



## Publication according to Art. 30 Regulation (EU) 2017/460 (NC Tariffs)

TAR NC	Description	Information/ Link
	<b>Information to be published before the annual auction (tariff period 2023)</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> .
Art. 30 (1)(b)(i)	Information on the allowed and/or target revenue.	The allowed revenues of FNB for the year 2023 are: 221.827.539 €
Art. 30 (1)(b)(ii)	Information related to changes in the revenue.	The increase in the permissible revenue cap for the 2023 fee period compared to the revenue cap for 2022 is mainly due to the increase in costs for fuel energy and load flow commitments at terrannets bw.
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: 399.730.915 € Types of regulated assets (see Annex 1 of GasNEV): I. General Installations II. Gas container III. Compressor stations VI. Pipelines/ House connection pipelines VII. Measuring, control and metering installations VIII. Remote control installations Cost of capital of cost base year 2020: 32.095.651 € The methodology to calculate the cost of capital is determined in sections 6-8 GasNEV.



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		<p>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.</p> <p>Depreciation periods and amounts per asset type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>I. General installations 3-70 years (no depreciation for property) amount in cost base year 2020: 3.439.563 €</li><li>II. Gas container 45-55 years amount in cost base year 2020: 671.882 €</li><li>III. Compressor stations 20-60 years amount in cost base year 2020: 1.689.912 €</li><li>IV. Pipelines/ House connection pipelines 30-65 years amount in cost base year 2020: 10.521.123 €</li><li>V. Measuring, control and metering installations 8-60 years amount in cost base year 2020: 3.090.223 €</li><li>VI. VI. Remote control installations 15-20 years amount in cost base year 2020: 2.095.478 €</li></ul> <p>OPEX of cost base year 2020: 134.529.671 €</p>



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		<p>German transmission system operators are subject to the incentive regulation system according to the requirements of the ARegV, §§12-16 regulate incentive mechanisms and efficiency targets.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 this time, no final individual efficiency score of terranets bw GmbH is calculated by the BNetzA.</p> <hr/> <p>The inflation index used to determine the allowed revenues 2023 is (t-2): 109.10</p>
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.	<p>Allowed revenues for Transmission services of FNB 2023: 166.672.914 €</p> <hr/> <p>Capacity-commodity split: 100% capacity-based transmission tariffs</p> <hr/> <p>Entry-exit split in entry-exit system Trading Hub Europe: 33 % entry 67 % exit</p>



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		<p>Cross-border-domestic split in entry-exit system Trading Hub Europe: 85,92 % domestic usage 14,08 % cross-border usage.</p> <p>In conjunction with Art. 26 NC TAR consultation, the cost allocation test was carried out by the Bundesnetzagentur (BNetzA). The results, including an assessment, are published on the BNetzA website via REGENT for the Trading Hub Europe (<a href="#">BK9-19/610</a>) entry-exit systems.</p>
Art. 30 (1)(b)(vi)	Information related to the previous tariff period regarding the reconciliation of the regulatory account.	<p>Actual regulated revenues from transmission and non-transmission services 2021: 150.758.196 €</p> <p>Transmission services: 114.022.800 €</p> <p>Non-transmission services: 36.735.396 €</p> <p>Aggregated balance of the regulatory account of the closed financial year 2021: -2.889.798 €</p> <p>Total Balance of the regulatory account until 31.12.2021: -7.580.549 €</p> <p>Reconciliation of the regulatory account for the concluded business year 2021 will be determined as of 31.12.2021 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.</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 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.</p>



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Art. 30 (1)(c)	Information on transmission and non-transmission tariffs accompanied by the relevant information related to their derivation.	<p>As part of the REGENT 2021 decision, Bundesnetzagentur 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.</p> <p>According to the decision of the BNetzA 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 01.01.2023 are published in the price sheets on the website of terranets bw GmbH.</p> <p><u>Derivation of Biogas charge</u></p> <p>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 12.08.2022. According to this, the nationwide total biogas costs of 2023 amounting to 15,5 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 2023, amounting to 308.640.666 (kWh/h)/a. This results in a biogas levy of 0,6983 €/(kWh/h)/a.</p>



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		<p><u>Derivation of Market area conversion charge</u></p> <p>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 12.08.2022. According to this, the nationwide conversion costs of the year 2022 amounting to 232,9 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 2023, amounting to 308.640.666 (kWh/h)/a. This results in a market conversion levy of 0,75477 €/kWh/h/a.</p> <p><u>Derivation Metering charge</u></p> <p>Pursuant to number 7 of the REGENT 2021 Decision (BK9-19/610) of the Federal Network Agency, metering point operation, including metering pursuant to number 4 (1) sentence 2 of Regulation (EU) No. 2017/460, is classified as a system service at exit points to final consumers and downstream distribution networks, while at all other points it is classified as a transmission service. The fee for metering point operation, which includes metering, shall be paid at exit points to final consumers and downstream network operators at which terrannets bw assumes the corresponding market role. The fee to be paid for metering point operation, which includes metering, is 0,0180 €/kWh/h/a.</p>



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Art. 30 (2)(a)	Information on transmission tariff changes and trends	<p>The postage stamp of the entry-exit system Trading Hub Europe will be increased by 1,21 €/(kWh/h)/a in 2023 compared to the tariff in 2022. This change is based on regular fee adjustments taking into account changes in input parameters allowed revenues and forecasts of contracted capacity of the transmission system operators involved. The significant changes are due to the geopolitical situation in particular. Thus, a strongly adjusted booking behaviour was assumed in the capacity forecast. In addition, the distortions in the European 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 fuel energy and load flow commitments).</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 2024.</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>
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.	<a href="#">Please see annex</a>