Operator Gazociągów Przesyłowych
GAZ-SYSTEM S.A.

GASEOUS FUELS TRANSMISSION TARIFF No. 1/2027

Warsaw, June 2026

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In case of any discrepancy between this translation and the Polish document, the Polish version shall prevail.

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1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 Gaseous Fuels Transmission Tariff No. 1/2027 for (hereinafter 'the Tariff") has been developed by the energy company - Operator Gazociągów Przesyłowych GAZ-SYSTEM S.A. having its registered office in Warsaw, hereinafter referred to as the "TSO", The Tariff shall be in force from 1 January 2027, 6:00 AM, to 1 January 2028, 6:00 AM. The Tariff has been prepared based on the following legislation and decisions of the President of Energy Regulatory Office:

1.1.1 Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council (EU) 2024/1789 of 13 June 2024 on the internal markets for renewable gas, natural gas and hydrogen, amending Regulations (EU) No 1227/2011, (EU) 2017/1938, (EU) 2019/942 and (EU) 2022/869 and Decision (EU) 2017/684 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 (recast) (OJ EU L 2024/1789 of 15 July 2024),

1.1.2 Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/460 of 16 March 2017 establishing a network code on harmonized transmission tariff structures for gas (OJ EU L 72 of 17/03/2017, p. 29),

1.1.3 Act of 10 April 1997 - the Energy Law (consolidated text, Journal of Laws of 2026, item 43),

1.1.4 Act of 16 February 2007 on stocks of crude oil, petroleum products and natural gas, the principles of proceeding in circumstances of a threat to the fuel security of the State and disruption on the petroleum market (consolidated text, Journal of Laws of 2026, item 599),

1.1.5 Regulation of the Minister of Energy of 15 March 2018 on detailed terms for determination and calculation of tariffs and billing in trade in gaseous fuels (consolidated text, Journal of Laws of 2021, item 280, as amended),

1.1.6 Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 2 July 2010 on detailed terms of operation of the gas system (consolidated text, Journal of Laws of 2025, No. 1382, as amended),

1.1.7 Regulation of the Council of Ministers of 17 February 2021 on the method and procedure for implementing restrictions on the consumption of natural gas (Journal of Laws No. 2021, item 549),

1.1.8 Decision of the President of the Energy Regulatory Office of 26 March 2026 approving the Reference Price Methodology No 4/KSP/SGT for the combined natural gas entry/exit system operated by Operator Gazociągów Przesyłowych GAZ-SYSTEM S.A. for the period from 06:00 on 1 January 2027 to 06:00 on 1 January 2030, constituting

an annex to the above decision.

1.1.9 Communiqué of the President of the Energy Regulatory Office No 17/2026 of 26 March 2026 concerning multipliers, seasonal indices and discounts, referred to in Article 28(1)(a) to (c) of the Tariff Code, to be applied to the calculation of tariffs for gaseous fuels transmission services for the period from 1 January 2027, 6:00 AM to 1 January 2028, 6:00 AM,

1.1.10 Decision of the President of the Energy Regulatory Office of 29 August 2022, ref. no.: DRG. DRG-1.4720.1.2022.TA, establishing the content of the agreement on the entrustment of transmission system operator's duties with respect to the Polish section of the Yamal–Western Europe Transit Gas Pipeline System, concluded between OGP GAZ-SYSTEM S.A. and SGT EUROPOL GAZ S.A.,

1.1.11 Communiqué of the President of the Energy Regulatory Office No. 16/2026 of 26 March 2026 concerning the inter-operator settlement mechanism between the NTS Operator and the TGPS Operator, in force from 1 January 2027, 06:00 AM to 1 January 2030, 06:00 AM.

1.2 The Tariff includes:

1.2.1 transmission services fee rates, provided on a firm basis,

1.2.2 method used to set fees for connection to the transmission network,

1.2.3 fee rate reductions for failing to meet system user service quality standards,

1.2.4 method used to set fee rate reductions for noncompliance with:

1.2.4.1 quality standards of gaseous fuels transmission services provided,

1.2.4.2 gaseous fuels quality parameters.

1.2.5 method used to set charges for exceeding the contracted capacity and for illegal off-take of gas,

1.2.6 fee rates for non-transmission services,

1.2.7 fee rates or method used to set fees for additional services provided upon request,

1.2.8 fee rates due for resuming supply of gaseous fuels, if suspended for reasons referred to in Article 6(b) of the Act specified in para. 1.1.3,

1.2.9 method used to set fees for services provided on a short-term basis,

1.2.10 method used to set fees for interruptible services,

1.2.11 method used to set fees for virtual reverse-flow transmission services,

1.2.12 method used to set fees for transmission services during technological start-up at the Customer.

1.2.13 method used to determine discount rates applicable to renewable and low-carbon gases at the entry points of the facilities producing such gases and at the storage facilities' entry and exit points.

1.3 The GRP, fees and the Tariff fee rates do not include value added tax (VAT). VAT is calculated in accordance with applicable tax laws.

1.4 Readings of measurement and billing systems are taken with accuracy to one cubic meter (m^3) or one kilowatt-hour (kWh), whereas contracted capacities are determined with accuracy to one kilowatt-hour per hour (kWh/h).

1.5 References to the "amount of gaseous fuel" in this Tariff are defined as references to the quantity of gaseous fuel expressed in kWh, unless explicitly provided otherwise. "Volume of gaseous fuel" is expressed in cubic meters (m^3), as referred to in para. 2.11.

2 DEFINITIONS

2.1 Gas Reference Price (GRP) – the weighted average purchase price of gaseous fuel defined pursuant to the TNC, published on TSO website: https://www.gaz-system.pl/en/for-customers/services-in-the-nts/gas-transmission-nts/nts-balancing/reference-gas-price.html.

2.2 Gross Calorific Value (GCV) – parameter defined pursuant to the TNC.

2.3 Gas Day – the period of time defined pursuant to the TNC.

2.4 Physical Entry Point – the point of supply of gaseous fuel with specified physical location, including interconnection physical entry point or physical entry point from the LNG terminal.

2.5 Physical Exit Point – the point of the off-take of gaseous fuel with specified physical location, including interconnection physical exit points or a UGS facility withdrawing gaseous fuel for its own needs.

2.6 Low-carbon gas – gaseous fuels of recycled carbon fuels as defined in Article 2(35) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001, low-carbon hydrogen and synthetic gaseous fuels, whose energy content derives from low-carbon hydrogen, meeting the requirement for an emission savings threshold of 70% compared to the fossil fuel equivalent of renewable fuels of non-biological origin, determined in accordance with the methodology adopted pursuant to

Article 29 (3) (a) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001.

2.7 Renewable gas – gaseous fuels produced from biomass, including biogas converted into biomethane, and renewable fuels of non-biological origin, i.e. liquid and gaseous fuels whose energy content derives from renewable sources other than biomass.

2.8 TNC – the Transmission Network Code established in accordance with the provisions of Art. 9(g) of the Act referred to in para. 1.1.3 of the Tariff and accepted by the President of the Energy Regulatory Office.

2.9 Kilowatt-hour (kWh) – a billing unit used to express the amount of energy contained in the transmitted gaseous fuel, calculated in compliance with the provisions of TNC.

2.10 Maximum registered capacity – a maximum hourly amount of gaseous fuel delivered to a physical exit point determined based on readings of the measurement and billing system or maximum hourly amount of gaseous fuel determined pursuant to the TNC as part of the capacity allocation process – in case of providing the transmission service to at least two customers for the transmission service at a relevant physical exit point from the transmission system.

2.11 Cubic meter (m^3) – cubic meter of gaseous fuel under standard conditions - the amount of dry gaseous fuel contained in a volume of 1 m^3 at a pressure of 101.325 kPa and at temperature of 273.15 K.

2.12 Gas Month - period of time defined pursuant to the TNC.

2.13 Interconnection physical entry point - an entry point to the transmission system at an interconnection with a storage facility or a distribution system.

2.14 Interconnection physical exit point - an exit point from the transmission system at an interconnection with a storage facility or a distribution system.

2.15 Connection capacity - planned maximum hourly capability to supply or off-take gaseous fuel, (expressed in m^3/h), used as the basis for the design of a connection, as defined in the network Connection Agreement.

2.16 Contracted Capacity - the maximum hourly quantity of energy contained in gaseous fuel, expressed in kWh/h, as specified in the capacity allocation (PP), which may be delivered for transmission at a physical entry point or off-taken from the transmission system at a physical exit point on firm basis.

2.17 Interruptible contracted capacity - the contracted capacity as specified in the capacity allocation (PP), which may be limited or interrupted by the TSO on the terms specified in the TNC.

