ARegV on the regulated asset base are not taken into account.</p> <p>Incl. share of pipeline companies and leased pipelines.</p>
Art. 30 (1) b) iii) (2)	costs of capital and its calculation methodology	<p>Cost of capital of the cost base year 2020:</p> <p>114,670,479 € in Trading Hub Europe market area</p> <p>Cost of capital is calculated according to § 6-8 Ordinance on Gas Network Tariffs (GasNEV) for the base year 2020. Cost of capital includes the share of pipeline companies and leased pipelines.</p>
Art. 30 (1) b) iii) (3)	<p>a) methodologies to determine the initial value of assets</p> <p>b) methodologies to re-evaluate the assets</p> <p>c) explanations of the evolution of the value of the assets</p> <p>d) depreciation periods and amounts per asset type</p>	<p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>c) There is a linear depreciation of the regulated asset base lied out in § 6 GasNEV. d) The depreciation period is specified in Annex 1 of GasNEV.</p> <p>Amount in the cost base year 2020 for assets required for operations: 66,543,405 € in the market area Trading Hub Europe</p> <p>Depreciation included in the cost base for the fourth regulatory period (base year 2020).</p> <p>Incl. share of pipeline companies and leased pipelines.</p>
Art. 30 (1) b) iii) (4)	operational expenditures	121,270,196 € in Trading Hub Europe market area
Art. 30 (1) b) iii) (5)	incentive mechanisms and efficiency targets	<p>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</p>

TAR NC	Description	Information or Link
		<p>regulatory period. Furthermore, the regulatory authority calculates a general sector productivity factor that is consistently applied to all transmission system operators.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>At the time of tariff calculation, no final individual efficiency score of ONTRAS was calculated by the BNetzA. Therefore, the provisional individual efficiency score (100 %) was used.</p>
Art. 30 (1) b) iii) (6)	Inflation indices	<p>116,7 (+5.9% vs. prior year)</p> <p>(CPI of 2023, § 8 ARegV)</p>
Art. 30 (1) b) iv)	the transmission services revenue	<p>The forecasted revenue from transmission services in 2024 amounts to 329,119,894 € in Trading Hub Europe market area.</p>
Art. 30 (1) b) v)	<p>the following ratios for the revenue referred to in point:</p> <p>(1) capacity commodity split</p> <p>(2) entry-exit split</p> <p>(3) cross-border-domestic split</p>	<p>(1) ONTRAS offers capacity-based tariffs only. Consequently, the share of capacity-based tariffs is 100%.</p> <p>(2) Entry-Exit-Split</p> <p><b>Market area Trading Hub Europe</b></p> <p>30.50 % Entry</p> <p>69.50 % Exit</p> <p>(3) Cross-border-domestic split in entry-exit system:</p> <p>Market area Trading Hub Europe:</p> <p>90.74 % domestic usage (2,885,900,580 €)</p> <p>9.26 % cross-border usage (294,584,854 €).</p> <p>In conjunction with Art. 26 NC TAR consultation, the cost allocation test was carried out by the BNetzA. The test results, including an assessment, are published on the website of the Federal Network Agency via REGENT for the market area Trading Hub Europe (<a href="#">BK9-19/610</a>) entry-exit system.</p>

TAR NC	Description	Information or Link
Art. 30 (1) b) vi)	Information related to the previous tariff period regarding the reconciliation of the regulatory account	<p>1) Actual regulated revenues obtained of 2023: 290,991,818 €</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- thereof transmission service: 290,894,255 €</li> <li>- thereof non-transmission service: 97,593 €</li> </ul> <p>Aggregated balance of the regulatory account of the closed financial year 2023: 13,815,345 € (excess revenues)</p> <p>2) Reconciliation of the regulatory account for the concluded business year 2023 will be determined as of 31.12.2024 and it will be reconciled in equal instalments – including interest payments – over the three calendar years. The reconciliation begins the year after next after the application was submitted. The values under number 1) are provisional due to the final submission date until 31.12.2024.</p> <p>Incentive mechanisms specifically for the regulatory account do not exist in the German regulatory system.</p>
Art. 30 (1) b) vii)	Information on the intended use of the auction premium	<p>Auction surpluses 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.</p> <p>In accordance with the explanations of the BNetzA in the information paper for transmission system operators on the publication of tariffs in accordance with Art. 29, 31 and 32 of Regulation (EU) No. 2017/460 ("NC TAR") of 31.05.2024 the auction premium already achieved for the year 2025 that can be forecast on the basis of a best possible estimate, e.g. on the basis of reliable knowledge from previous annual auctions, can be used to reduce the tariff.</p>
Art. 30 (1) c)	Information on transmission and non-transmission tariffs accompanied by the relevant information related to their derivation	As part of the <a href="#">REGENT 2021</a> decision, the Federal Network Agency has decided the application of the reference price methodology postage stamp in the entry-exit system Trading Hub Europe. 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.
Art. 30 (1) c) i)	where applied, commodity-based transmission tariffs referred to in Article 4 (3)	ONTRAS does not apply commodity-based transmission tariffs.

