Energy Regulatory Office Price Decision No. 6/2009

of 25 November 2009,

on gas prices

Under Section 2c of Act No. 265/1991 on the Competencies of the Czech Republic's Authorities in the Area of Prices, as amended, under Section 17(4)(d) of Act No. 458/2000 on the Conditions for Business and State Administration in the Energy Industries and on Amendments to Certain Laws (hereinafter "the Energy Act"), as amended, and under public notice no. 140/2009 on methods of price regulation in the energy sector and procedures for price control, the Energy Regulatory Office ('ERO') hereby issues its Price Decision on gas prices as follows.

Operators of distribution systems to which at least 90,000 supply points of customers are connected:

E.ON Distribuce, a.s., Company No. [IČ]: 28085400, having its registered office at F. A. Gerstnera 2151/6, České Budějovice (hereinafter "E.OND")

JMP Net, s.r.o., Company No. [IČ]: 27689841, having its registered office at Plynárenská 499/1, Brno (hereinafter "JMP Net")

Pražská plynárenská Distribuce, a.s., člen koncernu Pražská plynárenská, a.s., Company No. [IČ]: 27403505, having its registered office at U Plynárny 500, Praha 4 (hereinafter "PPD")

SMP Net, s.r.o., Company No. [IČ]: 27768961, having its registered office at Plynární 420/3, Ostrava (hereinafter "SMP Net")

VČP Net, s.r.o., Company No. [IČ]: 27495949, having its registered office at Pražská třída 485, Hradec Králové (hereinafter "VČP Net")

RWE GasNet, s.r.o., Company No. [IČ]: 27295567, having its registered office at Klíšská 940, Ústí nad Labem (hereinafter "RWE GasNet")

I. Charges for gas transmission and distribution and the market operator's services

1. Charges for gas transmission

The following fixed prices and conditions shall apply to gas transported by the transmission system operator:

1.1 The fixed charge for daily booked firm transmission capacity, $\mathbf{C_r}$ in CZK/1,000m^3, and the fixed charge for transported gas, $\mathbf{C_{rkom}}$ in CZK/MWh, for

1.1.1 the entry points of the transmission system:

Entry point name	Fixed charge for daily booked firm transmission capacity $\mathbf{C_r}$ in CZK /1,000m^3	Fixed charge for transported gas $\mathbf{C_{rkom}}$ in CZK/MWh
Lanžhot border point	7,700	0
Lanžhot – Mokrý Háj border point	7,700	0
Waidhaus border point	7,700	0
Hora sv. Kateřiny – Olbernhau border point	7,700	0
Hora sv. Kateřiny – Sayda border point	7,700	0
Point of the RWE Gas Storage virtual gas storage facility	7,700	0
Point of the MND Gas Storage virtual gas storage facility	7,700	0

1.1.2 the exit points of the transmission system:

Exit point name	Fixed charge for daily booked firm transmission capacity $\mathbf{C_r}$ in CZK/1,000m3	Fixed charge for transported gas $\mathbf{C_{rkom}}$ in CZK/MWh
Lanžhot border point	40,401	0.52
Lanžhot – Mokrý Háj border point	40,401	0.52
Waidhaus border point	52,427	3.66
Hora sv. Kateřiny – Olbernhau border point	52,427	3.66
Hora sv. Kateřiny – Sayda border point	52,427	3.66
Point of the RWE Gas Storage virtual gas storage facility	1,000	0.72
Point of the MND Gas Storage virtual gas storage facility	1,000	0.72

1.2 The fixed charge for daily booked standard firm transmission capacity, $\mathbf{C_s}$ in CZK/1,000m^3, is calculated as

$$C_s = C_r \times F_c ,$$

where

$\mathbf{F_c}$ is the factor of the number of the calendar months of booked standard firm transmission capacity, calculated using the following formula for booking periods of 11 and fewer months:

$$F_c = 0.167 \times M_s^{\,0.81} ,$$

while for booking periods of 12 and more months factor $\mathbf{F_c}$ is calculated as

$$F_c = \frac{M_s}{12},$$

where

$\mathbf{M_s}$ is the number of months for which standard firm transmission capacity has been booked.

1.3 The fixed charge for daily booked daily firm transmission capacity, $\mathbf{C_d}$ in CZK/1,000m^3, is calculated as

$$C_d = C_r \times F_d,$$

where

$\mathbf{F_d}$ is the factor of the number of gas days of booked daily firm transmission capacity, calculated as follows:

$$F_d = 0.02 \times d^{0.75},$$

where

$\mathbf{d}$ is the number of days for which daily firm transmission capacity has been booked.

1.4 The fixed charge for daily booked standard interruptible transmission capacity, $\mathbf{C_{sp}}$ in CZK/1,000 m^3, is calculated as follows:

$$C_{sp} = kp_r \times C_s,$$

where

$\mathbf{kp_r}$ is the factor of the agreed probability of gas transmission curtailment or interruption calculated as

$$kp_r = 1 - \frac{2 \times RP}{M_p \times 30},$$

where

$\mathbf{RP}$ is the agreed probable number of gas days on which gas transmission will be curtailed or interrupted,

$\mathbf{M_p}$ is the number of months for which standard interruptible transmission capacity has been booked.

At the same time the following applies:

$$0.25 \le kp_r \le 1.$$

1.5 The fixed charge for exceeding the agreed probable number of the gas days on which standard interruptible transmission capacity is curtailed or interrupted, $\mathbf{C_{srp}}$ in CZK/1,000 m^3, is calculated as

$$C_{srp} = kp_{srp} \times C_s,$$

where

$\mathbf{kp_{srp}}$ is the factor of exceeding the agreed probability of gas transmission curtailment or interruption, calculated using the formula

$$kp_{srp} = \frac{4 \times S_{RP}}{M_p \times 30},$$

where

S_{RP} is the number of gas days on which gas transmission was curtailed or interrupted in excess of the agreed probable number of gas days on which gas transmission could be curtailed or interrupted.

At the same time the following applies:

$$C_{srp} \leq C_{sp} .$$

1.6 The fixed charge for daily booked daily interruptible transmission capacity is the same as the fixed charge for daily booked daily firm transmission capacity **C_d** under point 1.3 above.

1.6.1 The charge for a curtailment or interruption of daily booked daily interruptible transmission capacity shall be paid by the transmission system operator to the customers for each gas day of the curtailment or interruption. This charge shall be calculated as 1/**D** of the fixed charge for daily booked daily interruptible transmission capacity under this point 1.6, where **D** is the number of days for which daily interruptible transmission capacity has been booked.

1.7 The fixed charge for gas transmission via the aggregate of the delivery points between the transmission and distribution systems:

	Fixed charge for booked firm transmission capacity, in CZK/month	Fixed charge for transported gas, in CZK/MWh
E.OND	3,402,529	7.27
JMP Net	18,776,393	7.27
PPD	10,562,975	7.27
RWE GasNet	24,174,444	7.27
SMP Net	12,783,818	7.27
VČP Net	7,992,39	7.27

1.8 For a point of exit from the transmission system which is the supply point of a customer directly connected to the transmission system, the following fixed charges for gas transmission shall apply:

1.8.1 The fixed price for gas taken is

CZK 7.27/MWh.

1.8.2 The fixed charge for daily booked firm transmission capacity, **C_{ppz}** in CZK/1,000m^3, for customers whose daily booked firm transmission capacity is higher than 150,000 m^3/day, is

CZK 20,444.42/1,000m^3.

