



TARIFFS FOR ACCESS TO THE TRANSMISSION NETWORK AND GAS TRANSMISSION

valid from July 02, 2021

English translation of the Tariffs for Access to the Transmission Network and Gas Transmission of eustream, a.s. shall not be legally binding and is for convenience only. The legally binding access to the network shall only be granted on the basis of the Slovak version of the relevant decisions issued by the Regulatory Office for Network Industries of the Slovak Republic.

A. Tariffs for access to the transmission network and gas transmission
1. Tariffs applicable to booked daily transmission capacity
1.1 Initial tariff rates applicable at entry points to the transmission network in the calendar year of 2017 are as follows:

Table No. 1

Tariff Group (booked daily capacity, $T_{en(m)}$)	Initial Tariff Rate at entry point (n) ($P_{0en(n)(m)(2017)}$) (EUR/(MWh/d)/y)					
	Lanžhot	Baumgarten	Veľké Kapušany	Budince	Veľké Zlievce	Domestic point
T_{en1} (up to and including 18,200 MWh/d)	105.19	105.19	164.33	164.33	108.34	15.51
T_{en2} (from 18,200 MWh/d up to and including 100,000 MWh/d)	106.34	106.34	166.12	166.12	109.52	15.68
T_{en3} (from 100,000 MWh/d up to and including 416,000 MWh/d)	109.75	109.75	171.46	171.46	113.04	16.18
T_{en4} (from 416,000 MWh/d up to and including 1,372,800 MWh/d)	75.25	75.25	117.55	117.55	77.50	11.10
T_{en5} (above 1,372,800 MWh/d)	55.39	55.39	86.52	86.52	57.04	8.17

The final tariff rate at entry point (n) to the transmission network to be applied in the relevant calendar year (t) shall be determined as follows:

$$P_{en(n)(t)} = P_{0en(n)(m)(t)} \times (1 - \alpha_{(m)(t)} / 1,000,000 \times C_{en(n)(t)}) \times I_{y/m/d}$$

where

$P_{en(n)(t)}$ is the final tariff rate at entry point (n) to the transmission network to be applied in the relevant calendar year (t) (in EUR/(MWh/d)/y) for the relevant agreed transmission period within calendar year (t);

$\alpha_{(m)(t)}$ is the daily capacity factor for tariff group (m) for the entry point to the transmission network for calendar year (t) (in d/MWh);

$C_{en(n)(t)}$ is the contracted daily capacity at entry point (n) to the transmission network for calendar year (t) (in MWh/d)

$I_{y/m/d}$ is the duration factor;

- n is the entry point, for which the final rate for calendar year (t) is to be determined;
 t is the calendar year, for which the final rate for entry point (n) is to be determined;
 m = 1 for any $C_{en(n)(t)}$ up to and including 18,200 MWh/d
 m = 2 for any $C_{en(n)(t)}$ in the range from 18,200 MWh/d up to and including 100,000 MWh/d
 m = 3 for any $C_{en(n)(t)}$ in the range from 100,000 MWh/d up to and including 416,000 MWh/d
 m = 4 for any $C_{en(n)(t)}$ in the range from 416,000 MWh/d up to and including 1,372,800 MWh/d
 m = 5 for any $C_{en(n)(t)}$ above 1,372,800 MWh/d
 $\alpha_{(m)(t)} = 0$, for m= 1 and m = 5,
 $\alpha_{(m)(t)} = 0.5948$, for m = 2,
 $\alpha_{(m)(t)} = 0.8876$, for m = 3,
 $\alpha_{(m)(t)} = 0.1923$, for m = 4.

1.2 Initial tariff rates applicable at exit points from the transmission network in the calendar year of 2017 are as follows:

Table No. 2

Tariff Group (booked daily capacity, $T_{ex(m)}$)	Initial Tariff Rate at exit point (n) ($P_{0ex(n)(m)(2017)}$) (EUR/(MWh/d)/y)					
	Lanžhot	Baumgarten	Veľké Kapušany	Budince	Veľké Zlievce	Domestic point
T_{ex1} (up to and including 18,200 MWh/d)	163.42	185.86	228.31	228.31	185.86	83.80
T_{ex2} (from 18,200 MWh/d up to and including 100,000 MWh/d)	165.21	187.89	230.81	230.81	187.89	84.72
T_{ex3} (from 100,000 MWh/d up to and including 416,000 MWh/d)	170.51	193.92	238.21	238.21	193.92	87.44
T_{ex4} (from 416,000 MWh/d up to and including 1,372,800 MWh/d)	116.90	132.96	163.32	163.32	132.96	59.95
T_{ex5} (above 1,372,800 MWh/d)	86.04	97.86	120.21	120.21	97.86	44.12

