


ACER

 Agency for the Cooperation
of Energy Regulators

Pilot project XIII:

Questionnaire for the assessment of
the present tariff system in GRI SSE
Countries and Energy Community
Contracting Parties

Regulatory perspectives





Autorità per l'energia elettrica il gas
e il sistema idrico

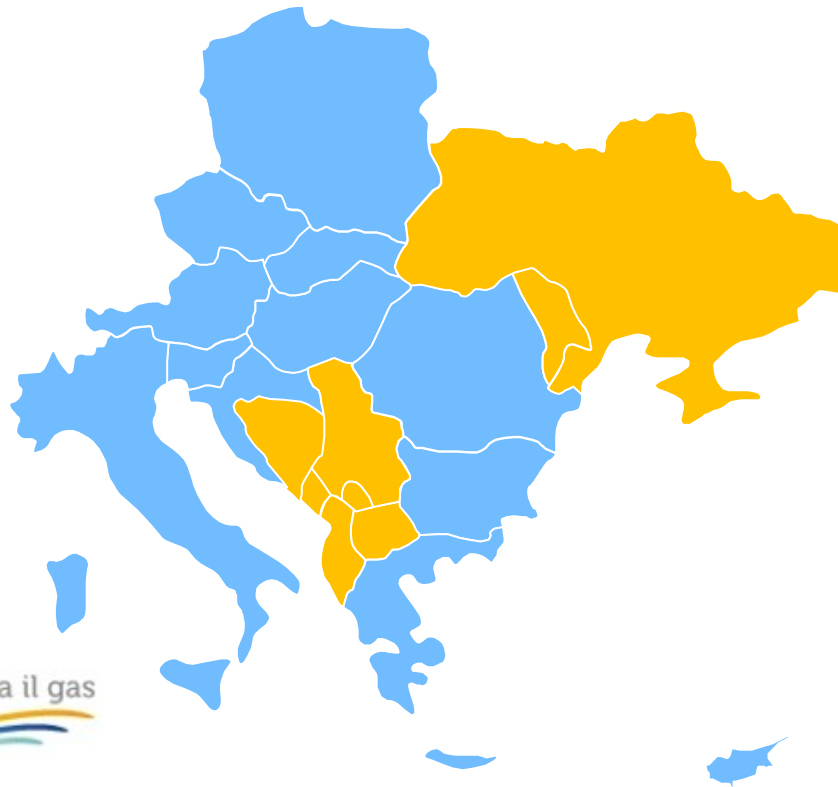


E-CONTROL

12th Gas Forum – Ljubljana 20 September 2017

Territorial scope

-  MS GRI SSE
-  CPs



GRI SSE 2006
2 times per year
Stakeholder and
NRAs meetings

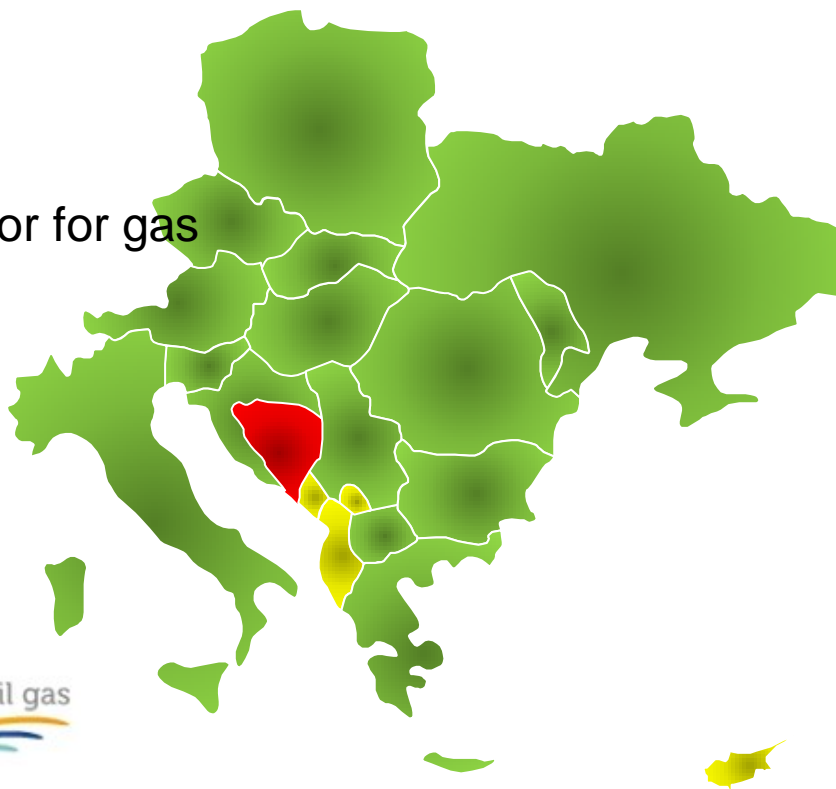
Replays

Questionnaire participating MSs & CPs 35 questions

 Replays

 No State Regulator for gas

 No gas

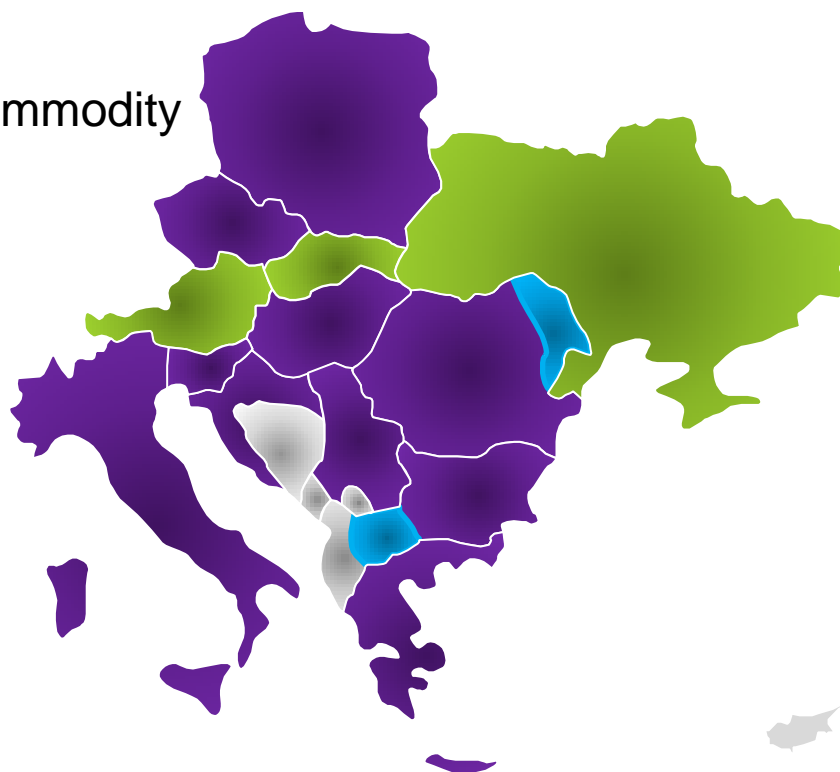


Q1: Taking into consideration that the **tariffs** consist of **capacity** and **commodity charges**, which are the **components of your tariff**?

 Capacity

 Commodity

 Capacity and commodity



Q1: Taking into consideration that the tariffs consist of **capacity** and **commodity charges**, which are the **components of your tariff**?