1.8.3 The fixed charge for daily booked firm transmission capacity, **C_{ppz}** in CZK/1,000m^3, for customers whose daily booked firm transmission capacity is lower than or equal to 150,000 m^3/day, is calculated as follows:

$$C_{ppz} = (170.45 - 12.5861 \times \ln(RK)) \times 1{,}000$$

where

RK is the daily booked firm transmission capacity for the customer's supply point, in m^3.

1.8.4 The fixed charge for daily booked firm transmission capacity, $\mathbf{C_{ppz}}$ in CZK/1,000m^3, for customers whose daily booked firm transmission capacity is lower than 543 m^3/day, is

CZK 91,194.20/1,000m^3.

1.8.5 The fixed charge for daily booked firm monthly and sliding transmission capacity, in CZK/1,000m^3, is calculated in accordance with points 13.2 and 13.4 below, provided that **CK** is replaced with $\mathbf{C_{ppz}}$.

1.8.6 The fixed charge for daily booked interruptible transmission capacity, in CZK/1,000m^3, is calculated in accordance with point 13.3 below, provided that **CK** is replaced with $\mathbf{C_{ppz}}$.

1.8.7 If at a customer's supply point daily booked firm transmission capacity is exceeded by more than 3.8%, the transmission system operator shall bill a charge, $\mathbf{P_{pp}}$ in CZK/month, for the overstepping of the daily booked firm transmission capacity, calculated as

$$P_{pp} = F_{op} \times C_{ppz} \times D_p ,$$

where

$\mathbf{F_{op}}$ is the factor of the calendar month, as per the following table, in which the overstepping took place:

Calendar month	January, February, December	March, November	April, May, June, July, August, September, October
F_{op}	2	1	0.3

$\mathbf{D_p}$ is calculated as

$$D_p = (K_{rp} - K_{sp}) ,$$

where

$\mathbf{K_{rp}}$ is the daily capacity actually achieved at the supply point, in 1,000m^3,

$\mathbf{K_{sp}}$ is the sum of all the daily booked firm transmission capacities at the supply point, in 1,000m^3.

At the same time it applies that

if the daily booked firm transmission capacity is exceeded at a supply point repeatedly within a gas month the charge for exceeding daily booked firm transmission capacity shall be billed only once for the gas month, in the amount determined by the maximum value of $\mathbf{D_p}$ at the supply point in the gas month.

1.8.8 The allowed hourly difference between transmission nomination and actually taken gas, $\mathbf{T_p}$ in MWh, for a customer's supply point is calculated using the following formula for the respective hour:

$$T_p = \left\lfloor K_{1p} \times K_{Sm} \times S_{pt} + K_{2p} \times \left(K_{Sm} \times S_{pt} - N_m\right) \right\rfloor / 1{,}000$$

where

$\mathbf{K_{1p}}$ is the coefficient of the equation for calculating tolerances, set under point 10.2 below as $\mathbf{K_{1m}}$,

$\mathbf{K_{Sm}}$ is 1/24 of daily booked firm transmission capacity at the customer's supply point for a gas day, in m^3,

S_{pt} is the average value of GCV in the transmission system for a gas day,
K_{2p} is the coefficient of the equation for calculating tolerances, set under point 10.2 below as **K_{2m},**
N_m is the gas actually taken in the respective hour of the gas day, in kWh.

For calculating the charge for exceeding the allowed hourly difference in transmission, the value of **T_p** shall be rounded to whole MWh.

1.8.9 The fixed charge for exceeding the allowed hourly difference in transmission is

CZK 10/MWh.

If the cleared entity notifies the transmission system operator of a change in the gas quantity to be taken during an hour for which transmission renomination is no longer possible, but does so before the beginning of the respective hour, the fixed charge for exceeding the hourly difference in transmission is

CZK 5/MWh.

1.9 The minimum charge for transmission capacity for the purposes of transmission capacity booking in daily auctions is

CZK 1/1,000m^3.

1.10 Compensation, **KO_{SZ}** in CZK, for a curtailment of a cleared entity's renomination on a gas day on which renominations were curtailed at a border point of the transmission system is **CZK 0** for every border point at which renomination was curtailed if the cleared entity nominated 90% or more of daily booked firm transmission capacity. If the cleared entity nominated less that 90% of daily booked firm transmission capacity the compensation is calculated as

$$KO_{SZ} = VA \times 0.5 \times \frac{(0.9 \times RKSZ - NPSZ)}{(RK - NP)}$$

where
VA is revenues from transmission capacity booking in a daily auction at a border point, in CZK,
RKSZ is the cleared entity's daily booked firm transmission capacity at the border point, in m^3,
RK is daily booked firm transmission capacity at the border point of all cleared entities for which renomination was curtailed, in m^3,
NPSZ is the cleared entity's nomination of firm transmission at the border point, in m^3,
NP is nomination of firm transmission at the border point of all cleared entities for which renomination was curtailed, in m^3.

2. Charges for the market operator's services

2.1 The fixed charge for the registration of a cleared entity in the market operator's information system is

CZK 50,000.

2.2 The fixed charge for the clearing activity is

CZK 1,000/month.

This price shall be billed to registered cleared entities.

2.3 The fixed charge for clearing is

CZK 1.01/MWh.

This price shall be billed for gas consumed by customers, gas producers, the transmission system operator, and distribution system operators.

2.4 The fixed charge for the provision of actual values to market participants is

CZK 1,000/month.

This price shall be paid by registered market participants who are not cleared entities and under an agreement with the market operator use actual values for the purpose of invoicing.

2.5 The fixed charge for the gas quantity traded on the organised gas market is

CZK 0.30/MWh.

3. The maximum fixed charge for missing balancing gas in the prevention of emergency due to lack of gas in the gas system is

EUR 150/MWh.

4. The minimum fixed charge for excess balancing gas in the prevention of emergency due to surplus of gas in the gas system is

EUR 1/MWh.

5. The fixed charge for a cleared entity's imbalance in excess of the allowed tolerances in the prevention of emergency due to a lack or surplus of gas in the gas system is set out in point 8.

6. The fixed charge for an imbalance in emergency due to a lack of gas in the gas system is calculated as the fixed charge for missing balancing gas determined under point 11 below, however, no more than **EUR 150/MWh** converted to CZK at the Czech National Bank's daily EUR/CZK rate for the respective day.

7. The fixed charge for an imbalance in emergency due to a surplus of gas in the gas system is calculated as the fixed charge for surplus balancing gas determined under point 11 below, however, at least **EUR 1/MWh** converted to CZK at the Czech National Bank's daily EUR/CZK rate for the respective day.

8. The fixed charge for a cleared entity's imbalance in excess of the allowed tolerances, C_o in CZK/MWh, for a gas day, if the absolute value of the system imbalance on the gas day is

8.1 lower than or equal to 42,970 MWh, is calculated as

$$C_o = 0.0032 \times SO + 80,$$

where

SO is the absolute value of the system imbalance on the respective gas day, in MWh,

8.2 greater than 42,970 MWh and lower than or equal to 74,470 MWh, it is calculated as

$$C_o = 0.1 \times SO - 4{,}069,$$

8.3 greater than 74,470 MWh, it is

CZK 3,380/MWh.

9. The charge for a cleared entity's imbalance in excess of the allowed tolerances, P_b in CZK, is calculated as

$$P_b = C_o \times \left(\left| O_c - T_{nt} + T_{pt} \right| - T_{mc} \right),$$

where

O_c is the cleared entity's overall imbalance on the respective gas day, in MWh,

T_{nt} is the unused tolerance bought by the cleared entity on the unused tolerance market on the gas day, in MWh,

T_{pt} is the unused tolerance sold by the cleared entity on the unused tolerance market on the gas day, in MWh,

T_{mc} is the cleared entity's overall tolerance on the gas day, in MWh.