2.18 Distribution System Operator (DSO) - an energy company engaged in the distribution of gaseous fuels that is responsible for network operation in the gas distribution system, the duties of which are specified in the Act referred to in para. 1.1.3, designated as an Operator by virtue of a decision of the President of Energy Regulatory Office.

2.19 Storage System Operator (SSO) - an energy company engaged in the storage of gaseous fuels, which is responsible for the maintenance of the storage installation, the duties of which are specified by the Act referred to in para. 1.1.3, designated as an Operator by virtue of a decision of the President of Energy Regulatory Office.

2.20 Interoperating System Operator (ISO) - the Distribution System Operator, the Storage System Operator or an operator of a transmission system interoperating with the TSO's transmission system.

2.21 UGS - a storage facility as defined in the TNC, except for physical exit points where gas is off-taken for the own needs of storage facilities.

2.22 Capacity Allocation (PP) - a part of the transmission contract that specifies the contracted capacity a Network User is eligible to at the specified physical entry point or physical exit point.

2.23 Capacity Allocation for technological start-up (PPR) - a part of the transmission contract that specifies the contracted capacity a Network User is eligible to at the specified physical entry point or physical exit point (capacity allocation) on special conditions of using the contracted capacity during the technological start-up period. It contains the minimum value of capacity (PPR_{min}) consistent with the minimum contracted capacity established in the Agreement on Connection for specific exit or entry point and the maximum permitted value of capacity during the technological start-up period (PPR_{max}) determined by the TSO.

2.24 Connection - a section of the transmission network from the supply gas piping to the shut-off valve downstream of the gas facility, used to connect:

2.24.1 a system of the entity connected to the transmission network, in particular located on the premises or inside the facilities of that entity, or

2.24.2 networks of energy companies operating in the business of gas transmission or distribution.

2.25 Gas Year - the period of time defined pursuant to the TNC.

2.26 Transmission Network - a high-pressure gas network operated by the TSO, excluding mining and direct gas pipelines.

2.27 Distribution System - the distribution network and interconnected equipment and installations which co-function with the network.

2.28 Transmission System - the transmission network and interconnected equipment and installations which co-function with the network.

2.29 The measurement and billing system - gas fiscal metering devices, meters and other measuring instruments and their assemblies, mainly gas meters used directly or indirectly to measure volumes of gas off-taken or supplied to the network and fiscal settlements in respect of such gaseous fuel.

2.30 Transmission Contract - a gas transmission contract concluded between the TSO and a Network User, including the interoperator transmission contract (ITC), providing access to the transmission system and the provision of transmission services to System Users.

2.31 Non-transmission services – regulated services other than transmission services and other than services regulated pursuant to Commission Regulation (EU) No 312/2014 of 26 March 2014 establishing a Network Code on Gas Balancing of Transmission Networks, provided by the Transmission System Operator.

2.32 Transmission Services - services involving transport of gaseous fuels through the transmission network to supply distribution networks or end users connected to the transmission network - excluding the sales of these fuels or energy.

2.33 Virtual Reverse Flow Services - interruptible transmission services provided by the TSO, at points indicated on the TSO website, which involve the contracted transmission of gaseous fuels into a direction reverse to a physical flow of gaseous fuels. The services are provided at physical points in the direction where no physical flow can be provided.

2.34 Network User - a natural or legal person, or an unincorporated entity with legal capacity which acquired the right to use the contracted capacity of the transmission system under a transmission contract concluded with the TSO and the capacity allocation (PP), including

a DSO providing distribution services in a distribution system or an SSO.

2.35 System User - an entity using the transmission system under a transmission system being either a Shipper or a Network User.

3 GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR PROVISION OF TRANSMISSION SERVICES

3.1 Manner of Provision of Services and Billing.

3.1.1 The TSO provides transmission services under the contract concluded with a Network User and including the capacity allocation (PP).

3.1.2 Gaseous fuel is transmitted by means of a combined entry/exit system comprising two balancing areas:

3.1.2.1 Group E high-methane natural gas in respect of the gas transmission network owned by GAZ-SYSTEM and a transmission network owned by System Gazociągów Tranzytowych EUROPOL GAZ S.A,,

3.1.2.2 Group L, sub-group Lw low-methane natural gas in respect of the gas transmission network owned by GAZ-SYSTEM.

3.2 The balancing area of high-methane natural gas includes:

3.2.1 physical entry points to the transmission network, including: single physical points or groups of physical points specified by the TSO on interconnections with transmission systems and interconnection physical entry points from the distribution system - Ewe

3.2.2 physical entry points to the transmission network at the connection with the LNG Terminal – Ewe LNG,

3.2.3 interconnection physical entry points to the transmission network from underground storage facilities (UGS) - Ewe PMG,

3.2.4 physical exit points from the transmission network, including: single physical points or groups of physical points specified by the TSO on interconnections with transmission systems and interconnection physical exit points to the distribution system - Ewy,

3.2.5 interconnection physical exit points from the transmission network to underground storage facilities (UGS) - Ewy PMG,

3.3 The balancing area of low-methane natural gas transmission system includes:

3.3.1 physical entry points to the transmission network, including interconnection physical entry points from the distribution system - Lwe,

3.3.2 physical exit points from the transmission network, including interconnection physical exit points to the distribution system - Lwy.

3.4 The quality standards for transmission services and Network User services are defined

in the TNC and in the Regulation referred to in para. 1.1.6.

3.5 TSO bills for the transmission services provided on the basis of monthly billing periods.

3.6 In the event of any irregularities in operation of the measurement and billing system facilities or using false readings of the measurement and billing system facilities resulting in an overestimation or underestimation of amounts due for transmission services provided, the TSO will correct invoices issued for previous periods.

3.7 Correction of invoices referred to in para. 3.6 in the event of:

3.7.1 overestimating or underestimating the amounts due - covers the whole billing period or the period in which such irregularities or errors occur, subject to para. 3.7.2,

3.7.2 underestimating the amounts due from a Network User whose gaseous fuel consumption does not exceed 110 kWh/h - covers the most recent billing period.

3.8 Unless the transmission contract provides otherwise, if damage to the measurement and billing system caused by reasons beyond the control of the Network User results in a failure to register the volume of gas transmitted during the billing period, the following values will be used to determine the amount of gaseous fuel used to calculate the gaseous fuel transmission service fees:

3.8.1 the volume of gaseous fuel measured by the measurement and billing system facilities in the corresponding billing period, taking into account the nature of off-take, seasonality and other documented circumstances affecting the volume of gaseous fuel transmitted and heat of combustion determined in accordance with the TNC,

3.8.2 if the volume cannot be determined in accordance with para. 3.8.1, the amount is determined based on the product of the number of hours during the billing period and the contracted capacity specified in the capacity allocation (PP).

Algorithms and detailed information on the method of determining volume corrections can be found in Technical Standard ST-IGG-0202:2024.

4 NETWORK USER BILLING

4.1 Billing for provision of transmission services.

4.1.1 The fee for the provision of transmission services at physical entry points to the transmission network and physical exit points from the transmission network is a fixed fee based on the contracted capacity, subject to the provisions of para. **Błąd! Nie można odnaleźć źródła odwołania.**.

4.1.2 The fee for the provision of transmission services at physical entry point to the transmission network or physical exit point from the transmission network, for yearly products provided on a firm basis, is determined according to the formula:

$$O_P = S_S * M_P * T/100$$

where:

O_P - the fee for provision of transmission services at the physical entry point or physical exit point [PLN],

S_S - the fee rate, for yearly products provided on a firm basis at the physical entry point or physical exit point per hour of the billing period [gr/(kWh/h) per h], specified in 4.2.1,

M_P - the contracted capacity at the physical entry point or physical exit point [kWh/h],

T - the number of hours during the billing period [h].

4.1.3 The fee for the provision of transmission services is charged from a Network User for the whole billing period, regardless of the amount of gas off-taken and the contracted capacity actually used.

4.1.4 The contracted capacity which is the basis for determination of the fee for provision of transmission services for a given physical entry point or physical exit point is made available to Network Users as the following products:

4.1.4.1 yearly products,

4.1.4.2 quarterly products,

4.1.4.3 monthly products,

4.1.4.4 daily products,

4.1.4.5 within-day products.

4.1.5 The contracted capacity referred to in para. 4.1.4.1, is determined in the capacity allocation (PP) and is valid throughout the gas year at the same amount for all months of the gas year.

4.1.6 The contracted capacity referred to in para. 4.1.4.2 is determined in the capacity allocation (PP) and is valid for the entire duration of the capacity allocation (PP) in the same amount.

