

J CHARGES

J1. PAYMENT OF CHARGES

Charges

- J1.1 Each Party shall pay the Charges to the DCC, which Charges shall be determined in accordance with the Charging Statement applicable from time to time.

Invoicing of Charges

- J1.2 Following the end of each month in which one or more Parties incurs Charges in accordance with the Charging Statement, the DCC shall prepare and submit to each such Party one or more invoices or one or more invoices with a separate accompanying statement (in either case, an “Invoice”) showing:

- (a) in respect of all Charges other than those referred to in Section J1.2(b):
 - (i) the date by which payment is due pursuant to Section J1.5;
 - (ii) a breakdown (in reasonable detail) of the Charges incurred by that Party in that month;
 - (iii) subject to Section J1.4, the amount of VAT payable on the above amounts;
 - (iv) any adjustment required pursuant to Section J1.9; and
 - (v) the total amount payable by that Party in respect of the above; and
- (b) in respect of any Communications Hub Finance Charges which are required to be invoiced separately under the terms of a Direct Agreement with an Approved Finance Party:
 - (i) the date by which payment is due pursuant to Section J1.5;
 - (ii) a breakdown (in reasonable detail) of the Charges incurred by that Party in that month;
 - (iii) subject to Section J1.4, the amount of VAT payable on the above amounts;
 - (iv) any adjustment required pursuant to Section J1.9; and
 - (v) the total amount payable by that Party in respect of the above.

- J1.3 The DCC is not obliged to issue an Invoice to a Party in respect of a month under Section J1.2 where the aggregate Charges incurred by that Party in respect of that month are less than the Minimum Monthly Charge (inclusive of VAT). Where the DCC opts not to issue an Invoice to Party in respect of a month in reliance on this Section J1.3, the DCC shall carry forward the Charges incurred in respect of that month and aggregate them with the Charges incurred by that Party in respect of the following month for the purposes of Section J1.2. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Section J1.3, the DCC must, in respect of each Party that has incurred Charges in respect of a Regulatory Year, issue at least one Invoice to that Party in respect of that Regulatory Year.

- J1.4 The Charges stated in each Invoice shall be stated exclusive of VAT, which shall be added if appropriate at the rate prevailing at the relevant tax point. A Party shall only be required to pay VAT where the DCC provides an appropriate VAT invoice.

Payment of Charges

- J1.5 Each Party shall pay the amount set out in an Invoice issued to it by the DCC by the “**Due Date**” for payment; being the later of:
- (a) 5 Working Days following receipt of such invoice; and
 - (b) 8 Working Days following the end of the month to which such invoice relates.
- J1.6 Without prejudice to a Party’s right to dispute the Charges in accordance with Section J2 (Payment Default and Disputes), each Party shall pay the amount set out in each Invoice addressed to it by the Due Date for such payment regardless of any such dispute. Nevertheless, where the DCC agrees that an Invoice contains a manifest error, the DCC shall cancel that Invoice (which will not therefore be payable) and promptly issue a replacement Invoice.
- J1.7 Payments shall be made in pounds sterling by transfer of funds to the credit of the account specified in the Invoice, and shall not be deemed to be made until the amount is available as cleared funds. Each payment shall identify within its reference the Invoice number to which that payment relates. The paying Party shall be responsible for all banking fees associated with the transfer of funds. The DCC may at its discretion specify a different account for amounts payable by way of the Communications Hub Finance Charges relating to each Approved Finance Party (separately from amounts payable in relation to each other Approved Finance Party and/or all other Charges). The accounts specified by the DCC for the purposes of amounts payable by way of the Communications Hub Finance Charges may be accounts held in the name of the relevant Approved Finance Party.

Estimation of Charges

- J1.8 If any information that the DCC requires in order to prepare an Invoice is not available at the time that Invoice is prepared, then the DCC may prepare that Invoice based on its reasonable estimate of that information.