The charge for an imbalance in excess of the allowed tolerances shall be billed if the cleared entity's overall imbalance is in the same direction as the system imbalance.

10. The coefficients in the equation for calculating the tolerances granted to cleared entities at the entry and exit points of the gas system are as follows:

10.1 For entry points of the gas system, **m:**

Entry point identification	**K_{1m}**	**K_{2m}**
Border point	0.017	0.023
Virtual gas storage facility point	0.017	0.023
Cross-border gas pipeline point	0	0
Gas production plant point	0	0

10.2 For exit points of the gas system, **m:**

Exit point identification	**K_{1m}**	**K_{2m}**
Border point	0.017	0.023
Virtual gas storage facility point	0.017	0.023
Customers' other supply points	0.034	0.023
Cross-border gas pipeline point	0.034	0.023

11. The fixed daily charge for missing balancing gas has been set as the daily fixed price of balancing gas, **C_{pv}** in EUR/MWh, increased by **EUR 6/MWh**. **The fixed daily charge for excess balancing gas** has been set as the daily fixed price of balancing gas, **C_{pv}** in EUR/MWh, decreased by **EUR 6/MWh** provided that the minimum charge is EUR **0.1/MWh**.

The charge for missing balancing gas shall be paid by cleared entities to the market operator, and the charge for excess balancing gas shall be paid by the market operator to cleared entities.

The fixed daily charge for balancing gas, **C_{pv}** in EUR/MWh, is determined as the value of the resulting settlement price (*Settl. Price*) at European Energy Exchange AG for the following gas day **D+1** for the NCG zone on current gas day **D;** should it not be

available, the value of the resulting settlement price on the nearest immediately preceding day **D-n**, on which the resulting settlement price (*Settl. Price*) for the following gas day **D+1** was published, shall be used. The settlement prices are publicly available on the website of European Energy Exchange AG at http://www.eex.com/en/Market%20Data/Trading%20Data/Natural%20Gas.

If the settlement prices are not available, the last known reconciled gas price from the day-ahead market on the organised spot gas market organised by the market operator shall be used.

12. **The fixed daily clearing price of gas** shall be set as $\mathbf{C_{pv}}$ under point 11 above, and converted to CZK at the Czech National Bank's daily EUR/CZK rate for the respective day.

13. Gas distribution prices

The following fixed prices and conditions shall apply to the gas distributed by distribution system operators in the domestic zone:

13.1 Charges for daily booked firm distribution capacity for an unspecified period of time

13.1.1 The following fixed charges shall apply to gas distribution to customer's supply points:

E.OND		Double-component price		
Customer category	Annual take at the supply point in the band over – to, in MWh/year	Fixed price for gas taken, in CZK/MWh	Fixed annual price for daily booked firm distribution capacity $\mathbf{C_{rd}}$, in CZK/1,000m3	Standing monthly charge for available capacity, in CZK
Households, low offtake customers	over 63	200.13	114,688.42	x
	over 55 to 63	247.19	x	304.38
	over 50 to 55	247.19	x	269.48
	over 45 to 50	247.19	x	251.48
	over 40 to 45	247.19	x	230.58
	over 35 to 40	247.19	x	218.58
	over 30 to 35	247.19	x	199.18
	over 25 to 30	247.19	x	179.08
	over 20 to 25	247.19	x	155.78
	over 15 to 20	247.19	x	136.28
	over 9.45 to 15	247.19	x	111.78
	over 1.89 to 9.45	338.25	x	81.68
	up to 1.89	588.01	x	58.28

JMP Net		Double-component price		
Customer category	Annual take at the supply point in the band over – to, in MWh/year	Fixed price for gas taken, in CZK/MWh	Fixed annual price for daily booked firm distribution capacity $\mathbf{C_{rd}}$, in CZK/1,000m3	Standing monthly charge for available capacity, in CZK
Households, low	over 63	119.96	86,328.45	x

offtake customers	over 55 to 63	144.20	x	237.80
	over 50 to 55	144.20	x	224.80
	over 45 to 50	144.20	x	199.70
	over 40 to 45	144.20	x	184.40
	over 35 to 40	144.20	x	171.00
	over 30 to 35	144.20	x	157.80
	over 25 to 30	144.20	x	144.60
	over 20 to 25	144.20	x	128.60
	over 15 to 20	144.20	x	111.40
	over 9.45 to 15	144.20	x	93.20
	over 1.89 to 9.45	181.43	x	73.50
	up to 1.89	373.02	x	53.30

PPD		Double-component price		
Customer category	Annual take at the supply point in the band over – to, in MWh/year	Fixed price for gas taken, in CZK/MWh	Fixed annual price for daily booked firm distribution capacity $\mathbf{C_{rd}}$, in CZK/1,000m3	Standing monthly charge for available capacity, in CZK
Households, low offtake customers	over 63	113.42	90,938.85	x
	over 55 to 63	135.52	x	241.85
	over 50 to 55	135.52	x	216.55
	over 45 to 50	135.52	x	194.35
	over 40 to 45	135.52	x	184.75
	over 35 to 40	135.52	x	168.25
	over 30 to 35	135.52	x	148.35
	over 25 to 30	135.52	x	136.15
	over 20 to 25	135.52	x	119.55
	over 15 to 20	135.52	x	99.15
	over 9.45 to 15	135.52	x	84.45
	over 1.89 to 9.45	163.77	x	66.65
	up to 1.89	325.93	x	47.05

RWE GasNet		Double-component price		
Customer category	Annual take at the supply point in the band over – to, in MWh/year	Fixed price for gas taken, in CZK/MWh	Fixed annual price for daily booked firm distribution capacity $\mathbf{C_{rd}}$, in CZK/1,000m3	Standing monthly charge for available capacity, in CZK
Households, low offtake customers	over 63	136.68	97,653.47	x
	over 55 to 63	177.64	x	262.00
	over 50 to 55	177.64	x	244.90
	over 45 to 50	177.64	x	235.90
	over 40 to 45	177.64	x	217.20
	over 35 to 40	177.64	x	195.90
	over 30 to 35	177.64	x	177.70
	over 25 to 30	177.64	x	165.90
	over 20 to 25	177.64	x	149.30
	over 15 to 20	177.64	x	130.70

	over 9.45 to 15	177.64	x	111.50
	over 1.89 to 9.45	248.65	x	105.70
	up to 1.89	433.73	x	60.70

SMP Net		Double-component price		
Customer category	Annual take at the supply point in the band over – to, in MWh/year	Fixed price for gas taken, in CZK/MWh	Fixed annual price for daily booked firm distribution capacity $\mathbf{C_{rd}}$, in CZK/1,000m3	Standing monthly charge for available capacity, in CZK
Households, low offtake customers	over 63	146.01	99,879.79	x
	over 55 to 63	180.61	x	286.35
	over 50 to 55	180.61	x	261.15
	over 45 to 50	180.61	x	241.65
	over 40 to 45	180.61	x	221.45
	over 35 to 40	180.61	x	197.35
	over 30 to 35	180.61	x	177.25
	over 25 to 30	180.61	x	157.95
	over 20 to 25	180.61	x	144.05
	over 15 to 20	180.61	x	118.15
	over 9.45 to 15	180.61	x	94.25
	over 1.89 to 9.45	219.52	x	71.05
	up to 1.89	407.41	x	48.95