	1.a) If capacity, w hich <u>percentage of the total regulated cost</u> is covered by <u>capacity charge</u> ?	1.b) If commodity, w hich <u>percentage of the total regulated cost</u> is covered by <u>commodity charge</u> ?
Hungary	92,2 % of the allowed revenue is related to capacity	7,8 % of the allowed revenue is related to commodity
Austria	100%	
Serbia	70%	30%
CZ		
Bulgaria	80%	20%
Poland	90% of allowed revenue	10% of allowed revenue
Slovenia	92,40%	7,60%
Croatia	90%	10%
Ukraine	100%	
Republic of Macedonia		100%
Romania	60%. Starting from 2017 to 2022 the percentage will increase with 5% yearly and the target is 85%.	40%. Starting from 2017 to 2022 the percentage will decrease with 5% yearly and the target is 15%.
Moldova		100%
Greece	80%	20%
Italy	80%-85%	15%-20%
Slovak Republic	80 %	

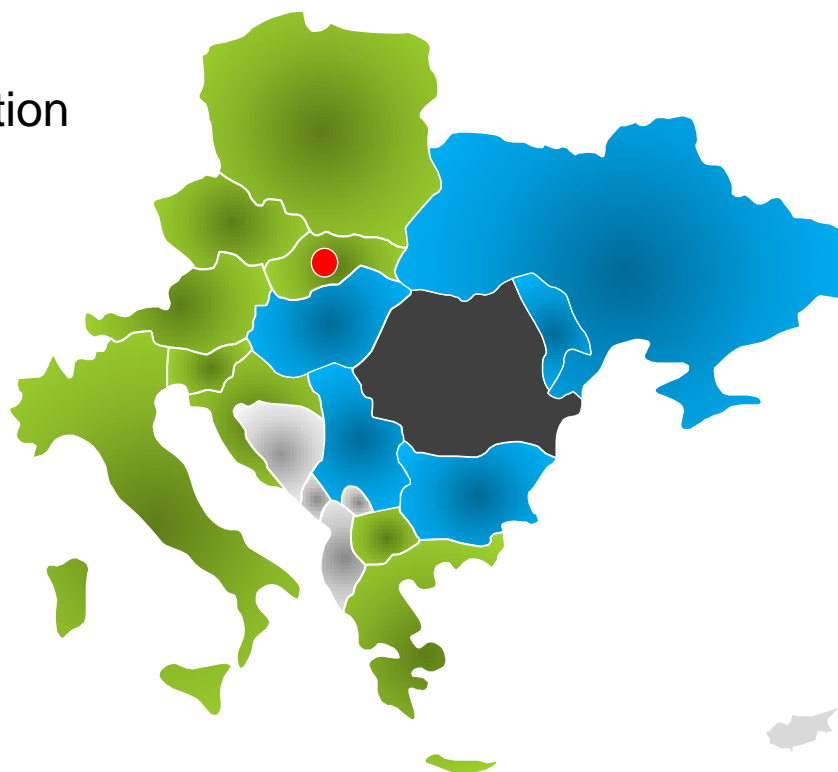
Q2: Do you have ***old*** and ***new transportation contracts*** treated at the same level, with the same tariff structure?

