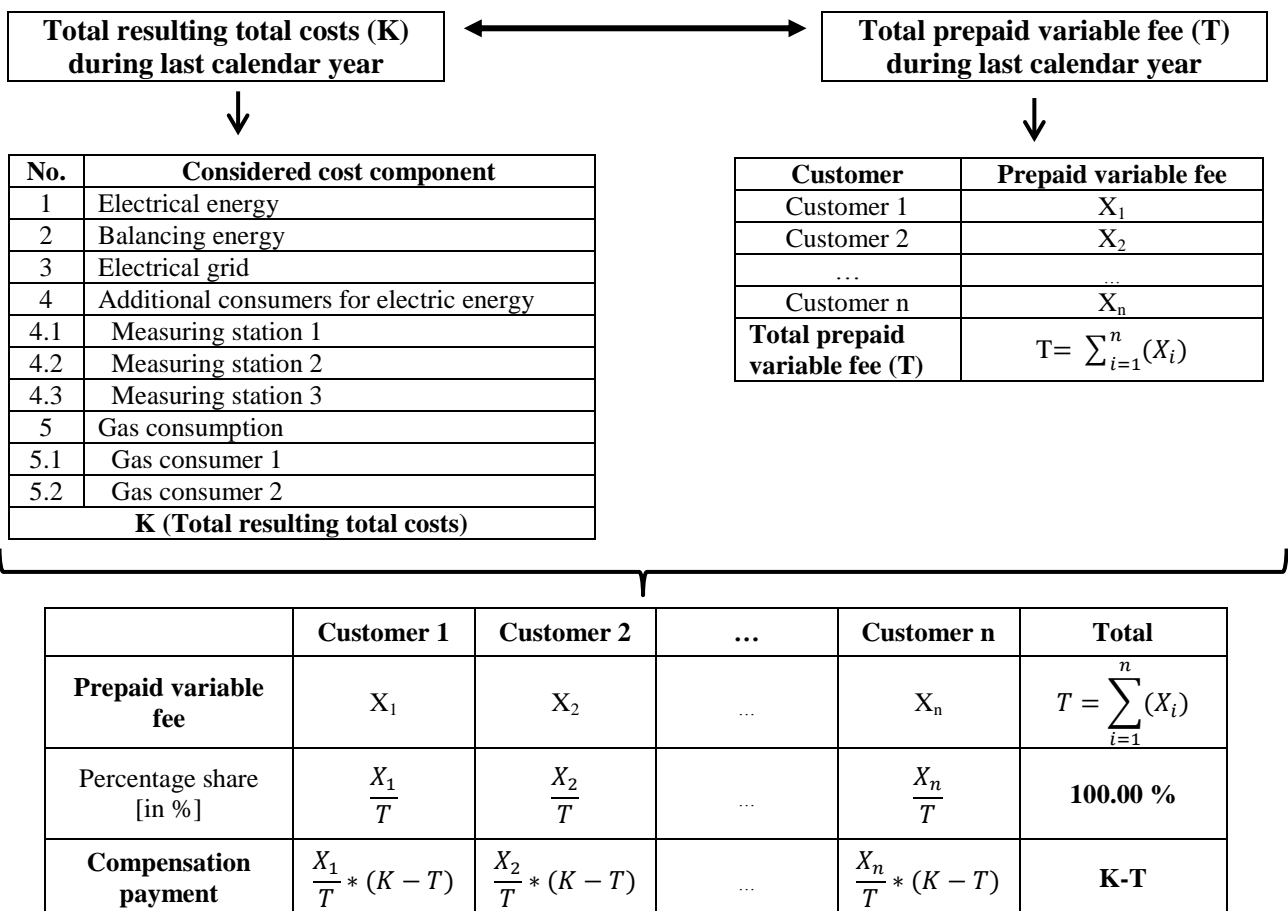


General Determination Procedure for the Variable Storage Fee

The Variable Storage Fee will be annually determined according to the below described Procedure. It amounts for Storage Year 2018: 0.003630 EUR/m³ injected or withdrawn gas quantities.