VČP Net		Double-component price		
Customer category	Annual take at the supply point in the band over – to, in MWh/year	Fixed price for gas taken, in CZK/MWh	Fixed annual price for daily booked firm distribution capacity $\mathbf{C_{rd}}$, in CZK/1,000m3	Standing monthly charge for available capacity, in CZK
Households, low offtake customers	over 63	123.30	91,692.08	x
	over 55 to 63	154.94	x	258.53
	over 50 to 55	154.94	x	242.93
	over 45 to 50	154.94	x	227.83
	over 40 to 45	154.94	x	208.63
	over 35 to 40	154.94	x	191.73
	over 30 to 35	154.94	x	173.03
	over 25 to 30	154.94	x	155.93
	over 20 to 25	154.94	x	136.43
	over 15 to 20	154.94	x	121.33
	over 9.45 to 15	154.94	x	101.23
	over 1.89 to 9.45	184.71	x	80.63
	up to 1.89	428.95	x	56.73

Alpiq Generation (CZ) s.r.o.	Double-component price

Customer category	Annual take at the supply point in the band over – to, in MWh/year	Fixed price for gas taken, in CZK/MWh	Fixed annual price for daily booked firm distribution capacity $\mathbf{C_{rd}}$, in CZK/1,000m3	Standing monthly charge for available capacity, in CZK
Households, low offtake customers	over 63	144.05	101 868,28	x
	over 55 to 63	185.01	x	280.15
	over 50 to 55	185.01	x	260.33
	over 25 to 50	185.01	x	173.76
	over 20 to 25	185.01	x	155.65
	over 9.45 to 20	185.01	x	114.52
	over 1.89 to 9.45	256.02	x	108.12
	up to 1.89	441.10	x	60.99

ČEZ Energetické služby s.r.o. Mohelnice		Double-component price		
Customer category	Annual take at the supply point in the band over – to, in MWh/year	Fixed price for gas taken, in CZK/MWh	Fixed annual price for daily booked firm distribution capacity $\mathbf{C_{rd}}$, in CZK/1,000m3	Standing monthly charge for available capacity, in CZK
Households, low offtake customers	over 63	156.92	104,623.85	x

ENERGIE CZ s.r.o.		Double-component price		
Customer category	Annual take at the supply point in the band over – to, in MWh/year	Fixed price for gas taken, in CZK/MWh	Fixed annual price for daily booked firm distribution capacity $\mathbf{C_{rd}}$, in CZK/1,000m3	Standing monthly charge for available capacity, in CZK
Households, low offtake customers	over 63	225.31	148,311.5	x
	over 55 to 63	266.27	x	480.26
	over 50 to 55	266.27	x	430.42
	over 25 to 50	266.27	x	260.47
	over 20 to 25	266.27	x	225.69
	over 9.45 to 20	266.27	x	147.87
	over 1.89 to 9.45	337.28	x	134.80
	up to 1.89	522.36	x	64.33

ENERGY Ústí nad Labem, a.s.		Double-component price		
Customer category	Annual take at the supply point in the band over – to, in MWh/year	Fixed price for gas taken, in CZK/MWh	Fixed annual price for daily booked firm distribution capacity $\mathbf{C_{rd}}$, CZK/1,000m3	Standing monthly charge for available capacity, in CZK
Households, low offtake customers	over 63	136.68	97,653.47	x
	over 55 to 63	177.64	x	262.00
	over 50 to 55	177.64	x	244.90
	over 45 to 50	177.64	x	235.90

	over 40 to 45	177.64	x	217.20
	over 35 to 40	177.64	x	195.90
	over 30 to 35	177.64	x	177.70
	over 25 to 30	177.64	x	165.90
	over 20 to 25	177.64	x	149.30
	over 15 to 20	177.64	x	130.70
	over 9.45 to 15	177.64	x	111.50
	over 1.89 to 9.45	248.65	x	105.70
	up to 1.89	433.73	x	60.70

Petr Hurta licence no. 220102855		Double-component price		
Customer category	Annual take at the supply point in the band over – to, in MWh/year	Fixed price for gas taken, in CZK/MWh	Fixed annual price for daily booked firm distribution capacity $\mathbf{C_{rd}}$, in CZK/1,000m3	Standing monthly charge for available capacity, in CZK
Households, low offtake customers	over 63	250.40	159,545.02	x
	up to 63	285.00	x	244.02

PSP Technické služby a.s.		Double-component price		
Customer category	Annual take at the supply point in the band over – to, in MWh/year	Fixed price for gas taken, in CZK/MWh	Fixed annual price for daily booked firm distribution capacity $\mathbf{C_{rd}}$, in CZK/1,000 m3	Standing monthly charge for available capacity, in CZK
Households, low offtake customers	over 63	170.37	113,801.73	x
	over 25 to 63	204.97	x	187.94
	up to 25	243.88	x	76.04

QUANTUM, a.s.		Double-component price		
Customer category	Annual take at the supply point in the band over – to, in MWh/year	Fixed price for gas taken, in CZK/MWh	Fixed annual price for daily booked firm distribution capacity $\mathbf{C_{rd}}$, in CZK/1,000m3	Standing monthly charge for available capacity, in CZK
Households, low offtake customers	over 63	176.75	118,790.34	x
	over 55 to 63	200.99	x	371.54
	over 50 to 55	200.99	x	343.68
	over 45 to 50	200.99	x	309.32
	over 40 to 45	200.99	x	283.47
	over 35 to 40	200.99	x	257.21
	over 30 to 35	200.99	x	233.63
	over 25 to 30	200.99	x	208.50
	over 20 to 25	200.99	x	181.89
	over 15 to 20	200.99	x	153.33
	over 9.45 to 15	200.99	x	123.37
	over 1.89 to 9.45	238.22	x	87.55
	up to 1.89	429.81	x	54.96

STAVEBNÍK – stavební bytové družstvo		Double-component price		
Customer category	Annual take at the supply point in the band over – to, in MWh/year	Fixed price for gas taken, in CZK/MWh	Fixed annual price for daily booked firm distribution capacity **C_{rd}**, in CZK/1,000m3	Standing monthly charge for available capacity, in CZK
Households, low offtake customers	over 63	260.67	168,523.04	x
	over 35 to 63	301.63	x	416.42
	over 30 to 35	301.63	x	355.81
	over 25 to 30	301.63	x	318.57
	over 20 to 25	301.63	x	270.16
	over 15 to 20	301.63	x	232.48
	up to 15	301.63	x	182.74

VLČEK Josef – elektro s.r.o.		Double-component price		
Customer category	Annual take at the supply point in the band over – to, in MWh/year	Fixed price for gas taken, in CZK/MWh	Fixed annual price for daily booked firm distribution capacity **C_{rd}**, in CZK/1,000m3	Standing monthly charge for available capacity, in CZK
Households, low offtake customers	over 63	121.69	95,665.93	x
	over 55 to 63	143.79	x	251.82
	over 40 to 55	143.79	x	210.89
	over 35 to 40	143.79	x	176.10
	over 20 to 35	143.79	x	125.32
	over 1.89 to 20	172.04	x	68.35
	up to 1.89	334.20	x	47.11