4.1.7 The contracted capacity referred to in para. 4.1.4.3 is determined in the capacity allocation (PP) and is valid for the entire duration of the capacity allocation (PP) in the same amount.

4.1.8 The contracted capacity referred to in para. 4.1.4.4 is determined in the capacity allocation (PP) or in the nomination accepted by the TSO under the overnomination procedure referred to in TNC and is valid to all hours of the gas day in the same amount.

4.1.9 The contracted capacity referred to in para. 4.1.4.5 is determined in the capacity allocation (PP) or in the nomination accepted by the TSO under the overnomination procedure referred to in TNC and is valid in the same amount until the end of the gas day.

4.1.10 The contracted capacity determined in the capacity allocation (PP) can be changed as per the principles set out in the TNC.

4.1.11 The TSO bills Network Users who, in compliance with the TNC, have acquired the right to contracted capacity through the stepping in the rights and obligations of a former Network User, in particular as a result of a seller switch or a resale of contracted capacity as per the provisions of the TNC, according to the rates which apply to the products acquired by the Network User which sells them.

4.1.12 The TSO may indicate the physical entry point to the transmission network, for which, due to technical limitations, the contracted capacity may be different in different months of the gas year. The TSO publishes a list of these points on its website (https://www.gaz-system.pl/en/for-customers/provision-of-capacity/nts-transmission-capacity.html).

4.1.13 In the event of reduction, suspension or interruption in capability of supply or off-take of gas at the physical entry or exit point for reasons beyond the TSO's control, a Network User is obliged to pay the fee for provision of transmission services (at the physical entry and exit points) in the same amount as if there was no reduction,

suspension or interruption in the use of allocated contracted capacity for the entire duration of such reduction, suspension or interruption.

4.1.14 In the event a Network User exceeds, without the consent of the TSO, the volume of the contracted capacity at a specific physical entry point to the transmission network, excluding the interconnection physical entry point to the transmission network, at specific physical exit point from the transmission network or at the interconnection exit point from the transmission network, made available in one capacity allocation (PP), an extra fee is charged amounting to the product of the maximum capacity recorded during a billing period over the contracted capacity, the number of hours during the billing period and six times the rate of the fixed fee for transmission services at specific entry point or exit point, referred to in para. 4.2.1.

4.1.15 In the event a Network User exceeds, without the consent of the TSO, the volume of the contracted capacity at a specific physical entry point to the transmission network, excluding the interconnection physical entry point to the transmission network, or at specific physical exit point from the transmission network, where the transmission services are provided based on two (or more) capacity allocations (PP) or on the accepted nomination as referred to in para. 4.1.4.4 or 4.1.4.5, for the same Network User, an extra fee is charged amounting to the product of the maximum capacity recorded during a billing period over the sum of contracted capacities based on the capacity allocations (PP), the number of hours during the billing period and six times the rate of the fixed fee for transmission services at specific entry point or exit point, referred to in para. 4.2.1. If the Network User uses the contracted capacity as a part of yearly or quarterly or monthly products and at the same time uses the contracted capacity as a part of the daily products or within-day products, for the purpose of calculating the fee referred to above, it is assumed that the number of hours in a billing period is equal to the number of hours in a gas month.

4.1.16 In the event a Network User exceeds, without the consent of the TSO, the volume of the contracted capacity, constituting an exceedance of the technological and measurement parameters of the station at a given physical entry point to the transmission network, excluding the contracted capacity at an interconnection physical entry point to the transmission network, or at a given physical exit point from the transmission network, instead of the fee determined in accordance with the provisions of para. 4.1.14 - 4.1.15 or para. 4.1.18, an extra fee is charged amounting to the product

of the maximum capacity recorded during a billing period over the contracted capacity, the number of hours during the billing period and ten times the rate of the fixed fee for transmission services at specific entry point or exit point, referred to in para. 4.2.1. If the transmission service to the Network User at the point where the overrun has occurred is provided on the basis of two (or more) capacity allocations (PPs) or an approved nomination as referred to in para. 4.1.4.4 or 4.1.4.5, the sum of the contracted capacities resulting from the indicated capacity allocations (PP) shall be taken for the calculation of the charge referred to in the preceding sentence.

4.1.17 Fees for exceeding the contracted capacity at the interconnection physical exit points at the connections to distribution systems comprised in a given group of interconnection physical exit points established according to the TNC are charged when the aggregate contracted capacity at all the interconnection physical exit points comprised in a given group of interconnection physical exit points is smaller than the total quantity of gaseous fuel off-taken within a given hour at all the interconnection physical exit points comprised in such group of points. In the event of exceeding by the Network User without the permission of the TSO of the contracted capacity constituting the exceedance at the given interconnection physical exit point at the connection to distribution system comprised in a given group of interconnection physical exit points at the connections to distribution systems, the exception set out in the preceding sentence shall not apply and the contracted capacity allocated to the Network User at a given interconnection physical exit point at the connection to the distribution system is not included in the sum of contracted capacities at all points within that group during a given billing period.

4.1.18 In the event the contracted capacity referred to in para. 4.1.4.4 or in para. 4.1.4.5 determined in the capacity allocation (PP) was not assigned under the overnomination procedure referred to in TNC or in the event a Network User uses contracted capacity referred to in para. 4.1.44 or in para. 4.1.4.5 that was not allocated by the TSO, it is assumed that in case of exceedance of the contracted capacity at physical entry point to the transmission network, excluding interconnection physical entry point to the transmission network, physical exit point or interconnection physical exit point by the Network User without the permission of the TSO, an additional fee is charged amounting to the product of the maximum capacity recorded by the measurement and billing system facilities over the contracted capacity, the number of hours during the billing period and six times

the rate of the fixed fee for transmission services, referred to in para. 4.2.1. For the purpose of calculating the fee referred to above, it is assumed that the number of hours in the billing period is equal to the number of hours in a gas month.

4.1.19 In the event of exceeding the volume of the contracted capacity at physical entry points or physical exit points as a result of:

4.1.19.1 a failure of or damage of the distribution network caused by actions of a third party,

4.1.19.2 works conducted by the Distribution System Operator (DSO) within the distribution network, whose date has been previously agreed by the TSO and DSO, in compliance with para. 4.1.21,

4.1.19.3 a documented force majeure event,

no fees for exceeding the contracted capacity are charged.

4.1.20 If the exceedance of the contracted capacity, referred to in para. 4.1.19.1, is a consequence of a failure or damage of the distribution network, it must be documented with:

4.1.20.1 a copy of an email confirmation that the failure was notified to the TSO's dispatcher services within the timeframe specified in TNC,

4.1.20.2 a failure report signed by the party who caused the failure and services present on the location of the failure,

4.1.20.3 a declaration of the DSO that earthworks had been neither commissioned nor executed to the benefit of the DSO,

4.1.20.4 a copy of the land survey plan, authenticated by a competent local surveying records office, with the gas pipeline and location of failure marked by the DSO.

4.1.21 The TSO may give consent for the volume of the contracted capacity to be exceeded at a given physical entry point or a physical exit point within the capacity allocation (PP), for a certain time, in the following cases:

4.1.21.1 connection or maintenance and repair works performed by an Interoperating System Operator, subject to prior arrangement with the TSO of:

4.1.21.1.1 date of the works,

4.1.21.1.2 measurement and billing systems where the volume may be exceeded,

4.1.21.1.3 the volume of the exceedance.

4.1.21.2 the increase of gaseous fuel off-take compensates the actual reductions of contracted capacity implemented by the TSO at another physical exit point in connection with the connection or maintenance and repair works carried out by the TSO on the transmission network.

4.1.22 In the case referred to in para. 4.1.21, the settlement of transmission services shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of para. 4.1, whereby the contracted capacity (transmission capacity) shall be the maximum capacity recorded during the period for which the TSO has agreed to exceed the contracted capacity.

4.1.23 In the event whereby a Network User fails to comply with reductions implemented by the TSO in connection with ongoing connection or maintenance and repair works or in connection with a change of gaseous fuel or repair of a failure, an additional fee is charged equivalent to the product of the maximum off-take volume recorded by the measurement and billing system in excess of the permitted off-take resulting from the reduction, duration of the reduction and six times the fee for the provision of transmission services referred to in para. 4.2.1. The provisions of para. 4.1.15 shall apply accordingly. In the case of a Network User who at the same point uses simultaneously a firm transmission service and interruptible transmission services, the TSO shall charge an additional fee based on the principles set out in this paragraph and shall not charge the additional fee referred to in para. 10.3.8.

