Publication of information according to Article 29 and 30 of the Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/460 of 16 March 2017 establishing a network code on harmonized transmission tariff structures for gas (NC TAR)

<table>
<tr><th>Article of TAR NC</th><th>Description</th><th>Information, link</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Information to be published before the annual yearly capacity auction</td></tr>
<tr><td>29 (a)</td><td>Information for standard capacity products for firm capacity (reserve prices, multipliers, seasonal factors, etc.)</td><td>Information is available in the decision No. 68 of the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) Council regarding the natural gas transmission service tariffs of the joint-stock company 'Conexus Baltic Grid', dated August 27, 2026.

(1) Standard capacity product tariffs: Transmission tariffs

(2) Article 13 of Regulation 2017/460 stipulates the range of multipliers applicable to standard capacity products. The multipliers used in the tariff calculation are calculated according to the level set out in the first paragraph of Article 13 of Regulation 2017/460. In order to avoid undue competition between entry points of the common natural gas market, thus improving natural gas trade in the common natural gas market and optimising natural gas flows between Finland, Estonia and Latvia, the same multipliers shall be applied to entry points of the common natural gas market. Taking this into account, as well as in accordance with Article 28(3) of Regulation 2017/460, the following multipliers are applied during setting of tariffs for short-term capacity products:
<table>
<tr><th>Capacity product</th><th>Short term multipliers</th></tr>
<tr><td>Yearly</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quarterly</td><td>1.1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Monthly</td><td>1.25</td></tr>
<tr><td>Daily</td><td>1.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Within-day</td><td>1.7</td></tr>
</table>
(3) According to Article 15 of Regulation 2017/460, the seasonal factor applies in such cases when standard capacity products are not offered with a constant capacity for a year. In accordance with Article 28(3) of Regulation 2017/460, a seasonal factor of 1.0 is to be applied in the calculation of tariffs, taking into account the different level of natural gas market development within the common natural gas market. The seasonal factor is 1.0, meaning that it does not lead to seasonal tariff differentiation.</td></tr>
<tr><td>29 (b)</td><td>Information for standard capacity products for interruptible capacity (reserve prices and an assessment of the probability of interruption)</td><td>(1) Interruptible capacity product tariffs: Transmission tariffs

(2) Discount of 5% is applied for interruptible capacity products according to Methodology for calculation of tariffs for natural gas transmission system service</td></tr>
</table>

Information to be published before the tariff period. **Current tariff period: 01.10.2026.–30.09.2027. (12 months) (hereinafter – Tariff period)**		
30 (1) (a)	Information on parameters used in the applied reference price methodology that are related to the technical characteristics of the transmission system, such as: (i) technical capacity at entry and exit points and associated assumptions; (ii) forecasted contracted capacity at entry and exit points and associated assumptions; (iii) the quantity and the direction of the gas flow for entry and exit points and associated assumptions, such as demand and supply scenarios for the gas flow under peak conditions; (iv) the structural representation of the transmission network with an appropriate level of detail; (v) additional technical information about the transmission network, such as the length and the diameter of pipelines and the power of compressor stations.	(1) Technical capacity at entry and exit points Principles of calculation of technical capacity (2) Forecasted contracted capacity for Tariff period at entry and exit points GWh/day/year: (table A below) (3) The forecasted quantity and direction of gas flow for entry and exit points during the Tariff period, TWh (table B below) (4) Transmission network structure scheme and technical information

(2) Forecasted contracted capacity for Tariff period at entry and exit points GWh/day/year:

Entry/Exit point	Entry	Exit
Korneti	0	0
Kiemenai	32.4	7.1
Karksi	0	0
Domestic exit point	0	25.3
Storage	49.8	60.9

(3) The forecasted quantity and direction of gas flow for entry and exit points during the Tariff period, TWh

Entry/Exit point	Entry	Exit
Korneti	0	0
Kiemenai	11.5	1.5
Karksi	0	0
Domestic exit point	0	9.2
Storage	9.9	10.2