ŽDB GROUP a.s.		Double-component price		
Customer category	Annual take at the supply point in the band over – to, in MWh/year	Fixed price for gas taken, in CZK/MWh	Fixed annual price for daily booked firm distribution capacity **C_{rd}**, in CZK/1,000m3	Standing monthly charge for available capacity, in CZK
Households, low offtake customers	over 63	170.82	114,060.43	x
	over 20 to 63	205.42	x	165.43
	over 9.45 to 20	205.42	x	104.43
	up to 9.45	244.33	x	74.61

13.1.2 The following fixed charges shall apply to gas distribution to customers' supply points:

E.OND	Double-component price	
Customer category	Fixed price for gas taken, **C_{kom}** in CZK/MWh	Fixed annual charge for daily booked firm distribution capacity **CK,** in CZK/1,000m^3,

		calculated using a formula
Long-distance pipeline		
Medium and large offtake customers	24.67	$CK = (242.3484 - 3.0300 \times \ln k) \times 1{,}000$
Local network		
Medium and large offtake customers	81.20	$CK = (253.9884 - 0.8557 \times \ln k) \times 1{,}000$

JMP Net	Double-component price	
Customer category	Fixed price for gas taken, $\mathbf{C_{kom}}$ in CZK/MWh	Fixed annual charge for daily booked firm distribution capacity **CK,** in CZK/1,000m^3, calculated using a formula
Long-distance pipeline		
Medium and large offtake customers	16.78	$CK = (203.9182 - 10.6500 \times \ln k) \times 1{,}000$
Local network		
Medium and large offtake customers	39.93	$CK = (276.7168 - 15.4863 \times \ln k) \times 1{,}000$

PPD	Double-component price	
Customer category	Fixed price for gas taken, $\mathbf{C_{kom}}$ in CZK/MWh	Fixed annual charge for daily booked firm distribution capacity **CK,** in CZK/1,000m^3, calculated using a formula
Long-distance pipeline		
Medium and large offtake customers	17.84	$CK = (161.1589 - 5.7200 \times \ln k) \times 1{,}000$
Local network		
Medium and large offtake customers	35.58	$CK = (293.1689 - 17.7700 \times \ln k) \times 1{,}000$

RWE GasNet	Double-component price	
Customer category	Fixed price for gas taken, $\mathbf{C_{kom}}$ in CZK/MWh	Fixed annual charge for daily booked firm distribution capacity **CK,** in CZK/1,000m^3, calculated using a formula
Long-distance pipeline		
Medium and large offtake customers	19.92	$CK = (272.7135 - 14.4269 \times \ln k) \times 1{,}000$
Local network		
Medium and large offtake customers	45.82	$CK = (327.1450 - 19.6996 \times \ln k) \times 1{,}000$

SMP Net	Double-component price

Customer category	Fixed price for gas taken, $\mathbf{C_{kom}}$ in CZK/MWh	Fixed annual charge for daily booked firm distribution capacity **CK,** in CZK/1,000m^3, calculated using a formula
Long-distance pipeline		
Medium and large offtake customers	20.42	$CK = (300.7845 - 17.8293 \times \ln k) \times 1{,}000$
Local network		
Medium and large offtake customers	48.82	$CK = (408.0766 - 31.0320 \times \ln k) \times 1{,}000$

VČP Net	Double-component price	
Customer category	Fixed price for gas taken, $\mathbf{C_{kom}}$ in CZK/MWh	Fixed annual charge for daily booked firm distribution capacity **CK,** in CZK/1,000m^3, calculated using a formula
Long-distance pipeline		
Medium and large offtake customers	17.29	$CK = (256.1133 - 14.3041 \times \ln k) \times 1{,}000$
Local network		
Medium and large offtake customers	39.25	$CK = (272.7941 - 13.2692 \times \ln k) \times 1{,}000$

Alpiq Generation (CZ) s.r.o.	Double-component price	
Customer category	Fixed price for gas taken, $\mathbf{C_{kom}}$ in CZK/MWh	Fixed annual charge for daily booked firm distribution capacity **CK,** in CZK/1,000m^3, calculated using a formula
Local network		
Medium and large offtake customers	60.77	$CK = (328.8434 - 19.699 \times \ln k) \times 1{,}000$

ČEZ Energetické služby s.r.o. Mohelnice	Double-component price	
Customer category	Fixed price for gas taken, $\mathbf{C_{kom}}$ in CZK/MWh	Fixed annual charge for daily booked firm distribution capacity **CK,** in CZK/1,000m^3, calculated using a formula
Long-distance pipeline		
Medium and large offtake customers	27.30	$CK = (308.4508 - 17.8293 \times \ln k) \times 1{,}000$
Local network		
Medium and large offtake customers	55.70	$CK = (415.7429 - 31.0320 \times \ln k) \times 1{,}000$

ENERGY Ústí nad Labem, a.s.	Double-component price	
Customer category	Fixed price for gas taken, $\mathbf{C_{kom}}$ in CZK/MWh	Fixed annual charge for daily booked firm distribution capacity **CK,** in CZK/1,000m^3,

		calculated using a formula
Local network		
Medium and large offtake customers	53.12	$CK = (334.7239 - 19.6996 \times \ln k) \times 1{,}000$

Petr Hurta licence č. 220102855	Double-component price	
Customer category	Fixed price for gas taken, $\mathbf{C_{kom}}$ in CZK/MWh	Fixed annual charge for daily booked firm distribution capacity **CK,** in CZK/1,000m^3, calculated using a formula
Local network		
Medium and large offtake customers	142.68	$CK = (490.8926 - 31.0320 \times \ln k) \times 1{,}000$

PSP Technické služby a.s.	Double-component price	
Customer category	Fixed price for gas taken, $\mathbf{C_{kom}}$ in CZK/MWh	Fixed annual charge for daily booked firm distribution capacity **CK,** in CZK/1,000m^3, calculated using a formula
Local network		
Medium and large offtake customers	71.58	$CK = (426.9132 - 31.0320 \times \ln k) \times 1{,}000$

QUANTUM, a.s.	Double-component price	
Customer category	Fixed price for gas taken, $\mathbf{C_{kom}}$ in CZK/MWh	Fixed annual charge for daily booked firm distribution capacity **CK,** in CZK/1,000m^3, calculated using a formula
Local network		
Medium and large offtake customers	76.09	$CK = (329.7480 - 15.4863 \times \ln k) \times 1{,}000$

VLČEK Josef – elektro s.r.o.	Double-component price	
Customer category	Fixed price for gas taken, $\mathbf{C_{kom}}$ in CZK/MWh	Fixed annual charge for daily booked firm distribution capacity **CK,** in CZK/1,000m^3, calculated using a formula
Local network		
Medium and large offtake customers	43.41	$CK = (299.6249 - 17.7700 \times \ln k) \times 1{,}000$

ŽDB GROUP a.s.	Double-component price	
Customer category	Fixed price for gas taken, $\mathbf{C_{kom}}$ in CZK/MWh	Fixed annual charge for daily booked firm distribution capacity **CK,** in CZK/1,000m^3, calculated using a formula

Local network		
Medium and large offtake customers	59.43	$CK = (433.4962 - 31.0320 \times \ln k) \times 1{,}000$

where

k is daily booked firm distribution capacity for an unspecified period of time for a supply point, in m^3.

13.1.3 The supply point at which gas consumption equipment is connected to the high pressure part of the distribution system shall be regarded as the supply point at which the gas consumption equipment is connected to a long-distance pipeline.

13.1.4 The supply point at which gas consumption equipment is connected to the intermediate pressure or low pressure part of the distribution system shall be regarded as the supply point at which the gas consumption equipment is connected to the local network.