Q3. Do you have ***entry exit charges which vary*** on the amount of booked capacity? ● Yes

■ Yes, treated at the same level

■ No

■ Missing information



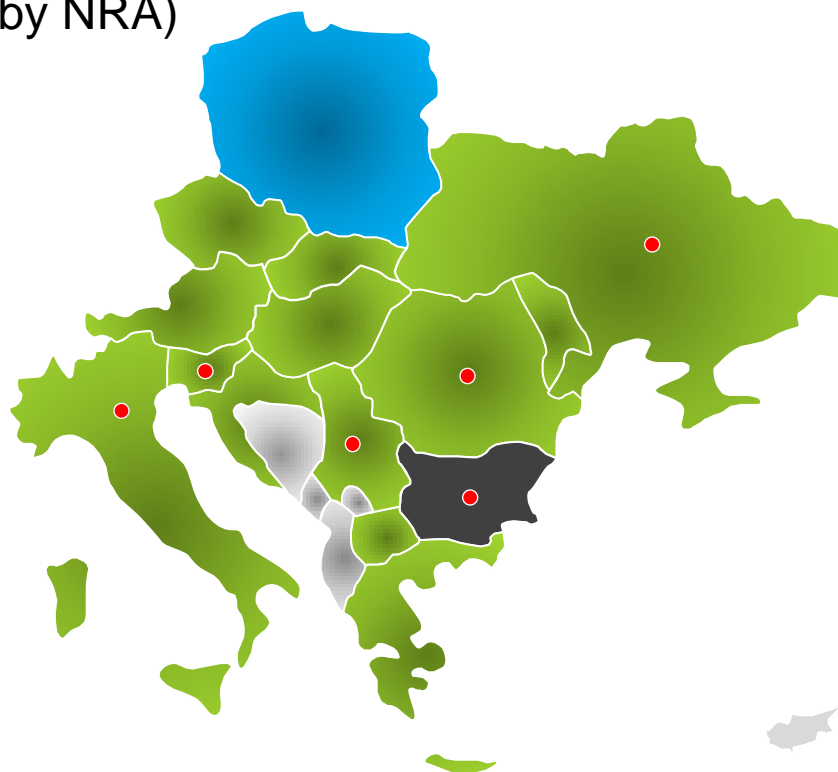
Q4: Who does set the tariff methodology and tariffs in your country?

b) If the **NRA**, do they **calculate themselves** the tariffs? • **NO**

 NRA

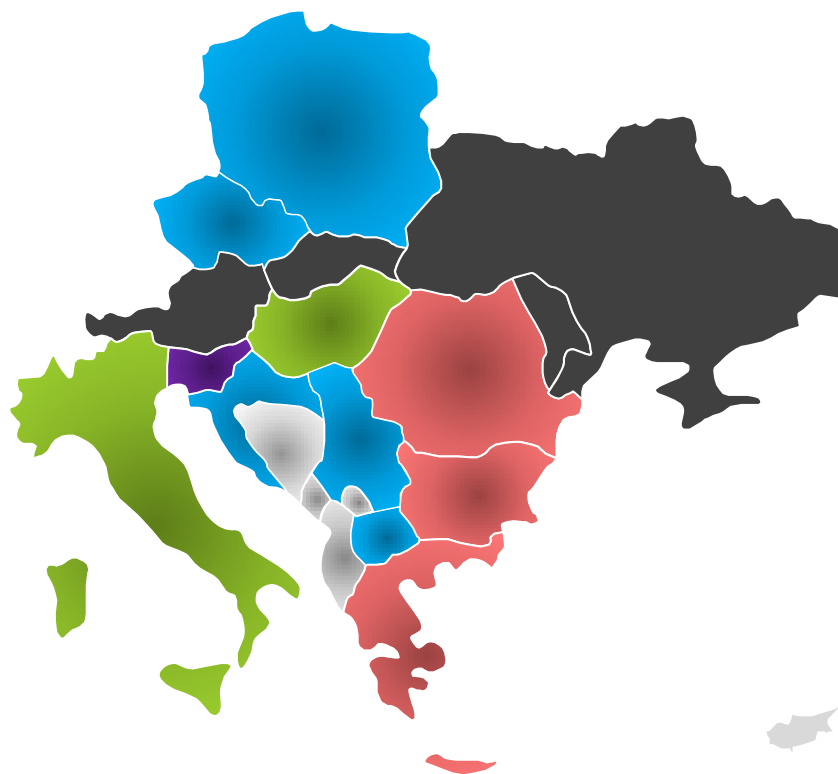
 TSO (approved by NRA)