Adjustment of Charges

- J1.9 Where:
- (a) the DCC prepared an Invoice based on its estimate of any information, and the actual information subsequently becomes available to the DCC;
 - (b) there is a change to the information used by the DCC to prepare an Invoice (including following a reconciliation or amendment of Registration Data); or
 - (c) it is agreed (or determined), in accordance with Section J2.4 (Resolution of Payment Default), that there was an error in an Invoice,

then the DCC shall include an adjustment in the next Invoice for the relevant Party to be produced thereafter (or, where no Invoice is due to be produced, the DCC shall produce a separate Invoice for such purpose).

J1.10 Each adjustment to be included pursuant to Section J1.9 shall be:

- (a) the difference between the amount included in the previous Invoice, and the amount that should have been included (being, as applicable, either an additional amount payable to the DCC, or a credit in favour of the relevant Party); plus
- (b) interest on the amount of such difference calculated from day-to-day from the Due Date of the previous Invoice to (but excluding) the Due Date of the Invoice in which such adjustment is to be included (compounded monthly).

Interest Rate

J1.11 The interest rate applying for the purposes of Section J1.10 shall be the Non-Default Interest Rate.

Further Supporting Information

J1.12 The DCC shall, where requested by a Party, provide such additional information as that Party may reasonably request regarding the calculation of the Charges payable by that Party.

J2. PAYMENT DEFAULT AND DISPUTES

Notification of Payment Failure

J2.1 Where a Party fails to pay an amount set out in an Invoice by the relevant Due Date, then the DCC shall, on the Working Day following the Due Date, issue a notice to that Party:

- (a) setting out the unpaid amount; and
- (b) referring to the matters set out in Sections J2.2, J2.4, J2.5, J3.16 (where applicable), and M8.1(c) (Events of Default).

Default Interest

J2.2 Where a Party fails to pay an amount set out in an Invoice by the relevant Due Date, then that Party shall pay interest on that amount at the Default Interest Rate calculated from day-to-day from the Due Date to (but excluding) the date on which payment is made (compounded monthly).

Notification of Payment Disputes

J2.3 Where a Party wishes to dispute any amount set out in an Invoice addressed to it, then that Party shall nevertheless pay the full amount set out in the Invoice by the Due Date, and shall give notice to the DCC of the disputed amount and the reason for the dispute. A Party may not give notice under this Section J2.3 (or otherwise dispute an amount set out in an Invoice) more than 12 months after the Due Date for that Invoice.

Resolution of Payment Disputes

J2.4 Where a Party disputes, in accordance with Section J2.3, any amount set out in an Invoice addressed to it, then:

- (a) such Party and the DCC shall each in good faith negotiate to resolve the dispute amicably and as soon as reasonably practicable after it arises;
- (b) the DCC shall provide all such evidence in support of its position as the disputing Party may reasonably request, and the DCC shall provide such evidence within 5 Working Days after such request;
- (c) no earlier than 1 Working Day after receipt from the DCC of the information requested under Section J2.4(b) (or, where the DCC does not comply with such request, on the expiry of the period referred to in that Section), the disputing Party may refer the dispute to the Panel, in which case each of the DCC and the disputing Party shall be entitled to provide written submissions in support of its position;
- (d) where a dispute is referred to the Panel in accordance with Section J2.4(c), the Panel shall convene a meeting and determine the dispute within 10 Working Days of the reference being made (to which meeting representatives of the disputing Party and the DCC may be invited in accordance with Section C (Governance)); and
- (e) where the Panel determines that there has been an overpayment to the DCC, the DCC shall include an adjustment in accordance with Section J1.9(c) to address such overpayment (or comply with any direction of the Panel to repay the relevant amount together with interest at the rate that would have applied had the adjustment been made in accordance with Section J1.9(c)).