The final tariff rate at exit point (n) from the transmission network to be applied in the relevant calendar year (t) shall be determined as follows:

$$P_{ex(n)(t)} = P_{0ex(n)(m)(t)} \times (1 - \alpha_{(m)(t)}) / 1,000,000 \times C_{ex(n)(t)} \times I_{y/m/d}$$

where

- $P_{ex(n)(t)}$ is the final tariff rate at exit point (n) from the transmission network to be applied in the relevant calendar year (t) (in EUR/(MWh/d)/y) for the relevant agreed transmission period within calendar year (t);
- $\alpha_{(m)(t)}$ is the daily capacity factor for tariff group (m) for the exit point from the transmission network for calendar year (t) (in d/MWh);
- $C_{ex(n)(t)}$ is the contracted daily capacity at exit point (n) from the transmission network for calendar year (t) (in MWh/d);
- $l_{y/m/d}$ is the duration factor;
- n is the exit point, for which the final rate for calendar year (t) is to be determined;
- t is the calendar year, for which the final rate for exit point (n) is to be determined;
- m = 1 for any $C_{ex(n)(t)}$ up to and including 18,200 MWh/d
- m = 2 for any $C_{ex(n)(t)}$ in the range from 18,200 MWh/d up to and including 100,000 MWh/d
- m = 3 for any $C_{ex(n)(t)}$ in the range from 100,000 MWh/d up to and including 416,000 MWh/d
- m = 4 for any $C_{ex(n)(t)}$ in the range from 416,000 MWh/d up to and including 1,372,800 MWh/d
- m = 5 for any $C_{ex(n)(t)}$ above 1,372,800 MWh/d
- $\alpha_{(m)(t)} = 0$, for m= 1 and m = 5,
- $\alpha_{(m)(t)} = 0.5948$, for m = 2,
- $\alpha_{(m)(t)} = 0.8876$, for m = 3,
- $\alpha_{(m)(t)} = 0.1923$, for m = 4,

2. Tariffs applicable to the quantity of actually transmitted gas

The tariffs applicable to gas for operational purposes for the regulation period of 2017 – 2021 are as follows:

Table No. 3

	Entry/exit points					
	Lanžhot	Baumgarten	Veľké Kapušany	Budince	Veľké Zlievce	Domestic point
Tariff rate at entry point (%)	0.10	0.14	0.60	0.60	0.10	0.00
Tariff rate at exit point (%)	1.10	1.10	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.00

3. Price of interruptible capacity

The price for access to the transmission network and gas transmission for calendar year (t) shall, in case of interruptible capacity, reflect the probability of interruption. In such a case, the annual payment $P_{(n)(t)}$ for access and transmission of gas via entry/exit point (n) for calendar year (t) shall, for a yearly contract, be calculated by the following formula:

$$P_{(n)(t)} = P_{an-t} / y \times \sum_{n=1}^y [L_i]$$

where

$P_{(n)(t)}$ is the annual payment for access and transmission of gas via entry/exit point (n);

P_{an-t} is the annual payment for transmission capacity without interruption;

y is the total number of days in the relevant year;

L_i – is the factor reflecting the level of actual interruption;

if $C_S/C_I \geq 0,04$, then $L_{in} = C_S/C_I$

if $C_S/C_I < 0,04$, then $L_{in} = 0.04$

C_S is the value of interruptible capacity actually offered in case of interruption or restriction;

C_I is the contracted daily interruptible capacity

The annual payment $P_{(n)(t)}$ shall not be divided evenly into monthly invoices; instead, it shall be directly proportional to the interruption in the relevant month.

The above method of calculation of the price for interruptible capacity for a yearly contract shall accordingly be applied to contracts with a duration other than one year.