 TSO+ NRA



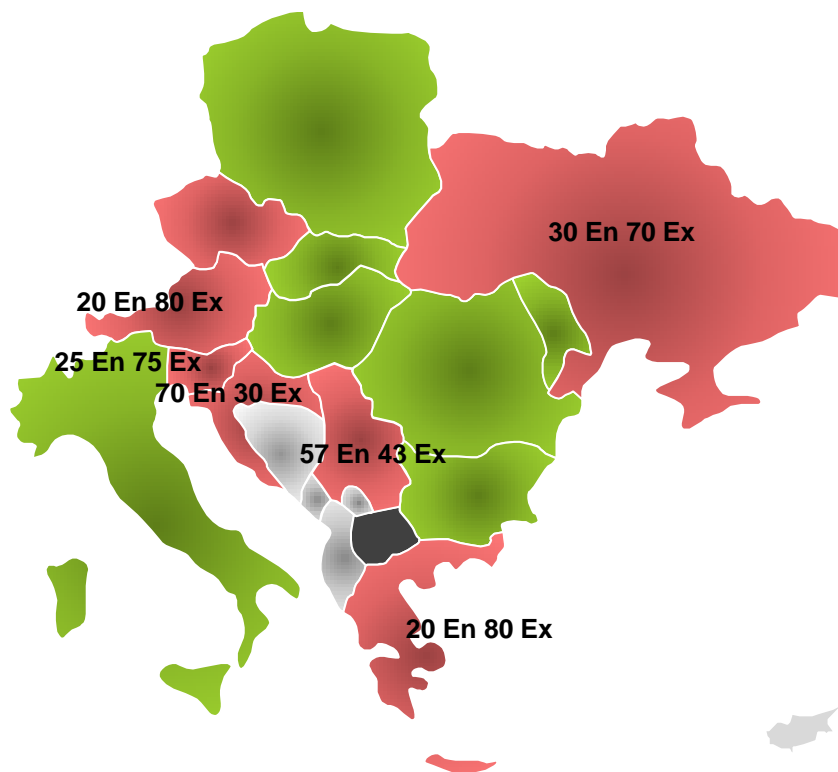
Q6: *If you have a tariff which encompasses a commodity charge, is the commodity charge applied on **nominated capacity of:***

- Entry
- Exit
- Entry & Exit
- Not specified
- Not applicable



Q8: In the calculation of the entry exit capacity tariffs, do you apply an **entry/exit cost split** which differs from 50 - 50%?

- No
- Yes
- Not applicable



Q10: Which **methodology** is applied to **calculate the entry/exit tariffs** (e.g.: virtual trading point variant, capacity-weighted distance variant, matrix, etc.)? Please explain:

 Postage stamp

 Distance from VTP

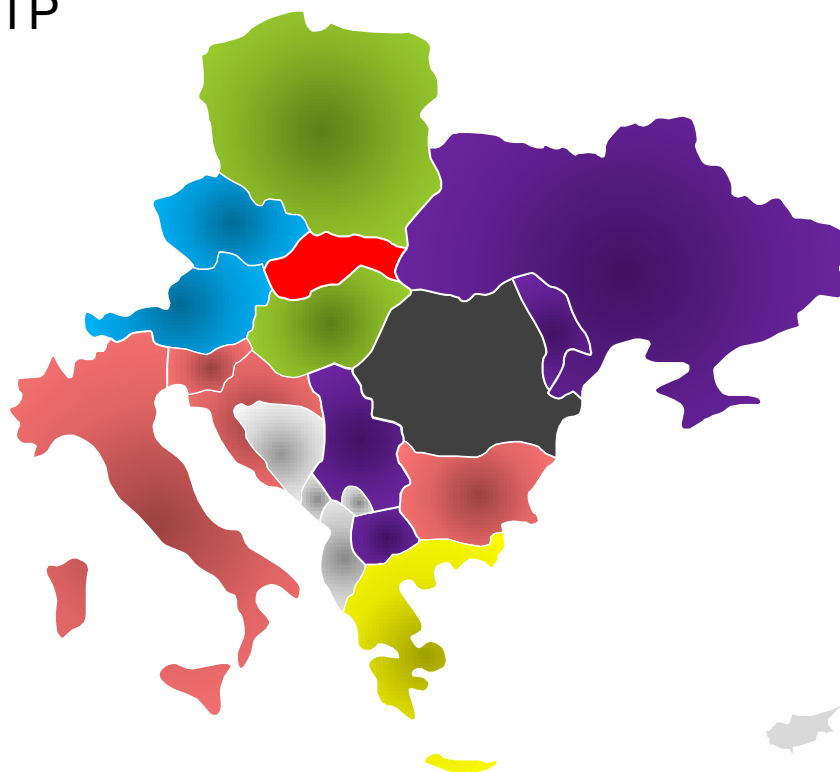
 Matrix

 Capacity WD

 Benchmark

 Other

 Not specified



Q13: a) **How many Exit IPs** do you have (just with other countries' TSO)?

b) **How many Entry IPs** do you have (just with other countries' TSO)?