<table>
<tr>
<td>30 (1) (b) (i)</td>
<td>The allowed or target revenue, or both, of the transmission system operator</td>
<td>
(1) Regulatory period is from 01.10.2026. till 30.09.2031 (60 months), that is divided into five tariff periods:

01.10.2026.-30.09.2027. (12 months)
01.10.2027.-30.09.2028. (12 months)
01.10.2028.-30.09.2029. (12 months)
01.10.2029.-30.09.2030. (12 months)
01.10.2031.-30.09.2031. (12 months)

Allowed revenues for Tariff period 01.10.2026-30.09.2027:
<table>
<tr><th></th><th>thousand EUR</th></tr>
<tr><td>Inter-transmission system operator compensation (ITC)</td><td>3 434.1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Allowed revenue of the cross-border transmission system (revenue from capacity bookings at the exit to another transmission system's entry-exit system)</td><td>1 013.7</td></tr>
<tr><td>Allowed revenue for renewable gas and low-carbon gas injection</td><td>126.3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Allowed revenue of the national transmission system</td><td>31 731.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total allowed revenue for Tariff period</td><td>36 305.6</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 (1) (b) (ii)</td>
<td>The information related to changes in the revenue referred to in point from one year to the next year.</td>
<td>
(1) Tariff period duration is 12 months, the previous tariff period 01.12.2025-30.09.2026 lasted 12 months. Below is a comparison of allowed revenue per gas year, in thousands of EUR:
<table>
<tr><th>Allowed revenues on average per gas year, thousand EUR</th><th>Tariff period 01.10.2026–30.09.2027</th><th>Previous tariff period 01.10.2025.-30.09.2026.</th><th>Change</th></tr>
<tr><td>Inter-transmission system operator compensation (ITC)</td><td>3 434.1</td><td>4 229.9</td><td>-795.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Allowed revenue of the cross-border transmission system (revenue from capacity bookings at the exit to another transmission system's entry-exit system)</td><td>1 013.7</td><td>2 674.3</td><td>-1 660.6</td></tr>
<tr><td>Allowed revenue for renewable gas and low-carbon gas injection</td><td>126.3</td><td>0.0</td><td>126.3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Allowed revenue of the national transmission system</td><td>31 731.4</td><td>30 971.9</td><td>759.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total allowed revenue for Tariff period</td><td>36 305.6</td><td>37 876.1</td><td>-1 570.5</td></tr>
</table>
The allowed revenue during the Tariff period has declined by EUR 1 571 thousand per gas year, compared to the previous tariff period from 01.10.2025 to 30.09.2026.
</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr>
<td>30 (1) (b) (iii)</td>
<td>Information about the following parameters:
(1) types of assets included in the regulated asset base and their aggregated value;
(2) cost of capital and its calculation methodology;
(3) capital expenditures, including:
(a) methodologies to determine the initial value of the assets;
(b) methodologies to re-evaluate the assets;
(c) explanations of the evolution of the value of the assets;
(d) depreciation periods and amounts per asset type.
(4) operational expenditures;
(5) incentive mechanisms and efficiency targets;
(6) inflation indices.</td>
<td>(1) Types of assets included into regulated asset base (hereinafter – RAB) according to Methodology for accounting and calculating capital costs (methodology only in Latvian)

I. Intangible assets;
II. Fixed assets (land, buildings; technological equipment; other fixed assets);
III. Payments accounted in assets for participation in the international transmission infrastructure establishment projects;
IV. Liabilities, arising from decisions regarding distribution of investment costs, which were adopted in accordance with the Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2013 on guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure and repealing Decision No 1364/2006/EC and amending Regulations (EC) No 713/2009, (EC) No 714/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009.

In the calculation of RAB the following items are excluded: financial investments, trade accounts payable, securities and capital shares, monetary funds, inventories, assets not yet accepted into use (construction in progress), as well as part of the value of fixed assets which was co-financed by the state, local government, European Union or other international organization and institution's financial aid or support. RAB does not include changes in the value of assets created by other parties or changes in their value resulting from revaluation.