13.1.5 For 2010, the gas distribution charge under point 13.1.2 above shall be used for supply points at which gas consumption equipment is connected to the long-distance pipeline and supply points at which gas supply equipment is connected to a local network and at which proper monthly readings were taken in 2009. Customers whose supply point was included in the low offtake category in 2009 and annual offtake, or adjusted offtake, exceeded 630 MWh at this point can request the gas distribution charge under point 13.1.2 above, including monthly billing. Adjusted offtake means annual offtake calculated from the consumption metered in the last reading period. If this period is shorter than 10 months the distribution system operator shall use the sum of the consumption values read in the last consecutive reading periods, the aggregate length of which is at least 10 months, for calculating adjusted offtake. Should it not be feasible to find offtake for at least 10 months (for example, a new customer) the customer's supply point shall be included in an offtake band on the basis of the offtake agreed in the contract. If a customer requests the gas distribution charge under point 13.1.2 above, including monthly billing, the distribution system operator shall bill this charge from the first day of the month following the request.

13.1.6 Customers whose supply point was included in the medium or large offtake category in 2009, whose annual offtake was lower than 630 MWh in 2009 and whose gas consumption equipment is connected to a local network can request the gas distribution charge under point 13.1.1 above with annual billing. If a customer requests the gas distribution charge under point 13.1.1 above the distribution system operator shall bill this charge from the first day of the month following the request.

13.1.7 Customers categorised as per point 13.1.5 above can request a gas distribution charge, $\mathbf{C_{jedn}}$ in CZK/MWh, which is calculated as

$$C_{jedn} = CK / (40 \times s) + C_{kom},$$

where

s is a quantity equalling 10.55 kWh/m^3.

If a customer requests the gas distribution charge under this point the distribution system operator shall bill this charge from the first day of the month following the request.

Daily booked firm distribution capacity for an unspecified period cannot be combined with capacity booking under points 13.2 to 13.4 below throughout the period of validity of the gas distribution charge under this point. Daily booked firm distribution capacity for an unspecified period cannot be changed throughout the period of validity of the gas distribution charge under this point.

13.1.8 The gas distribution charge may not be changed to follow the conditions of points 13.1.5 to 13.1.7 above more than once in 12 months.

13.1.9 The distribution system operator shall include supply points of household customers and supply points for which the gas distribution charge has not been set under points 13.1.5 and 13.1.7 above in an offtake band in the low offtake or household category on the basis of adjusted annual offtake calculated from consumption metered in the last reading period. If this period is shorter than 10 months the distribution system operator shall use the sum of the consumption values read in the last consecutive reading periods, the aggregate length of which is at least 10 months, for calculating adjusted offtake. After taking a reading, the distribution system operator shall bill the gas distribution charge for the last reading period. Should it not be feasible to find offtake for at least 10 months (for example, a new customer), the customer's supply point shall be included in an offtake band on the basis of the offtake agreed in the contract.

13.1.10 Change of gas supplier at customers' supply points shall not affect the inclusion of the supply point in an offtake band under points 13.1.5 to 13.1.7 and 13.1.9 above.

13.1.11 If a customer categorised under points 13.1.6 and 13.1.9 above is billed for reading periods shorter than 12 months, for 2010 the distribution system operator shall include the customer's supply point in an offtake band on the basis of the actual annual offtake for the whole of 2009 or on the basis of adjusted annual offtake calculated from consumption metered in the last reading period. If this period is shorter than 10 months the distribution system operator shall use the sum of the consumption values read in the last consecutive reading periods, the aggregate length of which is at least 10 months, for calculating adjusted offtake. Should it not be feasible to find offtake for at least 10 months (for example, a new customer), the customer's supply point shall be included in an offtake band on the basis of the offtake agreed in the contract.

13.1.12 For supply points

13.1.12.1 with type A or B metering under point 13.1.5, the monthly charge for daily booked firm distribution capacity, $\mathbf{MP_{AB}}$ in CZK/month, is calculated as

$$MP_{AB} = (CK \times k / 1,000) / 12,$$

13.1.12.2 and with type C metering under point 13.1.5, the monthly charge for daily allocated firm distribution capacity, $\mathbf{MP_{rL}}$ in CZK/month, is calculated as

$$MP_{rL} = (CK \times RK_L) / 12,$$

where

$\mathbf{RK_L}$ is the daily allocated firm distribution capacity at the respective supply point, in thousands of cubic metres.

i) For January 2010 to December 2010, daily allocated firm distribution capacity, in thousands of cubic metres, shall be determined as the highest value of daily capacities DP_i calculated for February 2009 to January 2010 as

$$DP_i = \frac{SP_i}{21} \times \frac{31}{PD_i},$$

where

i is the respective calendar month,

SP_i is the actually achieved offtake in the i^{th} month, in thousands of m^3,

PD_i is the number of calendar days in the i^{th} month.

ii) For supply points for which it is not feasible to find the actually achieved offtake under i) above for February 2009 to January 2010 (for example, new customers), daily allocated firm distribution capacity, in thousands of cubic metres, shall be determined as the daily allocated firm distribution capacity agreed in the contract.

13.1.12.3 Under points 13.1.6 and 13.1.9 above, the monthly charge for daily allocated firm distribution capacity, **MP_{rC}** in CZK/month, is calculated as

$$MP_{rC} = (C_{rd} \times RK_C)/12,$$

where

RK_C is the daily allocated firm distribution capacity at the supply point, in thousands of cubic metres, calculated as

$$RK_C = RS/110,$$

where

RS is the actual annual gas offtake, or adjusted annual gas offtake, or agreed gas offtake at the customer's supply point, in thousands of cubic metres, which has been used for including the customer's offtake point in a band.

13.2 Charges for daily booked firm monthly distribution capacity

The charge for daily booked firm monthly distribution capacity shall only apply to supply points of customers categorised under point 13.1.5 with type A or B metering.

The following fixed prices and conditions apply to gas distribution to supply points:
The double-component price for gas distribution is composed of a price for the gas taken and the fixed monthly charge for daily booked firm monthly distribution capacity. The fixed price for gas taken, in CZK/MWh, is the same as the price for gas in the respective table in point 13.1.2 above. The fixed monthly charge for daily booked firm monthly distribution capacity, **C_{kd}** in CZK/1,000m^3, for the respective month is calculated as

$$C_{kd} = CK \times F,$$

where

F is the factor of the calendar month as per the following table:

Calendar month	January, February, December	March, November	April, May, June, July, August, September, October
F	0.4	0.2	0.083

For calculating **CK, k** is the sum of all daily booked firm distribution capacities for an unspecified period and all daily booked firm monthly distribution capacities.

13.3 Charges for daily booked interruptible distribution capacity for customers' supply points

13.3.1 For gas distribution to supply points of customers categorised under point 13.1.5 with type A or B metering, the double-component price for gas distribution is composed of a fixed price for the gas taken and a fixed annual charge for daily booked interruptible distribution capacity. The fixed price for gas taken, in CZK/MWh, is the same as the price for gas applicable to daily firm distribution capacity in the respective table in point 13.1.2 above.

13.3.1.1 The fixed charge for daily booked interruptible distribution capacity for an unspecified period, in CZK/1,000m^3, is the same as the fixed charge for daily booked firm distribution capacity, **CK** under point 13.1.2 above. For calculating **CK, k** is the sum of all daily booked firm and interruptible distribution capacities for an unspecified period.