4. Amount of Neutrality Charge, including definition of methodology for the calculation of price applied to determine the imbalance charge

1. The Neutrality Charge for the period starting from July 02, 2021 until the end of the 5. regulatory period equals to 0.00 EUR/MWh of the allocated transmission capacity determined according to the conditions for the application of the Neutrality Charge in line with conditions for the Neutrality Charge application.
2. Methodology for the calculation of the price applied to determine the imbalance charge:

The price applied (in EUR/MWh) to determine the Negative Daily Imbalance Charge shall be the higher of the following two prices:

- (i) The highest purchase price of gas purchases made on a balancing platform for the relevant Gas Day; the purchase price is the weighted average of prices achieved in one auction made on the balancing platform
- (ii) Index (CEGHIX + 0.5) * (1 + small adjustment expressed in %).

The price applied (in EUR/MWh) to determine the Positive Daily Imbalance Charge shall be the lower of the following two prices:

- (i) the lowest sale price of gas sales made on a balancing platform for the relevant Gas Day; the sale price is the weighted average of prices achieved in one auction made on the balancing platform

(ii) Index (CEGHIX + 0.5) * (1 + small adjustment expressed in %).

where

Small adjustment is 7%

The CEGHIX Index is the price index of the trading venue CEGH Gas Exchange of Wiener Börse for the relevant Gas Day.

5. Amount of the fee for increasing the level of security of gas supply

1. As the Fee for increasing the level of security of gas supply is related to the construction of the Poland-Slovakia Gas Interconnector, the transmission system operator is entitled to charge this fee starting from the later of 1 January 2021 or the day of the start of commercial operation of the Poland-Slovakia Gas Interconnector (the later of the above dates hereinafter referred to as "SK-PL Launch Date"). For the avoidance of doubt, after the SK-PL Launch Date, users shall be obliged to pay the Fee for increasing the level of security of gas supply also for transmission capacity that was allocated before the SK-PL Launch Date for a period after the SK-PL Launch Date. Eustream will inform of the launch of the Poland-Slovakia Gas Interconnector within a reasonable time at its web site (www.eustream.sk).
2. The rate of the fee for increasing the level of security of gas supply for 2021 shall be calculated by the following formula:

$$SOS_{(2021)} = 0.08 * HICP_{(2019)} / HICP_{(2016)}$$

where

$SOS_{(2021)}$ is the fee for increasing the level of security of gas supply for 2021;

$HICP_{(2019)}$ is the inflation index in the European Union, as published by Eurostat, item "HICP – annual average index¹ – European Union (average annual rate of inflation - European Union)" valid in the calendar year of 2019;

$HICP_{(2016)}$ is the inflation index in the European Union, as published by Eurostat, item "HICP – annual average index² – European Union (average annual rate of inflation - European Union)" valid in the calendar year of 2016;

6. Fee for daily capacity overrun at the relevant entry point or exit point

Where a network user overruns the contractually agreed daily capacity at entry or exit point (n), it shall pay a fee pursuant to the provisions of § 48 of Decree 24/2013 Coll. of the Regulatory Office for Network Industries of 14 January 2013, establishing the rules for functioning of the internal market in electricity and of the internal market in gas.

B. Conditions for the Application of Tariffs for Access to the Transmission Network and Gas Transmission

¹ This is a base index

² This is a base index

1. Types of Tariffs for Access to the Transmission Network and Gas Transmission

Tariff groups for access to the transmission network and gas transmission (“access and gas transmission”) are broken down into tariff groups used to determine the price of access and gas transmission through entry points to the transmission network ($T_{en(m)}$) and tariff groups used to determine the price of access and gas transmission through exit points from the transmission network ($T_{ex(m)}$); they are additionally subdivided into individual types based on the contracted daily gas transmission capacity through entry point (n) to the transmission network for calendar year (t) ($C_{en(n)(t)}$), and/or through exit point (n) from the transmission network for calendar year (t) (“ $C_{ex(n)(t)}$ ”; $C_{en(n)(t)}$ and/or $C_{ex(n)(t)}$ hereinafter also referred to as “daily capacity”), as specified in the contract for access to the transmission network and gas transmission between eustream and a transmission network user (the “Contract”) as follows:

- **Tariff T_{en1}** – used to value access and gas transmission through entry points to the transmission network with a daily capacity of up to and including 18,200 MWh/d;
- **Tariff T_{en2}** – used to value access and gas transmission through entry points to the transmission network with a daily capacity from 18,200 MWh/d up to and including 100,000 MWh/d;
- **Tariff T_{en3}** – used to value access and gas transmission through entry points to the transmission network with a daily capacity from 100,000 MWh/d up to and including 416,000 MWh/d;
- **Tariff T_{en4}** – used to value access and gas transmission through entry points to the transmission network with a daily capacity from 416,000 MWh/d up to and including 1,372,800 MWh/d;
- **Tariff T_{en5}** – used to value access and gas transmission through entry points to the transmission network with a daily capacity greater than 1,372,800 MWh/d;
- **Tariff T_{ex1}** – used to value access and gas transmission through entry points from the transmission network with a daily capacity of up to and including 18,200 MWh/d;
- **Tariff T_{ex2}** – used to value access and gas transmission through exit points from the transmission network with a daily capacity from 18,200 MWh/d up to and including 100,000 MWh/d;
- **Tariff T_{ex3}** – used to value access and gas transmission through exit points from the transmission network with a daily capacity from 100,000 MWh/d up to and including 416,000 MWh/d;
- **Tariff T_{ex4}** – used to value access and gas transmission through exit points from the transmission network with a daily capacity from 416,000 MWh/d up to and including 1,372,800 MWh/d;
- **Tariff T_{ex5}** – used to value access and gas transmission through exit points from the transmission network with a daily capacity greater than 1,372,800 MWh/d;

2. Structure of Tariff Groups for access and gas transmission

- 2.1. The tariff groups for access and gas transmission through entry points to the transmission network ($T_{en(m)}$) comprise the Initial Tariff rates ($P_{0en(n)(m)(t)}$) applicable at the respective entry points (n) to the transmission network in calendar year (t).
- 2.2. The tariff groups for access and gas transmission through exit points from the transmission network ($T_{ex(m)}$) comprise the Initial Tariff rates ($P_{0ex(n)(m)(t)}$) applicable at the respective exit points (n) from the transmission network in calendar year (t).

3. Application of Tariffs for access and gas transmission

- 3.1. Annual payment for access and gas transmission via the transmission network in calendar year (t) shall be calculated as the sum of annual payments determined for calendar year (t) for each exit point from the transmission network agreed in the Contract as follows:

$$P_{(t)} = \sum (P_{en(n)(t)} \times C_{en(n)(t)}) + \sum (P_{ex(n)(t)} \times C_{ex(n)(t)})$$

- 3.2. For each entry point to the transmission network and each exit point from the transmission network agreed in the Contract, each user of the transmission network is assigned to the applicable tariff group ($T_{en(m)}$, $T_{ex(m)}$) according to its overall daily capacity agreed for each entry point and each exit point for calendar year (t) ($C_{en(n)(t)}$, $C_{ex(n)(t)}$) This assignment to a tariff group shall not change based on the quantity of gas actually transmitted.
- 3.3. The Initial Tariff rate at each entry point to the transmission network for calendar year (t) ($P_{0en(n)(m)(t)}$) and the Initial Tariff rate at each exit point from the transmission network for calendar year (t) ($P_{0ex(n)(m)(t)}$) applied within the tariff groups, to which the network user is assigned for each entry point and each exit point agreed in the Contract, shall be determined according to the specification of entry and exit points of gas transmission contained in the Contract. The following points are considered to be entry points to / exit points from the transmission network:
 - **Lanžhot** – considered to be the entry/exit point from/to the transmission network of gas facilities on the territory of the Czech Republic,
 - **Baumgarten** – considered to be the entry/exit point from/to the transmission network of gas facilities on the territory of Austria,
 - **Veľké Kapušany** – considered to be the entry/exit point from/to the transmission network of gas facilities on the territory of Ukraine,
 - **Budince** – considered to be the entry/exit point from/to the transmission network of gas facilities on the territory of Ukraine,
 - **Veľké Zlievce** – considered to be the entry/exit point from/to the transmission network of gas facilities on the territory of Hungary,
 - **Domestic point** – aggregated virtual point on the territory of the Slovak Republic, considered to be an entry/exit point from/to the network of gas facilities used for the distribution of gas and from/to gas storage facilities on the territory of the Slovak Republic.

