Publication requirements according to Art. 29 and 30 of Regulation (EU) 2017/460 (Network Code Tariffs)

date: 30.11.2021

<table>
<tr><th>TAR NC</th><th>Description</th><th>Information or Link</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Information to be published before the annual yearly capacity auction for tariff period 2022</td></tr>
<tr><td>Art. 29 a)</td><td>Information for standard capacity products for firm capacity (reserve prices, multipliers, seasonal factors, etc.)</td><td>Link to the OGE price schemes for capacity sales in the market area Trading Hub Europe

For the justification of the level of multipliers, OGE refers to the Federal Network Agency’s (German: Bundesnetzagentur [BNetzA]) Decision BK9-20/612 (Decision ‘MARGIT 2022‘).</td></tr>
<tr><td>Art. 29 b)</td><td>Information for standard capacity products for interruptible capacity (reserve prices and an assessment of the probability of interruption)</td><td>Link to the OGE price schemes for capacity sales in the market area Trading Hub Europe

The BNetzA determined the discounts for interruptible capacity at interconnection points in its decision BK9-20/612 (Decision ‘MARGIT 2022’) Annex I. The methodology to calculate these discounts is described in chapter 6 of the decision MARGIT 2022. 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 the decision of the BNetzA BK9-18/608 (Decision ‘BEATE 2.0’, chapter 3.2). The probability of interruption Pro 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:

$\boldsymbol{Pro} = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^{j}[(\kappa)_u]_t}{\sum_{t=1}^{j}[(\kappa)_v]_t} + \boldsymbol{S}\%$.

$(K)_u$ 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 (Decision ‘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 BK9-20/612 (MARGIT 2022).

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 gas business years, interruptions occurred at the following storage points, leading to a discount of more than the safety margin.

<table>
<tr><th>Storage point</th><th>Direction</th><th>$\sum_{t=1}^{j}[(K)_u]_t$</th><th>$\sum_{t=1}^{j}[(K)_v]_t$</th><th>Discount from 01/01/2022</th></tr>
<tr><td>Etzel (Speicher ESE), Bitzenlander Weg 3</td><td>Entry</td><td>536,000</td><td>464,970,892</td><td>21%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Friedburg-Etzel, Schienenstrang, EGL</td><td>Entry</td><td>820,000</td><td>74,840,400</td><td>22 %</td></tr>
<tr><td>Haiming 2 7F</td><td>Entry</td><td>35,034,714</td><td>791,293,254</td><td>25 %</td></tr>
<tr><td>Speicher Bierwang</td><td>Entry</td><td>2,477,638</td><td>10,291,367</td><td>45 %</td></tr>
<tr><td>Speicher Breitbrunn</td><td>Entry</td><td>3,277,609</td><td>131,765,575</td><td>23 %</td></tr>
<tr><td>Speicher Epe H</td><td>Entry</td><td>590</td><td>610,112,299</td><td>21 %</td></tr>
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<tr><td>Speicher Gronau-Epe H1</td><td>Entry</td><td>127,060</td><td>174,470,909</td><td>21 %</td></tr>
<tr><td>Haiming 2 7F</td><td>Exit</td><td>46,874,786</td><td>1,164,452,482</td><td>25 %</td></tr>
<tr><td>Speicher Bierwang</td><td>Exit</td><td>49,920</td><td>511,031</td><td>30 %</td></tr>
<tr><td>Speicher Breitbrunn</td><td>Exit</td><td>10,292,610</td><td>20,179,486</td><td>72 %</td></tr>
<tr><td>Speicher Eschenfelden</td><td>Exit</td><td>26,777</td><td>89,446</td><td>50 %</td></tr>
<tr><td>Speicher Haiming 3-Haidach</td><td>Exit</td><td>1,753,520</td><td>40,157,500</td><td>25 %</td></tr>
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<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Information to be published before the tariff period for 2022</td></tr>
<tr><td>Art. 30 (1) a)</td><td>Information on parameters used in the applied reference price methodology related to the technical characteristics of the transmission system</td><td>All used input parameters (i.e. forecasted contracted capacity) are included in the simplified model</td></tr>
<tr><td>Art. 30 (1) a) i)</td><td>technical capacity at entry and exit points and associated points</td><td>This parameter is not used in the postage stamp reference price methodology. Consequently, the publication is neither possible nor necessary.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Art. 30 (1) a) ii)</td><td>forecasted contracted capacity at entry and exit points and associated points</td><td>Forecasted booked capacities at entry points in the market area of Trading Hub Europe: 227,422,740 kWh/h
Forecasted booked capacities at exit points in the market area of Trading Hub Europe: 434,008,587 kWh/h