	13. a) How many Exit IPs do you have (just with other countries' TSO)?	13. b) How many Entry IPs do you have (just with other countries' TSO)?
Hungary	5	5
Austria	6	6
Serbia	1	1
Czech Rep.	7	7
Bulgaria	4	3
Poland	1	6
Slovenia	3	3
Croatia	2	2
Ukraine	10	10
Republic of Macedonia	0	1
Romania	6	7
Moldova	5	4
Greece	1	1
Italy	4 IPs + 1 interconnection point with San Marino	5 IPs + 3 interconnection points connecting LNG terminals
Slovak Republic	5	5

Q14: Please indicate the **highest** and the **lowest Entry – Exit** IP capacity **charge**: (value).

	14. a) highest ENTRY IP capacity charge:	14. b) lowest ENTRY IP capacity charge:	14. c) highest EXIT IP capacity charge:	14. d) lowest EXIT IP capacity charge:
Hungary	7,2 €/kWh/h/y	4,79 €/kWh/h/y	7,46 €/kWh/h/y	2,04 €/kWh/h/y
Austria	1,3 €/kWh/h/y	0,77 €/kWh/h/y	4,63 €/kWh/h/y	1,12 €/kWh/h/y
Serbia	4,61 €/kWh/h/y	4,61 €/kWh/h/y	9,14 €/kWh/h/y	9,14 €/kWh/h/y
CZ	0,667 €/kWh/h/y	0,667 €/kWh/h/y	2,664 €/kWh/h/y	2,664 €/kWh/h/y
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-
Poland	6,00 €/kWh/h/y	6,00 €/kWh/h/y	3,55 €/kWh/h/y	3,55 €/kWh/h/y
Slovenia	2,665 €/kWh/h/y	1,94 €/kWh/h/y	2,34 €/kWh/h/y	1,53 €/kWh/h/y
Croatia	5,56 €/kWh/h/y	5,56 €/kWh/h/y	14,13 €/kWh/h/y	14,13 €/kWh/h/y
Ukraine	10,25 €/kWh/h/y	10,25 €/kWh/h/y	26,95 €/kWh/h/y	13,76 €/kWh/h/y
Republic of Macedonia	-	-	-	-
Romania	3,54 €/kWh/h/y	3,54 €/kWh/h/y	3,48 €/kWh/h/y	3,48 €/kWh/h/y
Moldova	-	-	-	-
Greece	4,63 €/kWh/h/y		4,63 €/kWh/h/y	
Italy	9,51 €/kWh/h/y	1,73 €/kWh/h/y (Passo Gries)	7,397 €/kWh/h/y (San Marino)	1,63 €/kWh/h/y (Tarvisio)
Slovak Republic	4,11 €/kWh/h/y	1,33 €/MWh/d/y	5,71 €/MWh/d/y	2,07 €/MWh/d/y

Q15: a) How many **physical off-take points** does your system have? (number) TSO(s)-**DSO(s)**?

b) How many **physical off-take points** does your system have? (number) TSO(s)-**SSO(s)**?

15. a) How many physical off-take points does your system have? (number) TSO(s)-DSO(s):

15. b) How many physical off-take points does your system have? (number) TSO(s)-SSO(s) (storage system operators):

Hungary
Austria
Serbia
CZ
Bulgaria
Poland
Slovenia
Croatia
Ukraine
Republic of Macedonia
Romania
Moldova
Greece
Italy
Slovak Republic




aproximety 400
17
173
80
30
873
132
123
not available (number of DSOs - 44)
2
881
80
21
2700
5