- 3.4. The daily capacity factor ($\alpha_{(m)(t)}$) shall be determined for each entry point to and each exit point from the transmission network agreed in the Contract for calendar year (t), according to the assignment of network user to the tariff group to be applied for each entry point and each exit point in calendar year (t). Where a network user is assigned to tariff group T_{en1} and/or T_{ex1} for a certain entry point and/or exit point, the daily capacity factor shall equal to 0. Where a network user is assigned to tariff group T_{en2} and/or T_{ex2} for a certain entry point and/or exit point, the daily capacity factor shall equal to 0.5948. Where a network user is assigned to tariff group T_{en3} and/or T_{ex3} for a certain entry point and/or exit point, the daily capacity factor shall equal to 0.8876. Where a network user is assigned to tariff group T_{en4} and/or T_{ex4} for a certain entry point and/or exit point, the daily capacity factor shall equal to 0.1923. Where a network user is assigned to tariff group T_{en5} and/or T_{ex5} for a certain entry point and/or exit point, the daily capacity factor shall equal to 0.
- 3.5. The duration factor shall, for long-term and yearly contracts (I_y), be determined according to the agreed number of years, during which gas transmission should be performed under the contract. If the number of years, during which eustream should carry out gas transmission, is 20 or more, the duration factor shall equal to 0.886. If the number of years, during which eustream should carry out gas transmission, is less than 20, the duration factor shall, for long-term contracts, be determined as follows:

$$I_y = 1.006 - 0.006 \times D_y$$

where

D_y is the term in years (duration), during which transmission should be performed under the contract.

- 3.6. The duration factor shall, for short-term (monthly, daily and within-day) contracts (I_m/d) be determined according to the agreed number of months/days, during which gas transmission should be performed under the contract. The duration factor shall, for short-term contracts, be determined as follows:

For monthly contracts:

$$I_m = 0.1 + 0.1 \times D_m$$

where

D_m is the term in months (duration), during which transmission should be performed under the contract.

For daily and within-day contracts:

$$I_d = 0.001 + 0.0072 \times D_d$$

where

D_d is the term in days (duration), during which transmission should be performed under the contract; for within-day contracts $D_d = 1$.

Daily capacity for within-day contracts shall be calculated as follows:

$$C_{en/ex(n)(t)} = Q/h \times 24$$

where

Q is the booked within-day capacity in MWh

h is the number of hours remaining until the end of a gas day available for transmission under the within-day contract

- 3.7. The final tariff rate at each entry point to the transmission network in calendar year (t) ($P_{en(n)(t)}$) and the final tariff rate at each exit point from the transmission network in calendar year (t) ($P_{ex(n)(t)}$) shall be determined in compliance with sections 3.2 through 3.6 above as follows:

$$P_{en(n)(t)} = P_{0en(n)(m)(t)} \times (1 - \alpha_{(m)(t)}/1,000,000 \times C_{en(n)(t)}) \times I_{y/m/d}$$

$$P_{ex(n)(t)} = P_{0ex(n)(m)(t)} \times (1 - \alpha_{(m)(t)}/1,000,000 \times C_{ex(n)(t)}) \times I_{y/m/d}$$

- 3.8. Annual payments for access and gas transmission via the transmission network determined in the manner described under 3.1 shall be applied in the first calendar year, in which gas transmission is performed under the contract. Where the agreed duration of gas transmission does not commence on 1 January of a calendar year, the network user shall, in the first calendar year, pay to eustream a proportional part of the annual payment for gas transmission over the transmission network according to the number of days of the agreed duration of gas transmission in the calendar year relative to the total number of days of that calendar year. The transmission network user shall pay the yearly payment for gas transmission or, as the case may be, a proportional part thereof in the manner agreed in the contract.
- 3.9. The Initial Tariff Rate on entry point (n) provided in table 1 and the Initial Tariff Rate on exit point (n) provided in table 2 shall, for the subsequent years of the regulation period (i.e. for 2018-2021), be calculated by the following formula:

$$P_{en/ex(n)(m)(t)} = P_{en/ex(n)(m)(t-1)} \times (1 + 0,5 \times IR_{(t-2)}/100)$$

where

$P_{en/ex(n)(m)(t)}$ is the adjusted initial tariff rate at entry point (n) to the transmission network or exit point (n) from the transmission network to be applied in the relevant calendar year (t);

$P_{en/ex(n)(m)(t-1)}$ is the initial tariff rate at entry point (n) to the transmission network or exit point (n) from the transmission network, which was applied in the immediately preceding calendar year (t-1);