13.3.1.2 The fixed charge for daily booked interruptible monthly distribution capacity, in CZK/1,000m^3, is the same as the fixed charge for daily booked firm monthly distribution capacity, $\mathbf{C_{kd}}$ under point 13.2 above. For calculating **CK, k** is the sum of all daily booked firm and interruptible distribution capacities for an unspecified period and all daily booked firm and interruptible monthly distribution capacities.

13.3.2 The fixed price for a curtailment or interruption in distribution, $\mathbf{CK_p}$ in CZK/1,000m^3, is calculated as

$$CK_p = kp_{drp} \times CK \quad ,$$

where

$\mathbf{kp_{drp}}$ is the factor of gas distribution curtailment or interruption calculated as

$$kp_{drp} = \frac{6 \times S_{RD}}{365} \quad ,$$

where

$\mathbf{S_{RD}}$ is the number of gas days on which gas distribution was curtailed or interrupted.

$\mathbf{CK_p}$ is lower than or equal to **CK**.

Distribution system operators shall pay the charge for a curtailment or interruption in daily booked interruptible distribution capacity for every gas day of such curtailment or interruption to the customers once a year.

13.4 Charges for daily booked firm sliding distribution capacity

13.4.1 The following fixed prices and conditions shall apply to daily booked firm sliding distribution capacity for supply points of customers categorised under point 13.1.5 with A or B metering:

The double-component price for gas distribution is composed of a price for the gas taken and the fixed charge for daily booked firm sliding distribution capacity. The fixed price for gas taken, in CZK/MWh, is the same as the price for gas under point 13.1.2 above. The fixed charge for daily firm sliding distribution capacity, $\mathbf{CK_K}$ in CZK/1,000m^3, is calculated as

$$CK_K = CK \times F_a \times F_s ,$$

where

F_a is the average of factors **F** of the calendar months in which daily firm sliding distribution capacity is booked, weighted by the number of the gas days for the period of booking daily firm sliding distribution capacity in the respective calendar month,

F is the factor of the calendar month in the table in point 13.2 above,

F_s is the factor of firm sliding distribution capacity, determined as the highest value of the calendar month falling within the period of effect of the firm sliding distribution capacity, in the following table:

Calendar month	January, February, December	March, November	April, May, June, July, August, September, October
F_s	1.8	1.4	1.2

For calculating **CK, k** is the sum of all daily booked firm distribution capacities.

13.5 Charges for gas distribution in trial operation

The charge for gas distribution in trial operation is a double-component price. The fixed price for gas taken, in CZK/MWh, is the same as the price for gas under point 13.1.2 above. The fixed charge for daily booked distribution capacity in trial operation for a gas month is the same as the fixed charge for daily booked firm distribution capacity, **CK,** under point 13.1.2 above. For calculating **CK, k** is daily booked distribution capacity in trial operation.

In the case of exceeding daily booked distribution capacity in trial operation, the charge for daily booked distribution capacity in trial operation and the actually achieved daily capacity at the supply point in the respective month shall be used for calculating the monthly charge for daily booked distribution capacity in trial operation.

For customers' supply points at which type C metering was changed to type A or B metering, booked distribution capacity in trial operation shall be set for the next 6 calendar months using the procedure for calculating allocated distribution capacity under point 13.1.12.2 above.

13.6 If at a supply point of a customer categorised under point 13.1.5 and 13.1.7 with type A or B metering daily booked firm or interruptible distribution capacity is exceeded by more than 3.8% the distribution system operator shall bill a charge, **P_{pd}**, for exceeding the daily booked firm or interruptible distribution capacity, calculated as

$$P_{pd} = F_{od} \times CK \times D_d ,$$

where

F_{od} is the factor of the calendar month in which the exceeding took place, in the following table:

Calendar month	January, February, December	March, November	April, May, June, July, August, September, October
F_{od}	2	1	0.3

D_d is calculated as

$$D_d = (K_{rd} - K_{sd}),$$

where

K_{rd} is the actually achieved daily capacity at the supply point, in 1,000m^3,

K_{sd} is the sum of all daily booked firm or interruptible distribution capacities at the supply point, in 1,000m^3.

For calculating **CK, k** is the sum of all daily booked firm or interruptible distribution capacities.

At the same time it applies that

if daily booked firm or interruptible distribution capacity is exceeded at a supply point repeatedly within a gas month the charge for exceeding daily booked firm or interruptible distribution capacity shall be billed only once for the gas month, in the amount determined by the maximum value of **D_d** at the supply point in the gas month.

13.7 The minimum charge for daily booked firm distribution capacity is

CZK 40,000/1,000m^3.

13.8 For a customer whose daily booked firm distribution capacity is lower than 543 m^3/day, the fixed annual charge for daily booked firm distribution capacity, **CK,** equals the fixed charge for daily booked firm distribution capacity amounting to 543 m^3/day.

13.9 For delivery points between distribution systems, the fixed charges under points 13.1 to 13.8 above shall apply, and the conditions set out in these points shall be used *mutatis mutandis*. The distribution system operator shall pay the charge for an overstepping under point 13.6 above if the daily booked firm distribution capacity at a delivery point between distribution systems is lower than the highest actually achieved daily gas offtake for 2006 to 2009.

13.10 Charges for the entry and exit points of a distribution system at the delivery point of a cross-border gas pipeline

13.10.1 The fixed charge for daily booked firm distribution capacity and the fixed price for transferred gas for the entry point of the distribution system:

Entry point name	Fixed charge for daily booked firm distribution capacity, in CZK/1,000m^3	Fixed price for transferred gas, in CZK/MWh
Laa an der Thaya	7,700	0

The fixed prices and conditions under points 1.2 to 1.6 above shall apply, provided that references to point 1.1 are replaced with references to the table in this point 13.10.1.

13.10.2 The fixed charge for daily booked firm distribution capacity and the fixed price for transferred gas at the exit point of the distribution system:

Exit point name	Fixed charge for daily booked firm distribution capacity, in CZK/1,000m^3	Fixed price for transferred gas, in CZK/MWh
Laa an der	49,425	16.78

Thaya		

The fixed prices and conditions under points 1.2 to 1.6 shall apply, provided that references to point 1.1 are replaced with references to the table in this point 13.10.2.

13.11 For an entry point of a distribution system at the delivery point, or the aggregate of delivery points, of a gas production plant, the fixed annual charge for daily allocated firm capacity is CZK 10/1,000m^3. The conditions and fixed prices under points 13.1.12 and 13.2 to 13.6 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*, provided that references to point 13.1.2 are replaced with references to this point 13.11.

13.12 The fixed charge for gas distribution to customers' supply points at which a CNG refuelling station is installed for the filling of motor vehicles is a single-component charge and for supply points taking up to 630 MWh/year is the same as the fixed gas price applicable to gas distribution to customers' supply points in the respective table in point 13.1.1 above. The following fixed prices apply to supply points taking more than 630 MWh/year:

	Fixed price for gas taken, in CZK/MWh	
	Long-distance pipeline	Local network
E.OND	79.93	182.90
JMP Net	42.28	89.09
PPD	74.62	92.01
RWE GasNet	49.75	96.60
SMP Net	42.29	100.94
VČP Net	37.30	84.18

If more than one piece of gas consumption equipment is installed at a customer's supply point the precondition for applying this price is separate metering of the gas taken by the refuelling station. The supply point shall be included in an offtake band in accordance with point 13.1.9 above.

II. Prices for supply of last resort

1. Economically justifiable costs, reasonable profit[1]) and value added tax[2]) may only be included in the price of supply of last resort.
2. Costs specified in Appendix 1 are not regarded as gas traders' economically justifiable costs.