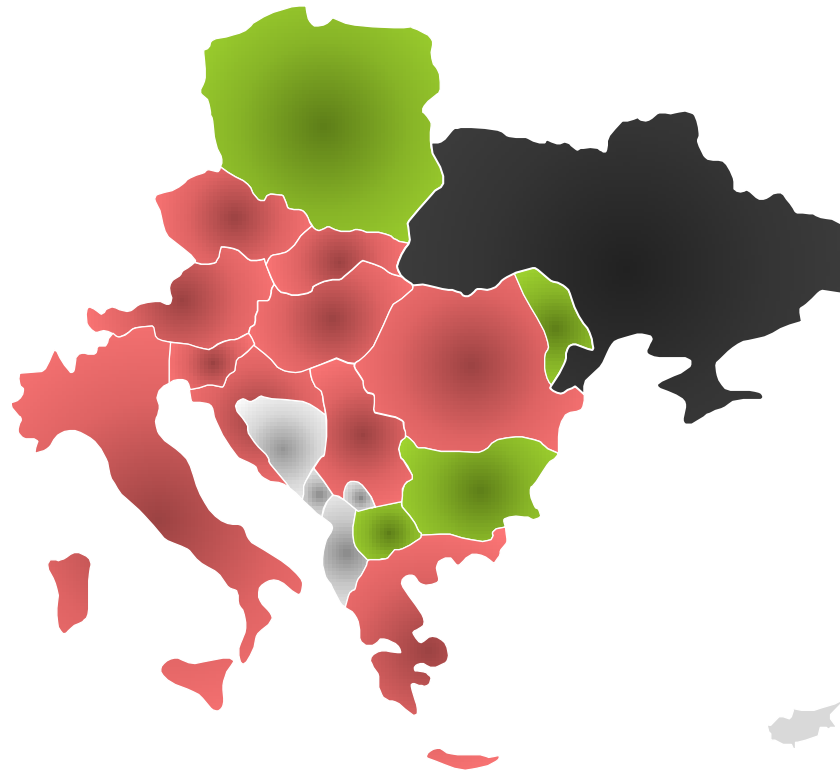
5 physical points
2
1
7
1
7
0
1
not available (number of storages - 12)
0
7
no storage available
0
12
1

Q19: *How many final customers are directly connected with the TSO system? (number)*





	19. How many final customers are directly connected with the TSO system? (number)	19. a) For the final customer interconnected do you apply an entry/exit system?	19. b) Is the charge different than those paid for the exit to the distribution system (TSO-DSO offtakes)?
Hungary	32	Yes	No
Austria	0	-	-
Serbia	66	Yes	No
CZ	9	Yes	Yes
Bulgaria	-	Yes	Yes
Poland	76	Yes	No
Slovenia	137	Yes	Yes
Croatia	21	Yes	No
Ukraine	191	No	Yes
Republic of Macedonia	55	No	No
Romania	228	Yes	No
Moldova	7	No	
Greece	20	Yes	No
Italy	3200	Yes	No
Slovak Republic	1	Yes	No

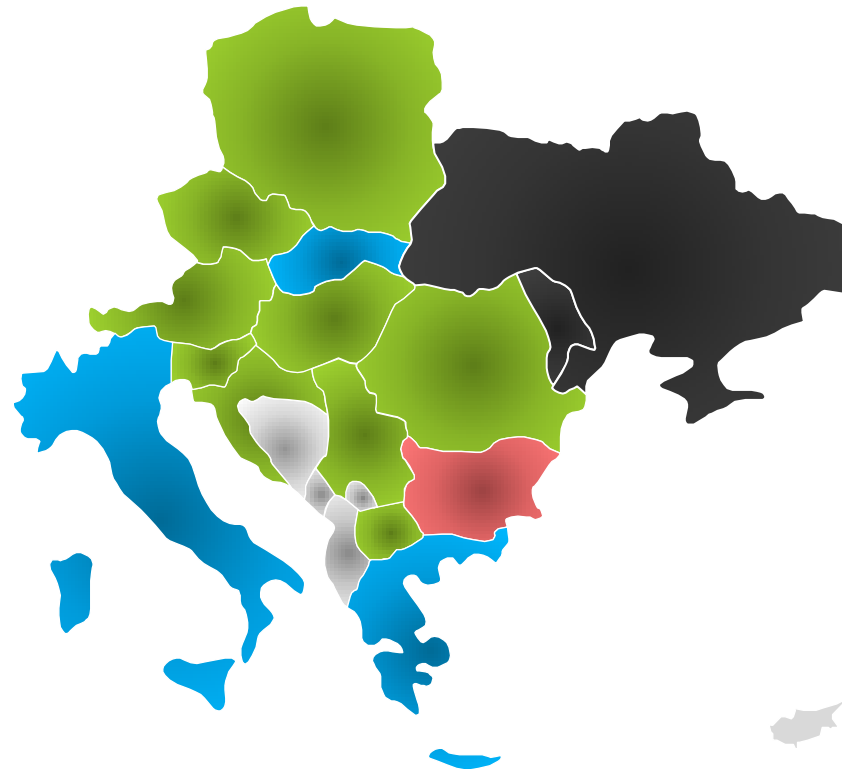
Q20: Do you apply a **clustering of the exit points to the distribution system(s)** when applying the reference price methodology?