4.1.24 Fees for exceeding the capacity are not charged if the TSO did not notify a Network User in the manner specified in the TNC about the introduction of the restrictions referred to in para. 4.1.23.

4.1.25 If a Network User is assigned a contracted capacity within the capacity allocation (PP) at several physical entry points or several physical exit points, the fixed fees for transmission services provided are billed based on the contracted capacity defined separately for each of these points in the capacity allocation (PP).

4.1.26 If a Network User is assigned a contracted capacity within the capacity allocation (PP) at a given physical entry point or a physical exit point and the allocation becomes valid during the billing period, fees for the provision of transmission services are billed in the amount proportionate to the time of validity of this capacity allocation (PP) during the billing period.

4.1.27 In the event the rates of fixed fees for the provision of transmission services change during the billing period, the fee is billed in the proportionate amount to the number of

days of validity of the previous fee rates and new fee rates.

4.1.28 To calculate the fee for using gas transmission services or the fee for exceeding capacity for a daily product or for a within-day product, it is assumed that the number of hours in the billing period is equal to: for a daily product - the number of hours in a gas day, and for an within-day product - the number of hours for which the within-day product has been allocated.

4.1.29 The fee for the provision of transmission services in the case of the supply or off-take of renewable gas or low-carbon gas shall be calculated as follows:

4.1.29.1 Transmission service fee at the physical entry point to the transmission system at interconnections with production or injection facilities for the generation or of renewable gas or low-carbon gas ($FPWE_{ŹDO}$) for the injection of renewable or low-carbon gas, where the total volume of gaseous fuel delivered to that physical entry point during a given billing period exceeds 0 kWh, subject to the submission of the documents specified in point 20.9 of the TNC or in point 4.1.29.5 of the Tariff, respectively, shall be subject to a discount ($R_{ŹDO}$) calculated according to the formula:

$$\mathbf{R_{ŹDO} = OP * W_R *(I_{POS}/I)}$$

where:

$R_{ŹDO}$ - amount of the discount on the transmission service fee payable for the injection of renewable or low-carbon gas at the physical entry point to the transmission system at interconnections with facilities for the production or injection of renewable or low-carbon gas ($FPWE_{ŹDO}$) in a given billing period [PLN],

OP - transmission service fee at the physical entry point to the transmission system at interconnections with facilities for the production or injection of renewable or low-carbon gas ($FPWE_{ŹDO}$) [PLN], in a given billing period, calculated in accordance with para. 4.1.2 of the Tariff,

Ipos - quantity of gaseous fuel delivered to the physical entry point to the transmission system at interconnections with facilities for the production or injection of renewable gas or low-carbon gas ($FPWE_{ŹDO}$) in a given billing period, as included in the sustainability

documentation submitted to the TSO in accordance with Section 20.9 of the TNC or Section 4.1.29.5 of the Tariff [kWh],

I - total quantity of gaseous fuel delivered to the physical entry point into the transmission system at interconnections with facilities for the production or injection of renewable gas or low-carbon gas ($FPWE_{ŹDO}$) in a given billing period [kWh],

W_R - discount factor amounting to:

- for the delivery of renewable gas to the transmission system - 100%,
- for the delivery of low-carbon gas to the transmission system - 75%.

4.1.29.2 The fee for transmission services at an interconnection physical entry point to the transmission system ($MFPWE_{OSM}$) or an interconnection physical exit point from the transmission system ($MFPWY_{OSM}$) at the connection to a storage facility for yearly firm products, in the case of the injection or off-take of renewable or low-carbon gas into/from a given group of storage facilities, shall be subject to a discount calculated according to the following formula:

$$\boldsymbol{R_{OSM}} = \left(\sum_{\boldsymbol{i=1}}^{\boldsymbol{n}} \boldsymbol{O_{Pi}}\right) \cdot \frac{\boldsymbol{I_{POS}}}{\left(\sum_{\boldsymbol{i=1}}^{\boldsymbol{n}} M_{P_i}\right) \cdot T}$$

where:

R_{OSM} - amount of the discount on the transmission service fee payable for the injection or off-take of renewable or low-carbon gas into/from a given group of storage facilities for yearly firm products during a given billing period [PLN],

O_{Pi} - transmission service fee at the i-th physical interconnection entry point or physical interconnection exit point, respectively, at the connection with a storage facility ($MFPWE_{OSM}$ or $MFPWY_{OSM}$) comprised in a given group of storage facilities, determined in accordance with para. **Błąd! Nie można odnaleźć źródła odwołania.** in a given billing period [PLN],

I_{POS} - total volume of renewable or low-carbon gas allocated at a given entry or exit point at the connection to a group of storage facilities (PWE_{OSM} or PWY_{OSM}) in a given billing period, injected into the transmission network for

the first time within the territory of the Republic of Poland, included in the sustainability documentation submitted to the TSO in accordance with Section 20.9 of the TNC or Section 4.1.29.5 of the Tariff [kWh].

M_{Pi} - contracted capacity at the i-th physical interconnection entry point or physical interconnection exit point, respectively, at the connection with the storage facility ($MFPWE_{OSM}$ or $MFPWY_{OSM}$) forming part of a given group of storage facilities in a given billing period [kWh/h],

T - number of hours in a given billing period [h].

i - serial number of the storage facility comprised in a given group of storage facilities,

n - number of storage facilities comprised in a given group of storage facilities.

4.1.29.3 In the event of the delivery or off-take of renewable gas or low-carbon gas during a given billing period, the transmission service fee shall be reduced by the amount of the discount calculated in accordance with para. **Błąd! Nie można odnaleźć źródła odwołania.** or para. 4.1.29.2, respectively.

4.1.29.4 If the total volume of gaseous fuel delivered at the physical entry point to the transmission system at the connection with facilities for the production or injection of renewable gas or low-carbon gas ($FPWE_{ŹDO}$) in a given billing period is 0 kWh, the transmission service fee shall be calculated in accordance with para. **Błąd! Nie można odnaleźć źródła odwołania.**.

4.1.29.5 For renewable gas other than biomethane or low-carbon gas delivered to the transmission network in the billing period for which the discount is to be calculated, the Network User (or the relevant SSO in the case of gas injected at PWE_{OSM} or off-taken at PWY_{OSM}) is required to submit to the TSO a Proof of Sustainability:

4.1.29.5.1 with respect to renewable gas other than biomethane – in the form of a valid Proof of Sustainability obtained in accordance with Articles 29 and 30 of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 and registered in the EU database referred to in Article 31(a) of the aforementioned Directive;

4.1.29.5.2 with respect to low-carbon gas – in the form of a valid certificate obtained in accordance with Article 9 of Directive (EU) 2024/1788 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

4.1.29.6 The TSO shall calculate the discount and reduce the transmission service fee within 30 days of the end of the billing period in which the documents and information referred to in Section 4.1.29.5 of the tariff or specified in Section 20.9 of the TNC relating to the billing period for which the discount should be calculated, or within 30 days of the end of the billing period for which the discount should be calculated, if the specified documents were submitted before the end of the billing period.

4.2 Transmission fee rates.

4.2.1 The transmission service fee rates (S_s) for yearly products provided on a firm basis, are presented in the table below:

Physical entry points / physical exit points	**Fee rates**
	fee rate (S_s) [gr/(kWh/h) per h]
For high-methane natural gas Network Users	
Ewe	0.6263
Ewy	0.3275
E_{WE} LNG	0.3758
Ewe PMG	0.1253
Ewy PMG	0.0655
For low-methane natural gas Network Users	
Lwe	0.2754
Lwy	0.1934

4.2.2 Value added tax (VAT) will be added to the above rates, in the amount based on the applicable tax law.

4.2.3 The fee rates presented in table in para. 4.2.1 for points located at interconnections, i.e. at connection points with transmission systems of other countries, are minimum rates in the event of offering contracted capacity at these points through an auction procedure.

4.2.4 Under the TNC, as a result of the conversion of the unbundled contracted capacity to the bundled contracted capacity, a Network User shall pay the fees only for the related contracted capacity (after conversion), taking into account the provisions of para. 4.2.5 and para. 4.2.6. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply only to that

part (quantity) of the unbundled contracted capacity which has been converted.

4.2.5 In the case of the conversion referred to in para. 4.2.4, the fee for the provision of transmission services shall be determined based on the bundled contracted capacity (after conversion) and the fixed fee rate for the relevant product regarding the unbundled contracted capacity being the subject of the conversion.

4.2.6 If an auction premium is earned during an auction of unbundled contracted capacity or bundled contracted capacity being the subject of the conversion, the amounts charged by the TSO from the Network User for bundled contracted capacity (after conversion) will constitute the sum of auction premiums earned in such auctions, i.e. the sum of auction premiums earned during an auction of unbundled contracted capacity and auction of bundled contracted capacity.

