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

TAR NC	Description	Information or Link
	Information to be published before the annual yearly capacity auction for tariff period 2026	
Art. 29 a)	Information for standard capacity products for firm capacity (reserve prices, multipliers, seasonal factors, etc.)	See the price list of GASCADE Gastransport GmbH 2026 for details For the justification of the level of multipliers, GASCADE refers to BNetzA Decision BK9-24/612 („MARGIT 2026“)
Art. 29 b)	Information for standard capacity products for interruptible capacity (reserve prices and an assessment of the probability of interruption)	See the pricelist of GASCADE Gastransport GmbH effective from 1.1.2026 BNetzA determined the discounts for interruptible capacity at interconnection points in its decision BK9-24-612 (‘MARGIT 2026’) Annex I. The methodology to calculate these discounts is described in chapter 7 of the decision. The methodology to calculate discounts for inter-ruptible capacity at other than interconnections points, inter alia storage points, is specified in BNetzA decision BK9-20/608 ("BEATE 2.0", section 3.2). Hereby, the probability of interruption is derived from the data of the last three gas years of the respective entry or exit point and is calculated as the ratio between the sum of interrupted capacity booked on an interruptible basis on each day to the sum of interruptible capacity marketed on these days. The probability of interruption is rounded up to full percentage and increased by a safety margin of 10% points (which represents the forecast uncertainty). The applicable safety margin is regardless of the product duration and corresponds to safety margin according to MARGIT 2026. There has been no interruption at the points according to BEATE-related points; the discount for interruptible capacity at these points amounts to 10% in the H-gas network. For the discount for interruptible capacity in the calendar year 2026 we refer to the Attachment I of MARGIT 2026.
	Information to be published before the tariff period for 2026	
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 simplified model (under “Tariff 2026”).
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	Forecasted booked capacities at entry points in the market area of Trading Hub Europe: 127,882,372 kWh/h. Forecasted booked capacities at exit points in the market area of Trading Hub Europe: 316,144,750 kWh/h. Underlying capacity structure Network fees are calculated on the basis of a forecast of the capacities booked in calendar year 2026 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. Virtual Interconnection Points (VIP)

TAR NC	Description	Information or Link
		The determination of the capacity forecast is based on the rules of Art. 22 NC TAR. B) 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 01.01.2026 to 01.01.2027, which are available to GASCADE.
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 allowed revenues of GASCADE in 2026 are: 530.640.036 €
Art. 30 (1) b) ii)	Information related to changes in the revenue	The allowed revenues have been adjusted based on the regulations of § 4 ARegV
Art. 30 (1) b) iii) (1)	Information related the following parameters: types of assets	Regulated asset base of cost base year 2020: 2.190.156.061 € Regulated asset base in cost base for the third 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.
Art. 30 (1) b) iii) (2)	costs of capital and its calculation methodology	Cost of capital of cost base year 2020: 165.085.531 € The methodology to calculate the cost of capital is determined in sections 6-8 GasNEV.

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: I. General installations 3-70 years (no depreciation for property) amount in cost base year 2020: 13.263.070 € II. Gas container 45-55 years amount in cost base year 2020: 0 € III. Compressor stations 20-60 years amount in cost base year 2020: 19.362.538 € IV. Pipelines/ House connection pipelines 30-65 years amount in cost base year 2020: 69.277.200 € V. Measuring, control and metering installations 8-60 years amount in cost base year 2020: 8.111.735 € Remote control installations 15-20 years amount in cost base year 2020: 0 €
Art. 30 (1) b) iii) (4)	operational expenditures	OPEX of cost base year 2020: 161.396.927 €
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 fourth regulatory period hasn't been determined by the BNetzA yet. For this reason, a preliminary value was estimated: 0.87%. The individual efficiency score of GASCADE for the 4th regulatory period: 99.7%.
Art. 30 (1) b) iii) (6)	Inflation indices	119.3 (+2.2 vs. prior year) (CPI of 2024, § 8 ARegV)
Art. 30 (1) b) iv)	the transmission services revenue	Allowed revenues for Transmission services of GASCADE 2026: 484.744.111 €.
Art. 30 (1) b) v)	the following ratios for the revenue referred to in point: (1) capacity commodity split	(1) GASCADE offers capacity-based tariffs only. Consequently, the share of capacity-based tariffs is 100%

TAR NC	Description	Information or Link
	(2) entry-exit split	(2) Entry-Exit-Split: **Market area Trading Hub Europe:** 38,80 % Entry 71,20 % Exit
	(3) cross-border-domestic split	(3) Cross-border-domestic split in entry-exit system: **Market area Trading Hub Europe:** 92,04 % domestic usage (2.885.192.976 €) 7,96 % cross-border usage (249.638.506 €) 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 (BK9-23/610) entry-exit system.
Art. 30 (1) b) vi)	Information related to the previous tariff period regarding the reconciliation of the regulatory account	(1) Actual regulated revenues from transmission and non-transmission services obtained in 2024 (incl. allowances): 449.930.966 € Aggregated balance of the regulatory account of the closed financial year 2024: the aggregated balance of the regulatory account 2023 is subject to confirmation by the BNetzA. (2) Reconciliation of the regulatory account for the concluded business year 2024 is determined in the year 2025 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 additional 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 2026 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.

TAR NC	Description	Information or Link
		According to the decision of the BNetzA (BK9-23/610 (REGENT 2026), the non-transmission services are set to metering point operation, metering service as well as the nomination replacement procedure according to §15 Abs. 3 GasNZV. The non-transmission service fees valid as of 01.01.2026 are published in the price sheets on the website. Calculation of fees for metering operation charge Tariffs for metering are calculated by division of the respective metering costs by the forecasted booking at the respective grid points. Tariffs for metering operation charge are calculated by division of the respective metering costs by the forecasted booking at the respective grid points. Derivation Nomination replacement procedure charge Tariffs for nomination replacement procedure charge are calculated by the respective internal costs.
Art. 30 (2) a) i)	Information on transmission tariff changes and trends	The postage stamp of the entry-exit system Trading Hub Europe will increase by 35 ct./(kWh/h)/a in 2026 compared to the tariff in 2025. 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. The current increase in tariffs is attributable in particular to a lower capacity forecast.
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	Please see the simplified model (under “Tariff 2026”) In order to fulfil the publication requirements, the former approach of the BNetzA (Appendix 5 of REGENT 2026 decision) was continued to forecast the tariffs on an indicative basis. According to this, an increase in the charge would be expected in 2027. 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 as of 06.06.2025" were used. With regard to the general sectoral productivity factor, the value of 0.87% specified by BK 4 was used for the fourth regulatory period (BK4-22-085) 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.
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	Please refer to the simplified model (under “Tariff 2026”)
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).