Underlying capacity structure
Network fees are calculated on the basis of a forecast of the capacities booked in calendar year 2022 using the method described below, with a distinction being made between the following groups of handover points:
A) Border interconnection points as well as storage and network connection points:
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.

B) Virtual Interconnection Points (VIP)
The determination of the capacity forecast is based on the rules of Art. 22 NC TAR.

C) Internal orders:
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 01.01.2022 to 01.01.2023, which are available to OGE on 01.04.2021.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Art. 30 (1) a) iii)</td><td>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</td><td>This parameter is not used in the postage stamp reference price methodology. Consequently, the publication is neither possible nor necessary.</td></tr>
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TAR NC	Description	Information or Link
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 allowed revenues of OGE in 2022 are: 730,471,831 € in Trading Hub Europe market area
Art. 30 (1) b) ii)	Information related to changes in the revenue	Revenue cap forecast 2021 as included in preliminary tariffs (28.05.2020): 774,849,147 € in Net Connect Germany market area -2,367,995 € in Gaspool market area in total: 772,481,152 € (comparable figure Trading Hub Europe) Revenue cap forecast 2022 as included in preliminary tariffs (25.05.2021): 730,471,831 € in Trading Hub Europe market area Change: -42,009,321 € in Trading Hub Europe market area (comparable figure 2021: sum of allowed revenues in the market areas Gaspool and Net Connect Germany) Change in revenue cap (2022 vs. 2021) is mainly related to effects of the regulatory account.
Art. 30 (1) b) iii) (1)	Information related the following parameters: types of assets	Regulated asset base 3,017,877,702 € in Trading Hub Europe market area Regulated asset base in cost base for the third regulatory period (base year 2015); does not include assets for investment measures according to § 23 Ordinance on Incentive Regulation (ARegV), which are approved for a period after 2017. Incl. share of pipeline companies and leased pipelines.
Art. 30 (1) b) iii) (2)	costs of capital and its calculation methodology	Cost of capital of the cost base year 2015: 272,923,820 € in Trading Hub Europe market area Cost of capital is calculated according to § 6-8 Ordinance on Gas Network Tariffs (GasNEV) for the base year 2015. Cost of capital includes the share of pipeline companies and leased pipelines.

TAR NC	Description	Information or Link
Art. 30 (1) b) iii) (3)	a) methodologies to determine the initial value of assets b) methodologies to re-evaluate the assets c) explanations of the evolution of the value of the assets d) depreciation periods and amounts per asset type	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 d) Depreciation period and values for asset types: **Trading Hub Europe market area** I. General assets: 3-70 years (no depreciation for land); 23,658,978 € II. Gas container: 45-55 years; 0 € III. Compressor stations: 20-60 years; 31,185,665 € IV. Pipelines: 30-65 years; 77,359,290 € V. M+R stations: 8-60 years; 6,066,998 € VI. Remote control systems: 15-20 years; 4,167,781 € **Sum: 142,438,712 €** Depreciation included in the cost base for the third regulatory period (base year 2015). Incl. share of pipeline companies and leased pipelines.
Art. 30 (1) b) iii) (4)	operational expenditures	417,896,699 € in Trading Hub Europe market area
Art. 30 (1) b) iii) (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 0.49%. The individual efficiency score of OGE is 100 %.
Art. 30 (1) b) iii) (6)	Inflation indices	105.8 (+0.5 vs. prior year) (CPI of 2020, § 8 ARegV)
Art. 30 (1) b) iv)	the transmission services revenue	The revenue from transmission services in 2022 amounts to 730,076,848 € in Trading Hub Europe market area. Payments received in line with the decision AMELIE2021 (BK9-19/607), amounting to 69,618,716 €, were taken into account.