-  No
-  Yes
-  Not specified



Q23: Which policy do you apply regarding the **pricing of interruptible** (commercial) products:

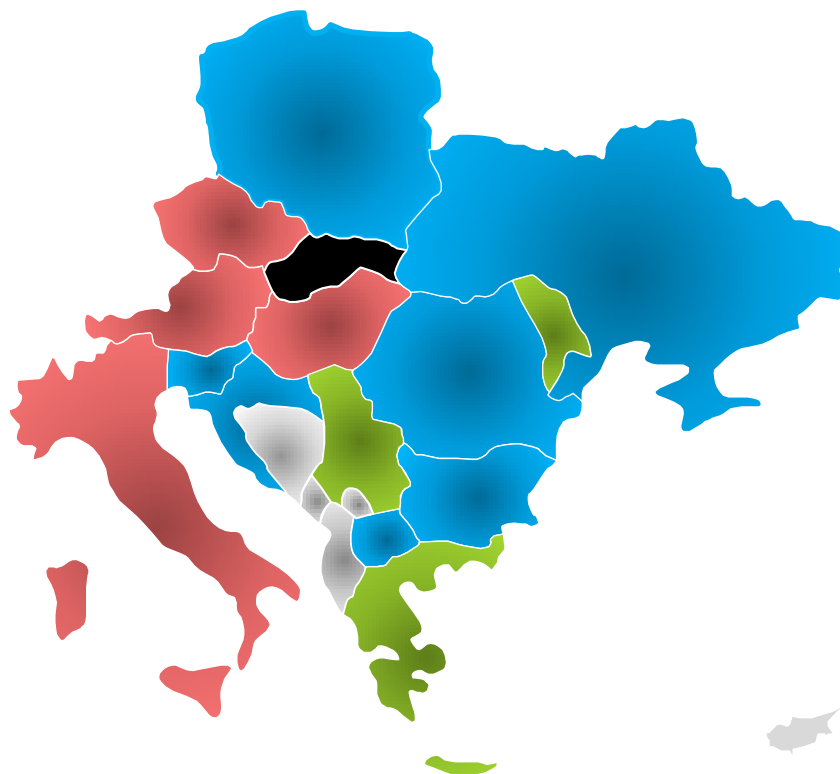
-  Ex-post
-  Ex-ante
-  Both
-  Not specified



Costs methodologies

Q24: Do you apply **cost-based** regulation or **incentive based regulation** or both?

- Cost-based
- Incentive based
- Both
- Not specified



Q25. : In case you apply an **incentive based regulation: X factor** – costs referring to the X factor

	25. In case you apply an incentive based regulation, do you apply an X-factor?	25. i. If yes how big is the X factor?	25. ii. On which part of the costs do you apply the X factor? (OPEX, CAPEX, others)
Hungary	Yes	1,5%	OPEX
Austria	Yes	2,45%	OPEX
Serbia			
CZ	Yes	1%/y	OPEX
Bulgaria	Yes		OPEX
Poland	No		
Slovenia	Yes	1,5%	OPEX
Croatia	Yes	0.01 (for 2nd reg. period)	OPEX
Ukraine*	No		
Republic of Macedonia	No		
Romania	Yes	2014-2017 the X factor is 3.5%	OPEX
Moldova			
Greece			
Italy	Yes	It is company-specific. For the main TSO is 2,4%	OPEX
Slovak Republic			

* the x-factor has not been applied yet (because the first regulatory period started a year ago), but it is foreseen by the methodology a with a value of 1% to be applied on “OPEX”

Q26: Evaluation of **RAB: Nominal/historical book – re-evaluated** asset value

	26. a) Nominal/historical value (book value)?	26. b) Re-evaluated asset value ?
Hungary	No	Yes
Austria	Yes 60%	Yes 40%
Serbia	Yes	Yes
CZ	No	Yes
Bulgaria	No	Yes
Poland	Yes	No
Slovenia	Yes	No
Croatia	Yes	No
Ukraine		Yes
Republic of Macedonia	Yes	No
Romania	Yes	No
Moldova	Yes	No
Greece	Yes	No
Italy		Yes
Slovak Republic		

Q29): Do you publish the following data? **WACC, RAB, Allowed revenues**

	29. a) Do you publish the following data publicly: WACC?	29. a.i. If yes : (value)	29. b) Do you publish the following data publicly: RAB?	29. b.i. If yes: (value)	29. c) Do you publish the following data publicly: Allowed revenues/costs?	29. c.i. If yes : (values)
Hungary	No		No		No	
Austria	Yes	Nominal for debt: 2,7 %; real for equity: 5,42 % before tax +3,5% risk premium	No		No	
Serbia	Yes	7,77%	Yes	207,163,202 EUR	Yes	65,671,247 EUR
CZ	No		No		No	
Bulgaria	Yes	8,12%	Yes	-	Yes	-
Poland	No		No		No	
Slovenia	Yes	6,98%	No		No	
Croatia	Yes	5,29%	No		Yes	65 mil € (average yearly AR for 2nd regulatory period 2017-2021)
Ukraine	Yes	15,13%	No		No	
Republic of Macedonia	Yes	6,70%	Yes	32,522,888 EUR	Yes	4,055,681 EUR
Romania	No		Yes	It will be published starting with October 2017	Yes	242, 1 Mio euro - Gas year 2016-2017 - the revenue is 1101.7 mil RON
Moldova	No		No		No	
Greece	Yes	9,22%	Yes	€ 860.677.794	Yes	€ 158.380.321
Italy	Yes	5,4%	No		No	
Slovak Republic	No		No		No	