TAR NC	Description	Information or Link
Art. 30 (1) c) ii)	where applied, non-transmission tariffs for non-transmission services referred to in Article 4 (4)	<p>According to the decision of the FNA (BK9-17/609 (Festlegung 'INKA'), the non-transmission services are set to metering point operation, metering service, biogas levy according to §20b GasNEV, market area conversion levy according to §19a Abs. 1 EnWG as well as the nomination replacement procedure according to §15 Abs. 3 GasNZV. The non-transmission service fees valid as of 01.01.2025 are published in the <a href="#">price list</a> on the website of ONTRAS.</p> <p><u>Biogas levy calculation</u></p> <p>According to article 6 of the <a href="#">REGENT 2021</a> decision, the biogas levy is classified as a system service according to § 20b GasNEV. The calculation of the biogas levy is described there as well as in § 7 of the cooperation agreement between the operators of gas supply networks located in Germany from 22.03.2024. According to this, the nationwide total biogas costs of 2025 amounting to 303,1 million € are divided by the nationwide capacity booked or rather ordered from transmission system operators at network connection points to final consumers and grid connection points to downstream network operators, regardless of multipliers or seasonal factors of the year 2025, amounting to 287.526.485 (kWh/h)/a. This results in a biogas levy of 1,0542 €/kWh/h/a.</p> <p><u>Market area conversion levy calculation</u></p> <p>According to article 5 of the <a href="#">REGENT 2021</a> decision, the market area conversion levy is classified as a system service according to § 19a (1) EnWG. The calculation of the market area conversion charge is described there as well as in § 10 of the cooperation agreement between the operators of gas supply networks located in Germany from 22.03.2024. According to this, the nationwide conversion costs of the year 2025 amounting to 193,0 million € are divided by the nationwide capacity booked or rather ordered from transmission system operators at grid connection points to final consumers and grid connection points to downstream grid operators, regardless of multipliers or seasonal factors of the year 2025, amounting to 287.526.485 (kWh/h)/a. This results in a market conversion levy of 0,6713 €/kWh/h/a.</p> <p><u>Calculation of fees for metering operation charge</u></p> <p>In accordance with number 7 BNetzA decision <a href="#">REGENT 2021</a> the metering operation charge according to §15 (7) GasNEV is classified as non-transmission service and may contain costs of metering at network points to end consumers. The Metering operation charge of ONTRAS is charged as a daily charge at all exit points in the ONTRAS network, where ONTRAS operates the metering station. The amount is based on the individual planned costs 2025 of the exit point divided by the number of calendar days of the year.</p> <p><u>Derivation Nomination replacement procedure charge</u></p> <p>The prices are based on IT- and operating expenditures for the implementation and monthly usage of the nomination replacement procedure.</p>

TAR NC	Description	Information or Link
Art. 30 (1) c) iii)	the reference prices and other prices applicable at points other than those referred to in Article 29	The reference prices for exit points of internal orders and network connection points are the same as the postage stamp of the Trading Hub Europe market area. This corresponds to the tariff calculation method which the NRA has determined in the REGENT decision. The reference prices are the result of the sum of forecasted capacity bookings for all entry and exit points as well as the revenue cap and the entry/exit split of the calendar year t. The reference price and other prices can be taken from the current <a href="#">price list</a> .
Art. 30 (2) a) i)	Information on transmission tariff changes and trends	<p>The postage stamp of the entry-exit system Trading Hub Europe will increase by 1.61 €/kWh/h/a in 2025 compared to the tariff in 2024. This change is based on regular fee adjustments taking into account changes of the input parameters allowed revenues and forecasts of contracted capacity of the transmission system operators involved.</p> <p>High storage levels, which are necessary for security of supply, and a significant decline in end consumption and transit volumes lead to a reduced booking forecast. Due to the regulatory account systematics the unique effects from the crisis year 2022 are influencing the tariffs for the first time in this year. Furthermore, the diversification of imports via new LNG facilities lead to new investments in new interconnection points and connecting pipeline for those facilities for some TSOs and are taking effect in this year's tariffs.</p>
Art. 30 (2) a) ii)	The difference in the level of transmission tariffs for the same type of transmission service applicable for the tariff period for which the information is published and for each tariff period within the remainder of the regulatory period	<p><u>Please see annex</u></p> <p>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 2025.</p> <p>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 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.</p> <p>Further assumptions on the development of the forecast capacities and the annual development of the permissible revenues can be made directly by the user in the model.</p>
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	<u>Please see annex</u>
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).