$IR_{(t-2)}$ is the inflation index in the European Union, as published by Eurostat, item "HICP – annual average rate of change – European Union (annual rate of

inflation - European Union)" valid in calendar year (t-2), expressed as a percentage and published as on 1 June of calendar year (t-1). If $IR_{(t-2)}$ is not published by 1 June of calendar year (t-1), the figure published in subsequent months of calendar year (t-1) (namely as at the 1st day of the calendar month following the month, in which this figure was first published) shall be used. Backward revision of $IR_{(t-2)}$, published by Eurostat, if any, shall have no effect on the revision of the final tariff rate.

For contracts whose term includes the transition from one calendar year to the next one, the annual payment for access and gas transmission via the transmission network shall, in the first year of the contract term, be determined in the manner according to section 3.1 in conjunction with sections 3.2 to 3.6, using the input data valid for the relevant calendar year and, in each subsequent calendar year (t), be calculated by the following formula:

$$P_{en/ex(n)(m)(t)} = P_{en/ex(n)(m)(t-1)} \times (1 + 0.5 \times IR_{(t-2)}/100)$$

where

$P_{en/ex(n)(m)(t)}$ is the adjusted final tariff rate at entry point (n) to the transmission network or exit point (n) from the transmission network to be applied in the relevant calendar year (t);

$P_{en/ex(n)(m)(t-1)}$ is the initial tariff rate at entry point (n) to the transmission network or exit point (n) from the transmission network, which was applied in the immediately preceding calendar year (t-1);

$IR_{(t-2)}$ is the inflation index in the European Union, as published by Eurostat, item "HICP – annual average rate of change – European Union (annual rate of inflation - European Union)" valid in calendar year (t-2), expressed as a percentage and published as on 1 June of calendar year (t-1). If $IR_{(t-2)}$ is not published by 1 June of calendar year (t-1), the figure published in subsequent months of calendar year (t-1) (namely as at the 1st day of the calendar month following the month, in which this figure was first published) shall be used. Backward revision of $IR_{(t-2)}$, published by Eurostat, if any, shall have no effect on the revision of the final tariff rate.

3.10. Where the agreed duration of gas transmission does not end, in the last calendar year of the agreed duration of transmission under the contract, on 31 December of that calendar year, the network user shall, in the last calendar year, pay to eustream a proportional part of the annual payment for access and gas transmission via the transmission network pursuant to section 3.9 according to the number of days of the agreed duration of gas transmission in the calendar year relative to the total number of days of that calendar year.

3.11. Each transmission network user shall provide to eustream gas for the operation of the transmission network, and this individually for each entry point to and each exit point from the transmission network. The transmission network user shall provide to eustream gas for operational purposes in the manner agreed in the contract. The quantity of gas provided for operational purposes shall be determined by multiplying the actual input quantity of transmitted gas at each entry point to and each exit point from the transmission network of the network user (whichever is used) and the relevant rates applicable to gas for operational purposes provided in table 3. The network user and eustream may, in the

contract, agree a financial amount covering the provision of gas for operational purposes. In such a case, the relevant quantity of gas for the operation of the transmission system shall be multiplied by the price (CEGHIX+0.25 €/MWh), where CEGHIX is the price published by CEGH Gas Exchange of Wiener Börse on its website (www.cegh.at) and valid on the day, on which transmission is carried out.