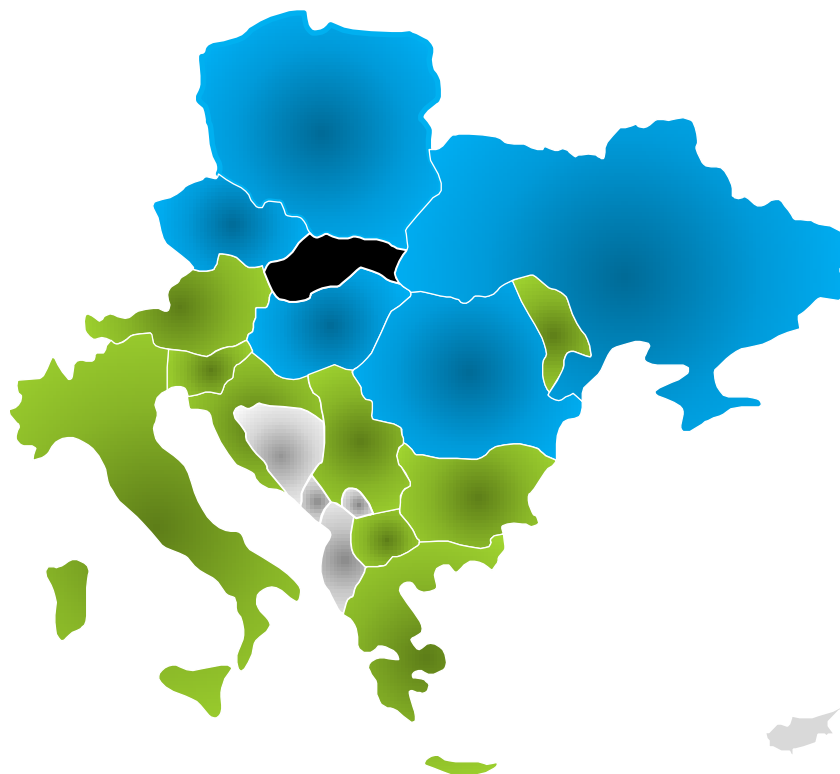
60%

33%

40%

Q30: Does the cost methodology take into account **risks of potential future under- recovery of revenues of the TSO (s)**?

- Yes
- No
- Not specified



Q32: Split between the equity part and the debt part of the **TSO asset (gearing)**. **Equity % and Debt %**

	32. a) Please indicate for equity (%)	32. b) Please indicate for debt (%)
Hungary	62,70%	37,30%
Austria	40%	60%
Serbia	40%	60%
CZ	15%	85%
Bulgaria	100%	-
Poland	75%	25%
Slovenia	40%	60%
Croatia	50%	50%
Ukraine	55%	45%
Republic of Macedonia	98,75%	1,25%
Romania	72%	28%
Moldova	65%	35 %
Greece	22%	78%
Italy	56,6%	44,4%
Slovak Republic		

Q33: Which is the **regulatory depreciation period** of your TSO' assets? Pipelines – compressor station – metering station

	33. a) pipelines? (Years)	33. b) compressor stations? (Years)	33. c) metering stations? (Years)
Hungary	Steel (with katod protection): 50 years; other equipments: 10-20 years	20 years for compressor and the turbine	Building: 50 years; equipment: 10-20 years
Austria	30	12	12
Serbia	40	40	40
CZ	40	20	10
Bulgaria	35	15 years	15 years
Poland	40	15	15
Slovenia	It takes into account the useful life of assets	It takes into account the useful life of assets	It takes into account the useful life of assets
Croatia	35	35	35
Ukraine	steel pipelines - 40, main steel pipelines - 60, polyethylene pipelines - 50	50	35
Republic of Macedonia	40	20	20
Romania	40	40	20
Moldova	20 - 25 depending on pipeline material	20	20
Greece	40	40	40
Italy	50	20	20
Slovak Republic	Is not established	Is not established	Is not established

Q34: Which is the **corporate tax** applied? Value %

	34. Which is the corporate tax applied? (value %)
Hungary	9%
Austria	25%
Serbia	15%
Czech Rep.	19%
Bulgaria	10%
Poland	19%
Slovenia	17%
Croatia	18%
Ukraine	18%
Republic of Macedonia	10%
Romania	16 %
Moldova	12 %
Greece	29%
Italy	34,4%
Slovak Republic	22 %



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e il sistema idrico

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