III. Regulation of gas distribution charges on a cost-plus basis

The charge for gas distribution over a distribution system unconnected to the transmission system or to a distribution system is subject to regulation on a cost-plus basis under a separate legal regulation[3]).

The distribution system operator may only include economically justifiable costs required for operating the licensed activity, reasonable profit [1]) and value added tax [2]) in the gas distribution charge. Costs specified in Appendix 2 are usually not regarded as economically justifiable costs.

[1]) Public notice no. 580/1990, which implements Act No. 526/1990 on prices, as amended
[2]) Act No. 235/2004 on Value Added Tax
[3]) Act No. 526/1990 on prices, as amended

IV. Final provisions

1. The conversion of supplied natural gas quantities to MWh is subject to a separate legal regulation[4]).
2. Officially set prices specified in the price decision shall be understood to be prices without VAT.
3. Where natural gas is used in cases when the obligation to pay an excise duty arises under Act No. 353/2003 on Excise Duties, the natural gas price may be increased by the respective excise duty.
4. Upon transition from winter time to summer time, the value of agreed capacity shall be 23/24 of the value of the capacity agreed in the contract. Upon transition from summer time to winter time the value of agreed capacity shall be 25/24 of the value of the capacity agreed in the contract.
5. In calculating payments and prices, only the resulting payment and the resulting price shall be rounded to two valid decimal places.

V. Repealing provisions

The following are repealed:

1. Energy Regulatory Office Price Decision No. 11/2008 of 20 November 2008, on gas prices;
2. Energy Regulatory Office Price Decision No. 1/2009 of 26 February 2009, amending Energy Regulatory Office Price Decision No. 11/2008 of 20 November 2008, on gas prices;
3. Energy Regulatory Office Price Decision No. 2/2009 of 11 May 2009, amending Energy Regulatory Office Price Decision No. 11/2008 of 20 November 2008, on gas prices, as amended in Energy Regulatory Office Price Decision No. 1/2009 of 26 February 2009.

VI. Effect

This price decision shall come into force on 1 January 2010.

Chairman of the Energy Regulatory Office:

Josef Fiřt

[4]) Public notice no. 251/2001, which lays down the rules for the operation of gas transmission and distribution systems

Appendix 1 to price decision no. 6/2009

1 The following are usually not regarded as gas traders' economically justified costs:

a) Penalties, delay charges, and monetary damages, related to capital construction;
b) Deficits caused through one's own fault;
c) Damage to property and cost of repairing such damage (with the exception of damage caused by natural disasters), including the reduction in value of unusable inventories and physical disposal of inventories, and damages and indemnities;
d) All emoluments to members of juristic persons' governing and other bodies;
e) Fines and penalties or other payments for defaulting on obligations under contract and regulations (including environmental regulations);
f) Unused operating expenditure related to the preparations and arrangements for capital construction (sunk costs);
g) Write-off of statute-barred and bad debts;
h) Payments for statute-barred debts;
i) Repeatedly included costs that have been recouped;
j) Increase in the prices of inputs that have not yet been processed;
k) Depreciation higher than corresponding to the actually applied depreciation under a separate legal regulation [5]),
l) Employer's contributions to employees' personal pension schemes in excess of the limit set out in a separate legal regulation [5]),
m) Entertainment costs;
n) Travel costs refunded in excess of the amounts under a separate legal regulation [6]),
o) Financial settlement (for example, redundancy pay) in excess of the obligations set out in a separate legal regulation [6]),
p) Payment of premiums towards insurance policies covering damage caused by juristic persons' governing bodies;
q) Contributions to company meals provided in third-party facilities over 55% of the price of the meals;
r) Contributions to company meals provided through third parties over 55% of the price of one main course during one shift, and over 70% of the subsistence allowance when the business trip lasts from 5 to 12 hours;
s) Cost of disposal of tangible and intangible fixed assets and inventories and the residual value of these assets, with the exception of the costs (net of disposal proceeds) of disposing of assets no longer fit for use;
t) Provisioning for receivables in excess of a separate legal regulation [7]) and write-off of receivables in excess of a separate legal regulation [5]),
u) Creation of reserves, with the exception of reserves for repair of tangible assets under a separate legal regulation [7]),

[5]) Act No. 586/1992 on income tax, as amended
[6]) Act No. 262/2006, the Labour Code
[7]) Act No. 593/1992 on reserves for calculating the income tax base, as amended

v) Asset depreciation higher that straight-line depreciation under a separate legal regulation [5]),

w) Those parts of financial lease payments under lease agreements executed after 1 January 2004, which exceed the amount of payments corresponding to accounting depreciation of the fixed assets in question; this non-deductible part of payments may become a deductible cost item up to the level that corresponds to accounting depreciation after the end of the financial lease in the years that follow;

x) Financial settlement, for example, redundancy pay, in excess of the obligations set out in a separate legal regulation [6]), or other forms of financial settlement;

y) Premiums paid for members of juristic persons' governing and other bodies, including directors of limited liability companies, towards liability insurance [D&O] policies;

z) Payments of premiums towards employees' insurance in excess of contributions to social security and the government's employment policy and premiums to general health insurance under a separate legal regulation[8]).

2 Furthermore, the following are not usually regarded as gas traders' economically justified costs:

a) Costs spent by the employer on accommodation, including rent of residential space, unless accommodation on business trips is concerned;

b) Costs of employees' recreation;

c) Costs of private telephone calls;

d) Fuel consumption for personal purposes;

e) Contributions to building society schemes paid to employees;

f) Personal and corporate income tax;

g) Other costs not recognised as expense (cost) under a separate legal regulation [8]), with the exception of depreciation.

[8]) Act No. 589/1992 on contributions to social security and the government's employment policy, as amended
Act No. 592/1992 on premiums to general health insurance, as amended

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The following are usually not regarded as economically justifiable costs:

a) Penalties, delay charges, and monetary damages, related to capital construction;

b) Deficits caused through one's own fault;

c) Damage to property and cost of repairing such damage (with the exception of damage caused by natural disasters), including the reduction in value of unusable inventories and physical disposal of inventories, and damages and indemnities;

d) All emoluments to members of juristic persons' governing and other bodies;

e) Fines and penalties or other payments for defaulting on obligations under contract and regulations (including environmental regulations);

f) Unused operating expenditure related to the preparations and arrangements for capital construction;

g) Costs of discontinued preparation and running-in of production and discontinued research and development;

h) Extra charges on top of the charges paid for air pollution, or other payments of a penalising nature (for example, for damage to farmland);

i) Write-off of statute-barred and bad debts;

j) Payments for statute-barred debts;

k) Repeatedly included costs that have been recouped;

l) Increase in the prices of inputs that have not yet been processed;

m) Depreciation higher than corresponding to the actually applied depreciation under a separate legal regulation [5]),

n) Employer's contributions to employees' personal pension schemes in excess of the limit set out in a separate legal regulation [5]),

o) Depreciation of assets acquired by gratuitous transfer, with the exception of assets transferred under a separate legal regulation [9]),

p) Entertainment costs;

q) Travel costs refunded in excess of the amounts under a separate legal regulation [6]),

r) Financial settlement (for example, redundancy pay) in excess of the obligations set out in a separate legal regulation [6]),

s) Payment of premiums towards Directors and Officers liability insurance for juristic persons' Directors;

t) Contributions to company meals provided in third-party facilities over 55% of the price of the meals.

[9]) Act No. 92/1991 on the transfer of the State's assets to third parties, as amended