- 3.12. The above prices and tariffs for access to the transmission network and gas transmission and the above conditions for their application shall be applied by eustream to contracts for access to the transmission network and gas transmission coming into force in the period between January 1, 2017 and December 31, 2021.
- 3.13. The initial and final tariff rates expressed in EUR/MWh/d/y shall be rounded off to two (2) decimal places. The initial and final tariff rates expressed for the purposes of the auction platform in EUR/MWh/h/product shall be rounded off to three (3) decimal places.
- 3.14. The above tariffs are stated exclusive of value added tax.
- 3.15. The starting bid in an auction of the annual standard capacity product at the EU interconnection points, as defined in the document "Operational Order of eustream, a.s as a transmission system operator. laying down commercial conditions for access to the transmission network and gas transmission and for connection to the transmission network" for fixed and interruptible capacity shall, in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No. 984/2013 be the tariff T_{en1}/ T_{ex1} 1 for the relevant interconnection point. The starting bid in an auction of quarterly standard capacity, monthly standard capacity, daily standard capacity and within-day capacity products at the EU interconnection points for fixed and interruptible capacity shall, in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No. 984/2013 be the tariff T_{en1}/ T_{ex1} for the relevant interconnection point, taking into account the duration factor for short-term contracts in accordance with section 3.6. The final tariff rate for transmission capacity allocated in an auction shall take into account the tariff groups used to determine the price of access and gas transmission through entry points to the transmission network ($T_{en(m)}$) and tariff groups used to determine the price of access and gas transmission through exit points from the transmission network ($T_{ex(m)}$).
- 3.16. Where a network user is allocated capacity for several consecutive years in parallel yearly standard capacity auctions, such a contract shall be deemed a long-term contract and, when calculating the final tariff, the duration factor pursuant to section 3.5 shall be applied accordingly.
- 3.17. Where a network user is allocated capacity for two or three consecutive quarters in parallel quarterly standard capacity auctions, such a contract shall be deemed a short-term contract and, when calculating the final tariff, the duration factor for short-term contracts pursuant to section 3.6 shall be applied accordingly, taking into account the total number of months, for which quarterly standard capacity products were allocated.
- 3.18. Auction surcharge achieved in standard capacity auctions at EU interconnection points shall belong to eustream and shall be charged together with the tariffs for access to the transmission network and gas transmission.
- 3.19. Where a network user is allocated, in yearly capacity auctions at an entry point from EU member states, or by another permitted allocation mechanism for such entry point,

transmission capacity for the relevant point exceeding 1,248,000 MWh/d, which includes newly created transmission capacity, the tariff pursuant to section 3.16 for the relevant entry point shall subsequently be multiplied by the factor of 0.8500.

4. Conditions for the Application of Neutrality Charge

4.1. The amount of Neutrality Charge shall be calculated as follows:

$$P_{NP} = NP_{vých} \times C_{NP}$$

Where

$NP_{vých}$ is the rate of the Neutrality Charge.

C_{NP} is the allocated capacity expressed in MWh calculated by multiplying the allocated transmission capacity for an entry and/or exit border point expressed in MWh/d and the number of days, for which such capacity was allocated. Where capacity is allocated under within-day contracts, C_{NP} is the maximum number of MWh, which can be transmitted by the network user on the given day.

4.2. The amount of Neutrality Charge P_{NP} determined in accordance with section 4.1 shall be payable for the term, within which a period of gas transmission was agreed under the contract. Transmission network users shall pay the Neutrality Charge in the manner agreed in the contract.

4.3. If the allocated capacity C_{NP} is interrupted, the amount of Neutrality Charge for the relevant day shall be calculated by multiplying $NP_{vých}$ and the quantity of transmitted gas actually allocated at the entry and/or exit border point on that Gas Day.

4.4. The Neutrality Charge will be charged and the conditions of its application will be applied by eustream to transmission capacities allocated from 1 January 2017 (including that date) till 31 December 2017 (including that date). The neutrality charge will be charged and the conditions for its application will apply also in the subsequent years until a new final price decision is issued.

4.5. The rate of Neutrality Charge is stated exclusive of value added tax.

5. Conditions for applying the fee for increasing the level of security of gas supply

5.1. The payment of the fee for increasing the level of security of gas supply shall be determined as follows:

$$P_{SOS(t)} = SOS_{(t)} * C_{SOS(t)}$$

where

$SOS_{(t)}$ is the rate of the fee for increasing the level of security of gas supply

$C_{SOS(t)}$ is the allocated capacity expressed in MWh calculated by multiplying the allocated transmission capacity for a Domestic entry and/or Domestic exit point expressed in MWh/d and the number of days, for which such capacity was allocated. Where

capacity is allocated under within-day contracts, $SOS_{(t)}$ is the maximum number of MWh that can be transmitted by the network user on the given day.