4.2 Technological start-up

4.3.1 During the technological start-up, the TSO may grant special terms for using the contracted capacity to a Network User for a period and under the conditions specified in the TNC.

4.3.2 Rules for billing the contracted capacity during the technological start-up (PPR):

4.3.2.1 Transmission services are billed as per para. 4.1, where the contracted capacity is deemed to be the maximum registered capacity, subject to para. 4.3.2.2 and 4.3.2.3.

4.3.2.2 Where the maximum registered capacity is lower than the minimum value (PPR_{min}) the maximum registered capacity is deemed to be that minimum value (PPR_{min}).

4.3.2.3 Where the maximum registered capacity is higher than the maximum value (PPR_{max}) the registered capacity is deemed to be that maximum value (PPR_{max}). In such circumstances a Network User is required to also pay the fee, referred to in para. 4.3.2.4.

4.3.2.4 Where the maximum registered capacity in the billing period is higher than the maximum value (PPR_{max}), a Network User is required to pay an additional fee to the TSO for exceeding the contracted capacity, calculated as the product of the number of hours in the billing period, three times the fee for provision of transmission services referred to in para. 4.2.1 and the difference between the maximum registered capacity and the maximum value (PPR_{max}).

4.3.2.5 The technological start-up period will be billed on a monthly basis.

5 DISCOUNTS

5.1 Discounts for failing to meet the quality standards of services provided to System Users:

5.1.1 Failure by the TSO to meet service quality standards entitle the System User to receive discounts determined in accordance with § 41.1 of the Regulation referred to in para. 1.1.5, in the following amounts:

	Discount	PLN
a)	for refusing to provide the System User, at their request, with information on the expected date of resumption of gas transmission interrupted due to failure of the network	178.07
b)	for failing to accept a notification concerning a failure or disruption in the transmission of gaseous fuel	178.07
c)	for unreasonable delay in removing a failure which has occurred in the gas network and removing any disruptions in the supply of gaseous fuel	593.57
d)	for failing to inform the System Users at least fourteen days in advance, about the dates and the duration of scheduled interruptions in the supply of gaseous fuels, in the form of press announcements, Internet, radio or television communications, or otherwise adopted in the area or on the way individual notices in writing, by telephone or by some other means of telecommunications	890.36
e)	for failing to inform Network Users supplied from the transmission network, at least one week in advance, by the means of press or Internet advertisements, radio or television communiques, in another manner accepted at a specific area, or by individual written notifications to be delivered in writing, by telephone, or by any other means of telecommunications, of a planned change of the pressure or other specification parameters of gaseous fuel which affect the interoperability with the network	296.79
f)	for refusing to undertake, for a fee, appropriate procedures within the transmission network in order to enable the safe performance of works by the System User or a third party within an area affected by the operation of such network	296.79
g)	for failing to provide, at the System User's request, information about billing rules and current tariffs	178.07
h)	for the extension of the fourteen days' time limit for the processing of and responding to an application or a complaint concerning the billing principles, for each day of delay; in case when the application or complaint requires an inspection or measurements, the fourteen days' time limit runs from the date on which such inspection or measurement are completed	35.61
i)	for the extension of the fourteen days' time limit for the verification of the accuracy of a measurement system facilities owned by the energy company, for each day of delay	35.61
j)	for the extension of the seven days' time limit for delivering a measurement system facilities owned by the energy company for laboratory tests, counted from the date of the notification of such request by the Customer, for each day of delay	35.61
k)	for preventing the performance of an additional examination of a previously tested metering system facilities	593.57
l)	for a failure of the energy company engaged in business activity in respect of gas transmission, after the termination of the supply of gaseous fuel and in case of the replacement of a measurement system facilities during the supply of such gaseous fuel, at the request of the System User, to deliver a document containing the identification details of such system, or for a failure to provide measurement data as at the date of the termination of the supply or dismantling the measurement system facilities	44.52
ł)	for failing to inform the System Users of a gas meter replacement	178.07
m)	for refusing to inspect the indications of the metering and billing system or the documents forming the basis of the settlements for the delivered gaseous fuel, as well as the results of verifying the accuracy of the indications of the metering and billing system held by the energy company trading in gaseous fuels	178.07

5.1.2 The TSO grants discounts within 30 days of the events referred to in para. 5.1.1.

5.2 Discounts for reduction in contracted capacity on a firm basis.

5.2.1 In the event of interruptions or disruptions in the supply or off-take of gaseous fuel at the physical entry points or physical exit points due to:

5.2.1.1 scheduled repair and maintenance works, scheduled connection works or works conducted by the TSO related to the change of the type of gaseous fuel supplied,

5.2.1.2 the following events affecting the TSO due to reasons beyond the Network User's control: failure, explosion, fire, threat of such events or remedying the consequences of such events,

the fixed fee for transmission services is reduced proportionately to the size of the actual contracted capacity reduction and the duration of such interruptions or disruptions.

5.2.2 In the event of reduction of the contracted capacity by the TSO at a physical entry point under the capacity oversubscription and buy-back procedure described in detail in the TNC, the fixed fee for transmission services shall be reduced proportionally to the extent of the actual reduction of the contracted capacity and the and the duration (in hours) of such interruptions or disruptions.

5.2.3 In the event of reduction of the contracted capacity by the TSO at a physical exit point for reasons other than those mentioned in para. 5.2.1 and para. 5.2.2, and specifically due to temporary decrease of the network pressure below the value specified on the TSO's website, for a period longer than 60 minutes - the TSO shall grant a Network User a discount on the transmission services fee proportionately to the size and duration of such reduction.

5.2.4 The discount referred to in para. 5.2.3 does not apply in particular if:

5.2.4.1 the pressure decrease is caused by a Network User by exceeding the contracted capacity at physical exit point,

5.2.4.2 a Network User does not comply with gaseous fuel quality parameters at a physical entry point,

5.2.4.3 a Network User does not comply with the minimum supply pressures at physical entry points published on the TSO's website.

5.2.5 The discount referred to in para. 5.2.1 and para. 5.2.3 shall not apply if:

5.2.5.1 a Network User is provided with the possibility to off-take gaseous fuel at

another physical exit point or at another interconnection physical exit point included in the group of interconnection physical exit points, as agreed with the TSO, or

5.2.5.2 no actual reduction in the supply of gaseous fuel to the customer occurs.

5.2.6 The TSO awards discounts within 30 days of the events referred to in para. 5.2.3.

5.3 Discounts for failure to meet quality parameters of gaseous fuel.

5.3.1 For the purpose of determining discounts, the following levels of the gross calorific value of the gaseous fuel H_{SN} transmitted via the transmission system are determined:

5.3.1.1 for the E group high-methane natural gas system:

no less than H_{SNmin}= 10.556 kWh/m^3 (38.0 MJ/m^3),

5.3.1.2 for the Lw sub-group low-methane natural gas system:

no less than H_{SNmm}= 8.333 kWh/m^3 (30.0 MJ/m^3).

5.3.2 The actual gross calorific value (H_{ZW}) is determined in com pliance with the TNC.

5.3.3 In the event of gaseous fuel off-taken at a physical exit point from the transmission system with a gross calorific value (H_{ZW}) below the $H_{SNmingr}$ value, which is as follows for each system type:

H_{SNmhgr}	9.444 kWh/m^3 (34.0 MJ/m^3) for the group E high-methane gas system
$H_{SNmlngr}$	8.333 kWh/m^3 (30.0 MJ/m^3) for the Lw sub-group low-methane gas system

the TSO shall grant the Network User a discount calculated using the following formula:

$$B_{NCWgr} = I_{GI} * 2 * CRG * (1 - H_{ZW}/H_{SNmin})$$

where:

B_{NCWgr}	- discount for off-spec. gross calorific value at a physical exit point from the transmission system [PLN],
I_{GI}	- actual quantity of gaseous fuel with off-spec. gross calorific value that is delivered at a physical exit point from the transmission system [kWh],
CRG	- Gas Reference Price [PLN/kWh], appropriate for the gas transmitted,
H_{ZW}	- actual gross calorific value of the gaseous fuel off-taken at a physical exit point from the transmission system [kWh/m3],
H_{SNmin}	- minimum gross calorific value [kWh/m3].