RAB value for the Tariff period is 232 751.7 thousand EUR.

(2) According to Methodology for accounting and calculating capital costs (methodology only in Latvian) the cost of capital composes depreciation and return on capital. The return on capital is calculated by multiplying the RAB value by the weighted average cost of capital rate (WACC rate), taking into account the duration of the Tariff period (12 months).
<table>
<tr><th></th><th>thousand EUR</th></tr>
<tr><td>1. Return on capital (1.1.*1.2.)</td><td>13 546.1</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.1. Regulatory asset base (RAB)</td><td>232 751.7</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.2. Weighted average cost of capital rate (WACC rate)</td><td>5.82%</td></tr>
<tr><td>2. Depreciation</td><td>11 705.6</td></tr>
<tr><td>3. Cost of capital in Tariff period (1+2)</td><td>25 251.8</td></tr>
</table>
The real WACC rate in the Tariff period is 5.82 %, according to the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) decision No. 49 “On the rate of return on capital for the calculation of a tariff project for the natural gas transmission system, natural gas distribution system and natural gas storage services”, dated July 3, 2025. (only in Latvian).

(3) Capital expenditure:

a) methodology to determine the initial value of the assets – assets are carried at their cost of acquisition;

b) methodology to re-evaluate the assets – The last revaluation of fixed assets was carried out in 2020. The revaluation was performed by independent certified appraisers to determine the value: initial value,</td>
</tr>
</table>

accumulated depreciation and residual value for each group of fixed assets. Method used in the revaluation was based on the average construction and acquisition costs in Latvia. According to Methodology for accounting and calculating capital costs, starting from December 31, 2021, the capital costs (or RAB value) does not include changes in the value of assets resulting from revaluation.

c) explanation of the evolution of the value of the assets – depreciation is applied on a straight-line basis over the useful life of asset;

d) depreciation periods (according to Appendix 3 of the Methodology for accounting and calculating capital costs and depreciation amounts per asset type in Tariff period:

No.	Category	Useful life (years)	Depreciation thousand EUR in Tariff period
1	Intangible assets	5	1 198.2
2	Fixed assets, including:		
2.1	Buildings and their structures	10-150	138.6
2.2	Engineering structures	20-65	8 544.3
2.3	Transport structures	10	218.7
3	Technological equipment and machinery	5-35	1 323.7
4	Other fixed assets and inventory	3-10	517.5
5	Depreciation of fixed assets co-financed by EU		-235.3
	Total in Tariff period		**11 705.6**

(4) Operational expenditures in Tariff period – **17 464,5** thousand EUR.

(5) Incentive mechanisms and efficiency targets – the costs of capacity booking services during the Tariff period need to be reduced for operational efficiency: **635,2** thousand EUR

(6) Inflation indices:

	2027	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**
CPI (year-on-year), %	3.80 %	3.40 %	3.40 %	3.40 %	3.40 %
Nominal gross salary (annual changes; %)	7.30 %	7.50 %	7.50 %	7.50 %	7.50 %

30 (1) (b) (iv, v)

(iv) Information about the transmission services revenue;
(v) the following ratios for the revenue referred to in point (iv):

(iv) Tariff period revenue:

	thousand EUR
(a) Inter-transmission system operator compensation (ITC)	3 434.1
(b) Allowed revenue of the cross-border transmission system (revenue from capacity bookings at the exit to another transmission system's entry-exit system)	1 013.7