- 5.2 For contracts whose term includes the transition from one calendar year to the next one, the rate of the fee for increasing the level of security of gas supply shall, for the calendar year of 2021, be determined in the manner according to section 5.2 of part A of this document and, for each subsequent calendar year (t), be calculated by the following formula:

$$SOS_{(t)} = SOS_{(t-1)} * IR_{(t-2)}/100$$

where

$SOS_{(t)}$ is the rate of the fee for increasing the level of security of gas supply for year (t);
 $SOS_{(t-1)}$ is the rate of the fee for increasing the level of security of gas supply for year (t-1);

$IR_{(t-2)}$ is the inflation index in the European Union, as published by Eurostat, item "HICP – annual average rate of change – European Union (annual rate of inflation - European Union)" valid in calendar year (t-2), expressed as a percentage and published as at 1 June of calendar year (t-1). If $IR_{(t-2)}$ is not published by 1 June of calendar year (t-1), the figure published in subsequent months of calendar year (t-1) (namely as at the 1st day of the calendar month following the month, in which this figure was first published shall be used. Backward revision of $IR_{(t-2)}$, published by Eurostat, if any, shall have no effect on the revision of the rate of the fee for increasing the level of security of gas supply in the relevant calendar year (t) or in subsequent calendar years.

- 5.3 The payment of the Fee for increasing the level of security of gas supply $P_{SOS_{(t)}}$ determined in accordance with paragraph 5.1 shall apply during the term, within which a period of gas transmission was agreed under the contract. Transmission network users shall pay the Fee for increasing the level of security of gas supply in the manner agreed in the contract.
- 5.4 If the allocated interruptible capacity $C_{SOS_{(t)}}$ is interrupted, the payment of the fee for increasing the level of security of gas supply for the relevant day shall be calculated by multiplying $SOS_{(t)}$ and the quantity of transmitted gas actually allocated at the Domestic entry and/or Domestic exit point on the relevant Gas Day.
- 5.5 Transmission network users shall pay the Fee for increasing the level of security of gas supply in respect of all transmission capacities allocated at the Domestic entry and exit point in accordance with this price decision.

6. Conditions for the application of CEGHIX index

- 6.1 The CEGHIX Index is the price index of the trading venue CEGH Gas Exchange of Wiener Börse published at www.cegh.at.
- 6.2 If the CEGHIX index is used in accordance with this price decision on a day, which falls on a weekend, CEGHIX for Weekend contract shall be used.

- 6.3 In case of change of the name of the CEGHIX index or of the provider of the CEGHIX index, the CEGHIX index will be replaced with the index bearing the changed name or with an index provided by another relevant stock exchange entity, which can be assumed to be the replacement of the current CEGHIX index.
- 6.4 In case the CEGHIX index or its adequate replacement as defined in section 6.2 is not available for 5 working days or a shorter period, the last known value of the index shall be used.
- 6.5 If the CEGHIX index or its adequate replacement as defined in section 6.2 is not available for a period longer than 5 working days, the price index for Day-Ahead deals published for the balancing zone NCG in Germany (the index is published on the websites eex.com or powernext.com), adjusted by the value of the average difference between the CEGHIX index recorded in the last 30 days, during which that index was available, and the index for Day-Ahead deals published for the balancing zone NCG in Germany.

Pursuant to Section 14(15) of Act No. 250/2012 Coll. on regulation of network industries, the price decision for the first year of the regulation period (being the year of 2017) shall be valid for the whole regulation period, unless a change of the price decision is approved by the Office.

Note to the Neutrality Charge and Conditions for the Application of Neutrality Charge according to the decision of the Regulatory Office for Network Industries No. 0079/2021/P dated on July 02, 2021

(the full text of the decision of the Regulatory Office for network Industries No. 0079/2021/P as of 02. 07. 2021 is available on the website of the Regulatory Office for Network Industries in the section Gas sector – Price decisions - <https://www.urso.gov.sk/cenove-rozhodnutia-2017-2021/>)

Neutrality Charge expressed in EUR/MWh of the allocated transmission capacity determined according to the conditions for the application of the Neutrality Charge applicable for the transmission capacities allocated from the day of entry into force of the decision of the Regulatory Office for Network Industries No. 0079/2021/P dated on July 02, 2021, that means from July 02, 2021 (including) will be applicable also to the capacities allocated before the entry into force of the decision of the Regulatory Office for Network Industries No. 0079/2021/P dated on July 02, 2021, that means also on the capacities allocated before July 02, 2021 if there was no fulfilment according to the concluded contract (individual contracts for which the capacity was allocated from October 01, 2021 and were allocated in auctions of annual products in preceding years, where based on them there was no fulfilment of the contract – gas transmission).