5.3.4 If, without the consent of the Network User, the TSO supplies E group gaseous fuel with a gross calorific value equal to or higher than $H_{SNmingr}$ = 9.444 kWh/m^3, but lower than H_{SNmin} = 10.556 kWh/m^3 to a physical exit point from the transmission system, the TSO will grant the Network User a discount calculated using the following formula:

$$B_{NCW} - I_{GI} * CRG * (1- H_{ZW}/H_{SNmin})$$

where:

B_{NCW}	- discount for off-spec. gross calorific value at a physical exit point from the transmission system [PLN],
I_{GI}	- actual quantity of gaseous fuel with off-spec. gross calorific value that is delivered at a physical exit point from the transmission system [kWh],
CRG	- Gas Reference Price [PLN/kWh], appropriate for the gas transmitted,
H_{ZW}	- actual gross calorific value of the gaseous fuel off-taken at a physical exit point from the transmission system [kWh/m3],
H_{SNmin}	- minimum gross calorific value referred to in para. 5.3.1 [kWh/m3].

5.3.5 If a Network User agrees in writing to accept gaseous fuel with reduced gross calorific value, the Network User is entitled to a 50% discount for the accepted amount of gaseous fuel, referred to in para. 5.3.4.

5.3.6 If gaseous fuel accepted at the physical exit point does not meet the quality parameters specified in the below table, the Network User will be granted a discount.

Value characterizing quality of gaseous fuel	Unit of measure	Maximum permissible value of X_{SJNmax}
Content of hydrogen sulphide*	mg/m3	7.0
Content of mercury vapours*	pg/m3	30.0
Total sulphur content*	mg/m3	40.0

*Values in table are indicated for normal conditions

5.3.7 If the TSO supplies gaseous fuel which does not satisfy at least one of the quality standards referred to in para. 5.3.6. at a physical exit point, the TSO shall grant a Network User a discount, calculated using the following formula:

$$\mathbf{B_{NSJW} = I_{GI} * 2 * CRG * (X_{SJW} — X_{SJNmax}) / X_{SJNmax}}$$

where:

B_{NSJW} - discount for exceeding a given quality parameter at the physical exit point from the transmission system [PLN],

I_{GI} - actual quantity of gaseous fuel with off-spec. gross calorific value that is off-taken at a physical exit point from the transmission system [kWh],

CRG - Gas Reference Price [PLN/kWh], appropriate for the gas transmitted,

X_{SJNmax} - the highest acceptable value of a given quality parameter referred to in para. 5.3.6 [mg/m3 or µg/m3]

X_{SJW} - the actual value of a specific quality parameter of the gaseous fuel off-taken at a physical exit point from the transmission system [mg/m3 or µg/m3].

5.3.8 The TSO will grant a Network User a discount calculated using the formula referred to in para. 5.3.7 with regard to each of the quality parameters referred to in para. 5.3.6. The discount is to be determined separately for each of the off-spec. quality parameters.

5.3.9 The TSO will ensure an appropriate water dew point of gaseous fuel off-taken at a physical exit point from the transmission system, in compliance with the following requirements:

5.3.9.1 the maximum acceptable value of the water dew point (X_{STNmax}) for reference conditions of 5.5 MPa, from 1 April to 30 September, is +3.7°C (276.85 K),

5.3.9.2 the maximum acceptable value of the water dew point (X_{STNmax}) for reference

conditions of 5.5 MPa, from 1 October to 31 March, is -5°C (268.15 K).

5.3.10 If the TSO supplies gaseous fuel which does not meet the quality parameters referred to in para. 5.3.9 at the physical exit point from the transmission system, the TSO will grant the Network User a discount calculated using the following formula:

$$\mathbf{B_{NSTW} = I_{GI} * 0.1 * CRG * (X_{STW} - X_{STNmax}) / X_{STNmax}}$$

where:

B_{NSTW}	- discount for off-spec. water dew point parameter [PLN],
I_{GI}	- actual quantity of gaseous fuel with off-spec. water dew point parameter that is delivered at a physical exit point from the transmission system [kWh],
CRG	- Gas Reference Price [PLN/kWh], appropriate for the gas transmitted,
X_{STNmax}	- maximum permissible value of water dew point [K],
X_{STW}	- the actual value of the water dew point temperature [K] of the gaseous fuel delivered at a physical exit point.

5.3.11 In the event of complaints concerning the quality of the transmitted gaseous fuel, a Network User or the TSO may request the quality of the fuel to be tested by an independent research laboratory which holds a certification accreditation obtained in compliance with applicable regulations. If the quality of the gaseous fuel is confirmed as compliant with the parameters referred to in para. 5.3.1, 5.3.6 or 5.3.9, the costs of these tests will be covered by an entity which requested to conduct the tests; otherwise, the test costs will be covered by the other party.

5.3.12 Where a party believes that the supplied gaseous fuel may be of substandard quality, it is required to promptly notified the other party of the potential insufficient quality.

5.3.13 If transmission contracts are performed at a specific point for more than one Network User, the discounts referred to in para. 5.3 are awarded to Network Users proportionally to their billing allocations at that point.

6 CHARGES FOR ILLEGAL GASEOUS FUEL OFF-TAKE

6.1 Illegal gaseous fuel off-take shall be deemed any off-take of gaseous fuel:

6.1.1 without signing a contract with the TSO or without a capacity allocation (PP) for a given physical point,

6.1.2 totally or partially bypassing the measurement and billing system,

6.1.3 involving tampering with the measurement and billing system so as to distort the measurements taken by the system.

6.2 In the event of illegal gaseous fuel off-take referred to in para. 6.1.1, the TSO bills the user with charges amounting to the product of:

6.2.1 three times the GRP effective on the date of confirmation of illegal gaseous fuel off-take,

6.2.2 a fixed amount of energy contained in gaseous fuel amounting to the product of the sum of the capacities of receiving devices installed and the heat of combustion of 10.972 [kWh/m3] for group E high-methane natural gas system and 9.111 [kWh/m3] for group L subgroup Lw low-methane natural gas, and the number of hours of the illegal off-take.

6.3 In the event of illegal gas off-take referred to in para. 6.1.2 and 6.1.3, a Network User is billed with charges amounting to the product of:

6.3.1 three times the GRP effective on the date of confirmation of illegal gaseous fuel off-take,

6.3.2 a fixed amount of energy contained in gaseous fuel determined as the amount of gaseous fuel collected in the corresponding periods prior to or posterior to the illegal gas off-take.

6.4 In the event referred to in para. 6.1.2 and 6.1.3, when the amount of the illegally off-taken gaseous fuel cannot be determined, a Network User is billed with the charges amounting to the product of:

6.4.1 three times the GRP effective on the date of confirmation of illegal gaseous fuel off-take,

6.4.2 a fixed amount of energy contained in gaseous fuel amounting to the product of the contracted capacity and the number of hours of the period during which the illegal gaseous fuel off-take is found.

6.5 The fixed amounts of energy contained in gaseous fuel referred to in para. 6.2.2, para. 6.3.2 and para. 6.4.2 are determined as maximum amounts. When calculating the charges, the TSO may apply smaller amounts taking into account the actual capabilities of gas off-take of a given entity.

6.6 Where the TSO affixes new wire and lead seals to replace seals removed or damaged for reasons attributable to a Network User on any part of the measuring device forming part of a gaseous fuel installation or on a measuring device, a charge is billed amounting to 100% of the costs incurred.

6.7 Where any actions need to be taken in order to install a new measuring device to replace devices damaged or destroyed for reasons attributable to a Network User, a charge is billed amounting to the value of the new measuring device, applicable as at the date of its installation, and 100% of actual costs incurred in connection with its installation and replacement.

7 RULES OF BILLING FOR CONNECTING TO THE TRANSMISSION NETWORK

7.1 The fee for connection to the transmission network is set out in the connection agreement.

7.2 The fee for connection to the transmission network amounts to 100% of actual expenditures incurred by the TSO for the connection.

7.3 Detailed terms and conditions of charging connection fees and rules governing the establishing of financial collaterals are stipulated in the network connection agreement.

7.4 A Network User declaring any intention of changes in off-take supply of gas resulting in a necessity to replace the transmission network elements or to expand the network is treated as an entity applying for a connection. The changes referred to above in particular include changes in contracted capacity in excess of current connection capacity, i.e. allowable margin of the devices installed at the gas station.

7.5 If a connection is replaced or modified at the request of entity being connected to the network without increasing the existing capacity, the fee charged will be based on actual costs incurred.

7.6 Where a connection is replaced or modified or the network is expanded and its connection capacity is increased at the request of the entity being connected to the network, the fee charged will be the in the same amount as the network connection fee.

7.7 Where a measurement and billing system is replaced as a result of changing the connection capacity or the parameters of gaseous fuel off-take at the request of the entity connected to the network, the fee charged will be based on actual costs incurred for purchasing and installing the system.