1. Compensation payment for the last calendar year

For the compensation payment for overpaid or underpaid prepaid variable storage fee, the **Total resulting total costs (K)** and the **Total prepaid variable fee (T)** are compared. The cost components that are considered for UGS Katharina and a pictorial representation of the process can be seen below.



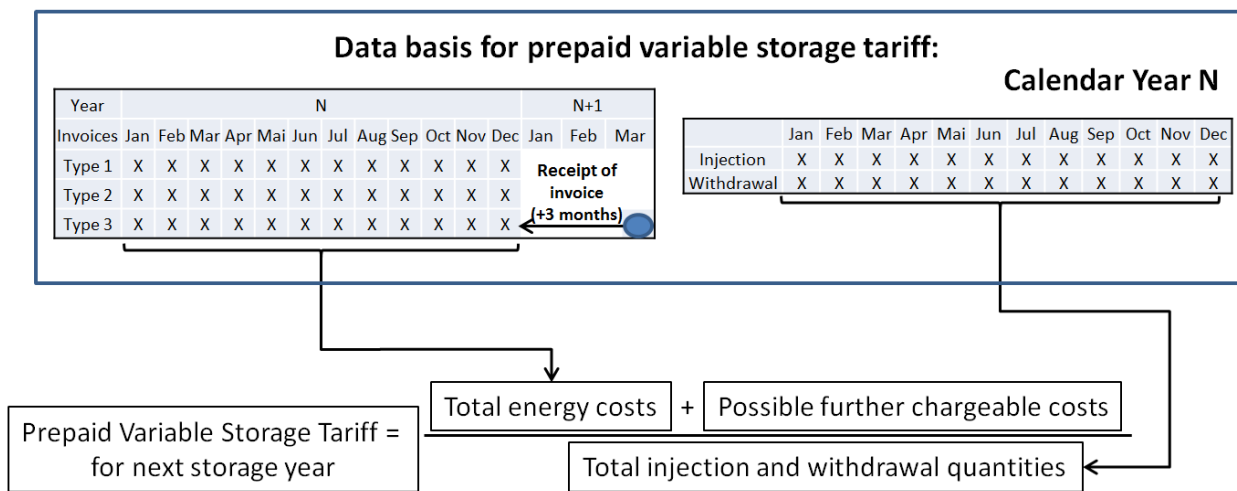
If the **Total resulting total costs (K) < Total prepaid variable fee (T)**, there will be a pro rata payback to each storage customer i by EPG according to their portion of variable fee paid in advance, in an amount of $\frac{X_i}{T} * (K - T)$.

If the **Total resulting total costs (K) > Total prepaid variable fee (T)**, there is the need for a pro rata additional payment of the storage customer i to EPG according to their portion of variable fee paid in advance, in an amount of $\frac{X_i}{T} * (K - T)$.



2. Determination of prepaid variable storage fee for the following storage year starting on the 1st of April of respective calendar year.

On the basis of the invoices for energy of the previous calendar year, the total costs under consideration are calculated. As can be seen in the figure below there is a time difference between the data basis of the variable storage fee and the time at which the new rate is introduced. Due to the fact that certain energy invoices (i.a. balancing energy) are received with a time offset of 3 months to the end of the previous calendar year. The total costs are divided over the sum of injection and withdrawal in order to obtain a new variable tariff.



Detailed composition of the Formula for the calculation of the new Prepaid Variable Storage Tariff:

$$\text{Prepaid Variable Tariff}_{new} = \frac{\text{Total costs}}{\text{Sum of injection and withdrawal}}$$

No.	Considered cost component
1	Electrical energy
2	Balancing energy
3	Electrical grid
4	Additional consumers for electric energy
4.1	Measuring station 1
4.2	Measuring station 2
4.3	Measuring station 3
5	Gas consumption
5.1	Gas consumer 1
5.2	Gas consumer 2
Total costs (K)	

Customer	Injection	Withdrawal
Customer 1	I ₁	W ₁
Customer 2	I ₂	W ₂
Customer
Customer n	I _n	W _n
Sum of injection and withdrawal	$= \sum_{i=1}^n (I_i + W_i)$	