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>(1) capacity-commodity split;
(2) entry-exit split;
(3) intra-system/cross-system split.</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>(c) Allowed revenue for renewable gas and low-carbon gas injection</td><td>126.3</td></tr>
<tr><td>(d) Allowed revenue of the national transmission system</td><td>31 731.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>(a+b+c+d) Total allowed revenue for Tariff period</td><td>36 305.6</td></tr>
</table>
(1) Capacity-based revenue 13 % (a+b+c) / Commodity-based revenue 87 % (d)
(2) Entry revenue 10 % (a+c) / Exit revenue 90 % (b+d);
(3) Intra-system revenue 97 % (a+c+d)/ Cross-system revenue 3 % (b).
</td></tr>
<tr><td>30 (1) (b) (vi)</td><td>Information related to the previous tariff period regarding to reconciliation of the regulatory account:
(1) the actually obtained revenue, the under- or over-recovery of the allowed revenue and the part thereof attributed to the regulatory account and, if applicable, sub-accounts within such regulatory account;

(2) the reconciliation period and the incentive mechanisms implemented.</td><td>
(1) The difference between the actual revenue/costs and the allowed revenue/costs during the previous regulatory period (01.12.2023–30.09.2026) results in a negative balance of EUR 12 488 thousand, of which EUR 2 497,6 thousand is included in the allowed revenue for the next tariff period (01.10.2026–30.09.2027), thereby increasing it
<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>thousand EUR</th><th>Allowed revenue</th><th>Actual/ forecasted revenue</th><th>Difference (adjustment in regulatory period)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Revenue in period 01.12.2023-30.09.2026</td><td>106 712.4</td><td>94 478.0</td><td>(12 234.4)</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Expense adjustment from period 01.12.2023-30.09.2026</td><td></td><td></td><td>(253.6)</td></tr>
<tr><td>3 (1+2)</td><td>Revenue adjustment from the period 01.12.2023-30.09.2026</td><td></td><td></td><td>(12 488.0)</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Share of revenue adjustment attributed to 01.10.2026-30.09.2027. tariff period (increases capacity booking service costs)</td><td></td><td></td><td>2 497.6</td></tr>
</table>
(2) In the previous tariff period, incentive mechanisms for reconciliation were not used.
</td></tr>
<tr><td>30 (1) (b) (vii)</td><td>Information on the intended use of the auction premium</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>30 (1) (c)</td><td>Information on transmission and non-transmission tariffs</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>30 (2) (a)</td><td>Information on transmission tariff changes/trends</td><td>
(1) Standard capacity product tariffs, interruptible capacity product tariffs and interruptible virtual counterflow capacity product tariffs for the natural gas transmission system does not change in the regulatory period (01.12.2026-30.09.2031): Transmission tariffs
(2) Changes of charge for the use of the exit point for supplying gas users in Latvia:
</td></tr>
</table>

		<table><tr><th></th><th>01.10.2025-30.09.2026</th><th>01.10.2026-30.09.2027</th></tr><tr><td>Charge for the use of the exit point for supplying gas users in Latvia, EUR/MWh</td><td>3.2050745</td><td>3.432</td></tr><tr><td>Change, %</td><td></td><td>7.1%</td></tr></table>For the tariff period from 01.10.2026 to 30.09.2027, the charge for using the exit point for supplying Latvian users was increased by 7,1 %, taking into account a negative revenue adjustment for the regulatory period from 01.12.2023 to 30.09.2026, which resulted from lower revenues due to reduced natural gas consumption. Also, applied weighted average cost of capital rate has increased from 2,72 % to 5,82 %. (3) Changes of tariff for renewable gas and low-carbon gas injection:<table><tr><th></th><th>01.10.2025-30.09.2026</th><th>01.10.2026-30.09.2027</th><th>Change, %</th></tr><tr><td>Entry point from renewable gas and low-carbon gas production facilities (EUR/MWh/hour)</td><td>0.3912</td><td>0.390</td><td>-0.3%</td></tr><tr><td>At renewable gas and low-carbon gas entry points (EUR/MWh/hour)</td><td>0.5867</td><td>0.585</td><td>-0.3%</td></tr></table>Tariffs in force: Transmission tariffs
30 (2) (b)	Information about used tariff model	(1) Tariff calculator for transmission network users to calculate the transmission tariffs applicable for the existing tariff period and to estimate their possible value beyond the existing tariff period: Simplified calculation of natural gas transmission service tariffs