7.8 In the event of repeated confirmed gaseous fuel off-take in the amount below the minimum hourly amount, as specified in the connection conditions or connection agreement, which constitutes the parameter for selection of the measuring device, or below the lower limit of range of the installed device, any adaptation of the measurement and billing system will be performed at the expense of the Network User.

7.9 Any expenditures constituting the basis for the connection fee calculations include the costs of the network elements and all activities related to the execution of the connection specified in the connection terms and conditions, including the cost of gaseous fuel for gasifying the network elements that are the part of the connection,

and in particular all and any spending on design work and surveying, documentation approvals, obtaining the location decision, building permit or use permit for a civil structure, purchase and construction or decommissioning of the network elements and equipment necessary to execute the connection, making available a temporary gas station, investor's supervision, construction and assembly works together with necessary tests and fees for purchase or seizure of land, including public charges and compensation to landholders.

7.10 The billing rules relating to connection to the transmission network set out in this Tariff apply to entities for which the network specific connection conditions have been determined including the contracted capacity (transmission capacity) and minimum hourly offtake of gaseous fuel.

7.11 The connection fee is calculated and billed in accordance with the rules set out in the tariff in force as at the date of executing the connection contract.

8 FEES CHARGED FOR NON-TRANSMISSION SERVICES

8.1 Fees charged for compressing gaseous fuel at the Network User's request.

8.1.1. At the request of the Network User, the TSO provides gaseous fuel compressing services at selected physical entry points to the transmission system, using compressor stations whose capacity is not fully taken up for the needs of the transmission system.

8.1.2. Compressing service is subject to an additional fee, billed by the TSO as a fixed subscription fee and a variable fee.

8.1.3. The scope of compressing service and rules governing its provision, including parameters concerning the pressurization of gaseous fuel and the method of measuring and billing this service, is regulated by a separate contract for the provision of gaseous fuel compressing services, agreed between the TSO and the Network User requesting compressing service.

8.1.4. Subscription fees are billed for each gas month in which compressing service is provided and per each physical entry point serving as the location where gaseous fuel is introduced into the transmission system to be compressed and transmitted downstream.

8.1.5. If the contract for the provision of gaseous fuel compression service for a given physical entry point is not in force for the entire billing period, the fixed subscription fee for the service is charged in an amount proportional to the term of the contract for the provision of gaseous fuel compression service for a given physical entry point in a given billing period.

8.1.6. Variable fee charged for providing compressing service at a given physical entry point is calculated for a given billing period based on the amount of gaseous fuel used to power compressors in the compressor station used to provide the service at a given physical entry point, in the part applicable to the provided gaseous fuel compressing service, and on the CRG (GRP – gas reference price), appropriate for the type of gas, used for provision of the compression service (respectively, average monthly CRG E, high-methane natural gas or average monthly CRG Lw, low-methane natural gas). The amount of gaseous fuel used to provide compressing service at a given physical entry point is calculated proportionally to the amount of energy used to compress gaseous fuel in each direction of flow at a given physical entry point in a given compressor station (which is dependent on

the suction and pumping pressure and the amount of gaseous fuel flowing in a given direction) in relation to the total energy used for compressing in each direction of flow of gaseous fuel in a given compressor station.

8.1.7. If compressing service is limited, stopped or interrupted due to reasons beyond the TSO's control, the Network User will be required to pay compressing service fee for the entire period in which the service was limited, stopped or interrupted, as if the service had not been limited, stopped or interrupted.

8.1.8. The total monthly fee due for the provision of compressing services on one physical entry point serving as the location where gaseous fuel is injected into the transmission system to be compressed and transmitted downstream will be calculated using the following formula:

$$O_S = S_{SS} + (Q_z * CRG)$$

where:

O_S – compressing service fee [PLN],

S_{SS} – amount of the subscription fee charged for providing compressing service [PLN/month], stipulated in para. 8.1.9

Q_z – amount of gaseous fuel used to power compressors in the compressor station used to provide the service at a given physical entry point, in the part applicable to the provided gaseous fuel compressing service [kWh],

CRG – Gas Reference Price [PLN/kWh]. The published CRG applicable in the billing period and the type of gas used for provision of the compression service will be used to calculate the fee.

8.1.9. The fee charged for providing compressing service is given in the table below:

amount of the fixed subscription fee charged for providing compressing service S_{SS} [PLN/month]	223 398

8.1.10. Value added tax (VAT) will be added to the above rates, in the amount based on the applicable tax law.

8.1.11. Provisions of paragraphs 3.5-3.8, 4.1.25 and 4.1.27 will apply accordingly to billing fees for providing the compressing service.

8.2. Fees charged for reducing the pressure of gaseous fuel on request.

8.2.1. A fixed fee will be charged for reducing the pressure of gaseous fuel at physical exit points on the transmission system in order to reduce the pressure of gaseous fuel at the interconnection of a gas facility with the installation of the Network User at the request of the Network User; the amount charged will depend on the contracted capacity assigned to a given Network User in that physical exit point.

8.2.2. The fee charged for providing the gaseous fuel pressure reduction service at a physical exit point on the transmission system will be calculated using the following formula:

$$O_R = S_{SR} * M_P * T/100$$

where:

O_R - fee charged for providing the gaseous fuel pressure reduction service at a physical exit point [PLN],

S_{SR} - fixed rate for providing pressure reduction services at a physical exit point per each hour in a billing period [gr/(kWh/h) per h], stipulated in para. 8.2.3,

M_P - capacity at the physical exit point [kWh/h],

T - number of hours in the billing period [h].

8.2.3. The fee charged for providing the gaseous fuel pressure reduction service is given in the below table:

Network Users off-taking E group high-methane gas	
fixed rate for providing pressure reduction services S_{SR} [gr/(kWh/h) per h]	0.0403
Network Users off-taking L group (Lw subgroup) low-methane gas	
fixed rate for providing pressure reduction services S_{SR} [gr/(kWh/h) per h]	0.0221

8.2.4. Value added tax (VAT) will be added to the above rates, in the amount based on the applicable tax law.

8.2.5. Provisions of paragraphs 3.5-3.8, 4.1.3, 4.1.13 and 4.1.25-4.1.27 will apply

accordingly to billing fees for providing the pressure reduction service, with the proviso that the fee for the gaseous fuel pressure reduction service of shall be decreased in proportion to the reduction of the fee for the contracted capacity allocated to the relevant System User at that physical exit point, pursuant to clause 5.2.6.

8.2.6. Provisions of paragraphs 10.2.2 and 10.4.2 will not apply accordingly to billing fees for providing the pressure reduction service.

9 CHARGES PAYABLE IN CONSIDERATION FOR ADDITIONAL SERVICES

9.1 Fees for suspension and resumption of gaseous fuel transmission, checking the accuracy of readings of the measurement and billing system and testing the quality of gaseous fuel off-taken.

9.1.1 The charge of PLN 1910.00 is billed for suspension of gaseous fuel transmission.

9.1.2 For the activities conducted in relation to the order to suspend gaseous fuel transmission, in the event the order to suspend is delivered later than 24 hours before the date indicated in the order to suspend, a fee of PLN 852.00 is billed.

9.1.3 For the resumption of gaseous fuel transmission after suspension of gaseous fuel transmission, for reasons referred to in Article 6(b) of the Act, as specified in para. 1.1.3, a fee of PLN 1910.00 is billed.

9.1.4 For checking the accuracy of readings of the measurement and billing system facilities upon the System User's request, a fee is billed amounting to 100% of the actual costs incurred. The fee is not billed in the event of irregularities in the measurement and billing system facilities owned by the TSO.

9.1.5 For tests conducted upon the System User's request of the quality of gaseous fuel off-taken from the transmission network, a fee is billed amounting to 100% of the actual costs incurred. The fee is not billed in the event inconsistencies are found between the parameter readings and the standards set out in the contract and in § 38 of the Regulation referred to in para. 1.1.6.

9.1.6 For other services or activities performed upon the System User's request, the fees are set out in a separate contract.

10 RULES FOR SHORT-TERM CONTRACTS AND PROVISION OF INTERRUPTIBLE SERVICES

10.1 Conditions of capacity allocation for short-term services.

10.1.1 The TSO provides short-term services in respect of the following products:

10.1.1.1 within-day capacity product - where the capacity is made available for a given hour in the gas day to the end of this gas day,

10.1.1.2 daily - where the capacity is made available for the period of one gas day,

10.1.1.3 monthly - where the capacity is made available for the period of one month in a gas year (consecutive months start on the first (1st) day of each gas month), at a constant rate for each hour during the given month,

10.1.1.4 quarterly - where the capacity is made available for the period of one quarter in a gas year (consecutive quarters of the gas year start, respectively, on 1 October, 1 January, 1 April or 1 July), at a constant rate for each hour during the given quarter,

according to the provisions of the TNC.