TAR NC	Description	Information or Link
Art. 30 (1) b) v)	the following ratios for the revenue referred to in point: (1) capacity commodity split (2) entry-exit split (3) cross-border-domestic split	(1) OGE offers capacity-based tariffs only. Consequently, the share of capacity-based tariffs is 100%. (2) Entry-Exit-Spilt **Market area Trading Hub Europe** 34.40 % Entry 65.60 % Exit (3) Cross-border-domestic split in entry-exit system: **Market area Trading Hub Europe**: 73.9 % domestic usage (1,716,495,611 €) 26.1 % cross-border usage (605,128,345 €). 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 (BK9-19/610) entry-exit system.
Art. 30 (1) b) vi)	Information related to the previous tariff period regarding the reconciliation of the regulatory account	1) **In Trading Hub Europe market area:** Actual regulated revenues obtained of 2020: 994,626,941 € - thereof transmission service: 843,162,380 € - thereof non-transmission service: 151,464,561 € Aggregated balance of the regulatory account of the closed financial year 2020: 99,563,463 € (excess revenues) Total balance of the regulatory account until 31.12.2020: +129,754,337 € (excess revenues) 2) Reconciliation of the regulatory account for the concluded business year 2020 is determined in the year 2021 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.
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, 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)	OGE 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)	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 01.01.2022 are published in the price sheets on the website of OGE. Biogas levy calculaction According to article 6 of the REGENT 2021 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 31.03.2021. According to this, the nationwide total biogas costs of 2022 amounting to 180,334,018 € 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 2022, amounting to 314,156,578 (kWh/h)/a. This results in a biogas levy of 0.5740 €/(kWh/h)/a. Market area conversion levy calculation According to article 5 of the REGENT 2021 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 31.03.2021. According to this, the nationwide conversion costs of the year 2022 amounting to 230,419,224 € 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 2022, amounting to 314,156,578 (kWh/h)/a. This results in a market conversion levy of 0. 7335 €/(kWh/h)/a. Calculation of fees for metering service and metering point operation Fees for metering services and metering point operation are charged at the network connection points for which OGE assumes the relevant market roles. The fee for metering point operation includes the measurement. The fee for metering point operation is determined on the basis of a uniform fee for each bookable point plus a fee for each gas meter assigned to the bookable point. Consequently, the fee for metering point operation is calculated as follows: Fee for metering point operation = fee for bookable point + (fee per gas meter x number of gas meters) The fee per gas meter and the fee per bookable point are given in the appendix of the price sheet valid at 01.01.2022. The multipliers described for capacity booking with a run-time of less than 1 year do not apply to the fees for metering services and metering point operation.
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 FNA 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 price sheet.
Art. 30 (2) a) i)	Information on transmission tariff changes and trends	The postage stamp of the entry-exit system Trading Hub Europe will decrease by 29 ct./(kWh/h)/a in 2022 compared to the tariff in Q4 2021. 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. Compared to the postage stamp tariff Q4 2021, slightly higher capacity forecasts combined with lower revenue caps lead to a reduction of the postage stamp tariff in 2022.

TAR NC	Description	Information or Link
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	Based on the data provided by the TSO, the Federal Network Agency has forecasted the development of charges and published it in Appendix 5 of REGENT 2021 decision. According to this, an increase of the tariff in 2023 would be expected.
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	Link to simplified tariff model
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).