



PUBLICATION ACCORDING TO ART. 29 AND 30 REGULATION (EU) 2017/460 (NC TARIFFS)

TAR NC	Description	Information/ Link
Information to be published before the annual auction (tariff period 2022)		
Art. 29 (a)	Information for standard capacity products for firm capacity (reserve prices, multipliers, seasonal factors, etc.)	Pricelist can be found here . For the justification of the level of multipliers, Energinet refers to the method approval by DUR: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tariff methodology for the Danish transmission system – NC TAR approval
Art. 29 (b)	Information for standard capacity products for interruptible capacity (reserve prices and an assessment of the probability of interruption)	Pricelist can be found here . See “ Interruptible capacity at Ellund – calculation of probability ” here.
Information to be published before the tariff period (tariff period 2020)		
Art. 30 (1)(a)	Information on parameters used in the applied reference price methodology related to the technical characteristics of the transmission system.	All input parameters (i.e. forecasted capacity) are listed below: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Capacity: 31,650,386 kWh/h/year
Art. 30 (1)(b)	General remarks	Energinet is 100% state-owned. In accordance with the legislation, Energinet is regulated by a non-profit principle, recovering only necessary and reasonable cost until the 31 December 2022. From 1 January 2023 Energinet will be partly subject to a revenue cap and a new economic regulation, however the details are not published by NRA and for that reason Energinet has been forced to make assumptions around this. For that reason, several the parameters stated in the article 30 are Energinets best guess at the given time and are awaiting the decision by NRA. Nevertheless, most are stated in following cells.
Art. 30 (1)(b)(i)	Information on the allowed and/or target revenue	The <u>forecasted</u> allowed revenues of Energinet for the year 2022/2023 are in total: 1,396 mDKK (est.) (transmission: 1,128 mDKK (est.), non-transmission (upstream): 268 mDKK (est.)
Art. 30 (1)(b)(ii)	Information related to changes in the revenue.	From the last tariff calculation, it's an increase of 1,002 mDKK (254%)

Art. 30 (1)(b)(iii)	<p>Information related the following Parameters: types of assets, cost of capital, capital and operational expenditures, incentive mechanisms and efficiency targets, inflation indices.</p>	<p>The following data lists the assumptions applied in the tariff calculations. Differences to the final figures as set by the NRA will be carried forward as under – or over-recovery.</p>														
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost base: 866 mDKK (est.) • Capital cost @4% p.a. (WACC on RAB) and @2% p.a. (return on abandonment asset): 580 mDKK (est.) • Revenue from multipliers: -50 mDKK (est.) • Over recovery: -0.3 mDKK (est.) 														
		<p>The regulated asset base per asset type is:</p>														
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asset base: 13.6 billion DKK • Abandonment asset: 1.7 billion DKK 														
		<p>Point a to c is are awaiting decision by NRA. Below is a table showing the depreciation periods on different types of assets. However, for Energinet Gas Transmission no assets have a longer depreciation period year than 2052.</p>														
		<p>Depreciation period based on Asset type:</p>														
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ground – No depreciation • Building – 20-100 years • Technical installations – 10-60 years • Other installations and fixtures – 3-10 years • Software – 3-10 years 														
Art. 30 (1)(b)(iv,v)	<p>Information on the transmission services revenue including capacity-commodity split, entry/exit split and intra-system/cross-system split</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Split</th> <th style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Capacity:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Intra</td> <td>35%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cross-use</td> <td>65%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Entry</td> <td>53%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Exit</td> <td>47%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Capacity</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Commodity</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Split	Capacity:	Intra	35%	Cross-use	65%	Entry	53%	Exit	47%	Capacity	-	Commodity	-
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Art. 30 (1)(b)(vi)	<p>Information related to the previous tariff period regarding the reconciliation of the regulatory account.</p>	<p>Energinet adjusts the allowed annual revenue with sums received as a result from discrepancy between the actual received annual revenue and the realized costs for a given year. The operator keeps a special regulatory account for that purpose where the annual differences between the actual received revenue and the revised costs accumulate on a yearly</p>														

		<p>basis. Energinet is obliged to calculate any over or under recovery into the following year tariffs.</p> <p>Energinet have in the tariffs for the gasyear 2022/2023 subtracted an over recovery of 0.343 mDKK from the cost base.</p>
Art. 30 (1)(b)(vii)	Information on the intended use of the auction premium.	No revenue generated by an auction premium has been accounted for as at the of the pricing period (01.10.2020-30.09.2021). When/If such revenue is generated, it will be included in the general sum of the revenue collected.
Art. 30 (1)(c)	Information on transmission and non-transmission tariffs accompanied by the relevant information related to their derivation.	<p>Transmission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See Art. 30 (2)(b) <p>Emergency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The emergency supply tariff is derived as the total cost base related to emergency divided by the Danish consumption (protected and non-protected). The tariffs are charged by the DSO Company.
Art. 30 (2)(a)	Information on transmission tariff changes and trends	See tariff forecasting model here.
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.	<p>Calculations</p> $\begin{aligned} & \text{Transmission tariff}_{\text{Capacity}} \\ &= \frac{(\text{Net Cost base})}{\text{Forecasted capacity}} \\ &= \frac{1,128 \text{ mDKK}}{31.650 \text{ GWh}} = 35.65 \text{ DKK/kWh/h/year} \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} & \text{Non – transmission tariff}_{\text{Capacity}} \\ &= \frac{(\text{Net Cost base})}{\text{Forecasted capacity}} \\ &= \frac{268 \text{ mDKK}}{31.650 \text{ GWh}} = 8.46 \text{ DKK/kWh/h/year} \end{aligned}$