10.2 Fees for Short-Term Services.

10.2.1 The fee for provision of short-term services at the physical entry point to the transmission network or physical exit point from the transmission network is determined according to the formula:

$$\mathbf{O_{PK}=S_S*M_n*M_P*T/100}$$

where:

O_{PK} - fee for provision of short-term services at the physical entry point or physical exit point [PLN],

S_S - fee rate for yearly products provided on a firm basis, at the physical entry point or physical exit point per hour of the billing period [gr/(kWh/h) per h], set out in para. 4.2.1,

M_n - a multiplier for short-term services, determined in accordance with para. 10.2.2 for a standard product within the contracted capacity range, for which the fee for the provision of short-term services at a physical entry point or physical exit point is calculated,

M_P - contracted capacity at the physical entry point or physical exit point [kWh/h],

T - number of hours during the billing period [h].

10.2.2 The values of correction coefficients for short-term services **(M_N)** are presented in the table below:

Correction coefficients for short-term services **(M_N)**				
Standard contracted capacity product	**within-day product**	**daily product**	**monthly product**	**quarterly product**
Correction coefficient	**1.60**	**1.60**	**1.25**	**1.10**

The correction coefficients in the table above are calculated as multiplication of the multiplier and the seasonal factor referred to in points 2.1. of the Communiqué of the President of Energy Regulatory Office No 17/2026 of 26 March 2026.

10.2.3 To the extent not regulated in para. 10.1 and para. 10.2, all Network User billing in relation to the capacity allocation (PP) for short-term periods is subject to the provisions of the Tariff.

10.3 The principles for the provision of interruptible gaseous fuel transmission services relevant for the calculation of fees.

10.3.1 In the absence of possibility to provide firm services, the TSO may provide interruptible transmission services, which are billed in accordance with the rules set out in para. 10.3 and para. 10.4., subject to the provisions of para. 10.7.

10.3.2 The TSO offers interruptible transmission services of gaseous fuel for yearly, quarterly, monthly, daily and within-day products. The interruptible transmission services of gaseous fuels for quarterly, monthly, daily and within-day products, are billed in accordance with para. 10.4.3.

10.3.3 For interruptible transmission services, the TSO may limit the interruptible contracted capacity at a specified physical entry point or a physical exit point in accordance with the TNC. The maximum length of a single limitation may equal the number of gas days or hours in the gas day within the capacity allocation (PP). The lack of limit of

the number of gas hours and days during the capacity allocation (PP), where the contracted capacity may be limited.

10.3.4 A Network User is obliged to comply with the interruptible contracted capacity reductions introduced at a given physical entry point or physical exit point by the TSO in accordance with the provisions of para.10.3.5.

10.3.5 The reduction of the interruptible contracted capacity for a given Network User is imposed down to the level of capacity available thereto at a specific physical entry point or physical exit point.

10.3.6 In order to determine whether the reductions of interruptible contracted capacity during a specific hour of a gas day have been established, it is assumed that the reduction effective at the moment and in line with the rules specified in the TNC.

10.3.7 When reducing the contracted capacity, the TSO determines the number of hours during a specific gas day in which the capacity will be reduced.

10.3.8 In the event a Network User does not comply with the reductions imposed by the TSO, as referred to in para. 10.3.3, an additional fee equal to the product of the maximum capacity recorded over the contracted capacity subject to no reductions, the number of hours during the billing period and six times the rate of the fixed fee set out in para. 4.2.1 is charged. For the purpose of calculating the fee referred to above, it is assumed that the number of hours in the billing period is equal to the number of hours in a gas month.

10.3.9 The fee referred to in para. 10.3.8, is calculated separately for each gas day on which a Network User does not observe the reductions imposed by the TSO.

10.3.10 Should a Network User fail to follow the restrictions introduced by the TSO, referred to in para. 10.3.3, despite prior notification, submitted to the Network User by e-mail to the e-mail address specified in the transmission agreement, of the intention to terminate the capacity allocation (PP), the TSO may unilaterally terminate the capacity allocation (PP) with immediate effect in the part concerning the provision of interruptible transmission services.

10.4 Fees for the provision of transmission services on interruptible basis.

10.4.1 The fee for provision of interruptible transmission services at the physical entry point to the transmission network or physical exit from the transmission network is determined according to the formula:

$$O_{PP} = S_S * (100\% - R_P) * M_P * T/100$$

where:

O_{PP} - fee for provision of interruptible transmission services at the physical entry point or physical exit point [PLN],

S_S - fee rate for yearly products provided on a firm basis, at the physical entry point or physical exit point per hour of the billing period [gr/(kWh/h) per h], specified in para. 4.2.1,

R_P - ex-ante discount value (%), set out in para. 10.4.2,

M_P - contracted capacity at the physical entry point or physical exit point [kWh/h],

T - number of hours during the billing period [h].

10.4.2 The ex-ante discount value (RP) is presented in the table below:

Discount (ex-ante) (R_P)	Type of physical entry point or physical exit point
6%	Physical entry point or physical exit point on interconnections with EU countries and on the interconnection with the transmission system of third countries.
2%	Other physical entry points or physical exit points.

10.4.3 The fee for provision of short-term interruptible transmission services at the physical entry point to the transmission network or physical exit point from the transmission network, is determined according to the formula:

$$O_{PPK} = S_S * (100\% - R_P) * M_N * M_P * T/100$$

where:

O_{PPK} - the fee for provision of interruptible short-term transmission services at the physical entry point or physical exit point [PLN],

S_S - the fee rate for yearly products provided on a firm basis, at the physical entry point or physical exit point per hour of the billing period [gr/(kWh/h) per h], specified in para. 4.2.1,

R_P - ex-ante discount value (%), set out in para. 10.4.2,

M_N - a multiplier for short-term services, determined in accordance with para. 10.2.2 for a standard product within the contracted capacity range, for which the fee for the provision of short-term interruptible services at a physical entry point or physical exit point is calculated,

M_P - the contracted capacity at the physical entry point or physical exit point [kWh/h],

T - the number of hours during the billing period [h].

10.4.4 Ex-ante discount does not apply to virtual reverse flow services.

10.5 To the extent not regulated in para. 10.3 and para. 10.4, the remaining provisions of the Tariff apply accordingly to the billing of a Network User for capacity allocation (PP) on an interruptible basis.

10.6 Fee Rates for virtual reverse flow services.

10.6.1 The TSO offers virtual reverse flow services.

10.6.2 The virtual reverse flow services are provided in relation to a limited number of physical entry points or physical exit points, specified on the TSO's website (https://swi.gaz-system.pl/mir/#/public/dir/ksp-points)

10.6.3 The reverse flow services are provided as interruptible transmission services.

10.6.4 Unless this paragraph provides otherwise, the virtual reverse flow services are subject to the provisions of para. 10.3 and 10.4 of the Tariff.

10.6.5 The fee for provision of virtual reverse-flow services at the physical entry point to the transmission network or physical exit point from the transmission network is determined according to the formula:

$$\mathbf{O_{PR} = S_S * 0.2 * M_P * T/100}$$

where:

O_{PR} - fee for provision of virtual reverse flow services at the physical entry point or physical exit point [PLN],

S_S - fee rate for yearly products provided on a firm basis, at the physical entry point or physical exit point per hour of the billing period [gr/(kWh/h) per h], specified in para. 4.2.1,

M_P - contracted capacity at the physical entry point or physical exit point [kWh/h],

T - number of hours during the billing period [h].

10.6.6 The fee for provision of short-term virtual reverse-flow transmission services at the physical entry point to the transmission network or physical exit point from the transmission network is determined according to the formula:

$$\mathbf{O_{PRK} = S_S * 0.2 * M_N * M_P * T/100}$$

where:

O_{PRK} - fee for provision of short-term virtual reverse-flow transmission services at the physical entry point or physical exit point in [PLN],

S_S - fee rate for yearly products provided on a firm basis, at the physical entry point or physical exit point per hour of the billing period [gr/(kWh/h) per h], specified in para. 4.2.1,

M_N - a multiplier for short-term services, determined in accordance with para. 10.2.2 for a standard product within the contracted capacity range, for which the fee for the provision of virtual reverse-flow services at a physical entry point or physical exit point is calculated,

M_P - contracted capacity at the physical entry point or physical exit point [kWh/h],

T - number of hours during the billing period [h].