J2.5 Section J2.4, and any determination by the Panel pursuant thereto, are without prejudice to the following rights of the Parties:

- (a) where the amount set out in an Invoice addressed to a Party is disputed on the grounds of whether or not the Charges were calculated and levied in accordance with the Charging Methodology and the Charging Statement, then either of that Party or the DCC may refer the matter to the Authority for determination pursuant to Condition 20 of the DCC Licence; or
- (b) where the amount set out in an Invoice addressed to a Party is disputed on any other grounds, then either of that Party or the DCC may refer the matter to arbitration in accordance with Section M7 (Dispute Resolution).

Pursuing Non-Payment

J2.6 Where the DCC has served a notice in accordance with Section J2.1 in respect of Charges payable by a Party, and such Charges have not been paid within three (3) Working Days following that notice, the DCC shall:

- (a) as required by Section M8.2 (Notification of Events of Default), notify the Panel that an Event of Default has occurred in respect of that Party under Section M8.1(c); and
- (b) the DCC shall take all reasonable steps and proceedings (in consultation with the Panel) to pursue and recover the unpaid amount (together with interest), and the DCC shall take all reasonable steps to gain agreement from the Panel for the DCC's approach, and the DCC shall continue with such steps and proceedings unless and until the Panel (whether on the application of the DCC or otherwise) determines that it would not be worthwhile to do so in the circumstances (having regard to, amongst other things, the DCC's duties under part D of Condition 11 of the DCC Licence).

- J2.7 Any Party may appeal the decision of the Panel under Section J2.6 to the Authority, and the DCC shall comply with any decision of the Authority in respect of such matter (which shall be final and binding, but without prejudice to the Panel's ability to make a further decision under Section J2.6 following a material change in circumstances).

Records

- J2.8 Without prejudice to any other requirements under Laws or Directives, the DCC shall maintain records of each Invoice (together with reasonable supporting evidence for the Charges levied in the Invoice) for a period of at least 18 months following the date of the Invoice.

J3. CREDIT COVER REQUIREMENT

Obligation to Provide Credit Support

- J3.1 Each Party shall provide Credit Support to the DCC in one or more of the following forms:

- (a) a Bank Guarantee;
- (b) a Letter of Credit; and/or
- (c) a Cash Deposit.

- J3.2 For clarity, a Parent Company Guarantee does not constitute Credit Support. However, provision of a Parent Company Guarantee alters a Party's Credit Cover Requirement calculation (see Section J3.15).

Amount of Credit Support to be Provided

- J3.3 Each Party shall provide and maintain Credit Support with an aggregate value equal to or greater than that Party's Credit Cover Requirement.
- J3.4 The DCC shall calculate each Party's "**Credit Cover Requirement**" from time to time (and at least once a month) as follows:
- (a) the Party's Value at Risk (see Section J3.6); minus
 - (b) the Party's Unsecured Credit Limit (see Section J3.7),

provided that, where a Party's Credit Cover Requirement would otherwise be equal to or less than the Credit Cover Minimum Threshold, the Party's Credit Cover Requirement shall be deemed to be zero.

- J3.5 Except where the Party's Credit Cover Requirement is zero (or deemed to be zero as described in Section J3.4), the DCC shall notify each Party of the Credit Cover Requirement calculated in respect of that Party (and of the Value at Risk, Maximum Credit Value, Unsecured Credit Factor Percentage, and Unsecured Credit Limit used in that calculation).

Party's Value at Risk

- J3.6 Each Party's "**Value at Risk**" shall be calculated as 115% of the Charges (inclusive of VAT, but excluding any and all annual Explicit Charges) set out in the most recently produced Invoice for that Party at the time of the calculation.

Party's Unsecured Credit Limit

J3.7 Each Party's "Unsecured Credit Limit" is equal to:

- (a) the Party's Maximum Credit Value (see Section J3.8); multiplied by
- (b) the Party's Unsecured Credit Factor Percentage (see Section J3.10).

Party's Maximum Credit Value

J3.8 Each Party's "Maximum Credit Value" is the amount recommended by the Credit Assessment Agency as the maximum amount a creditor should have outstanding to the Party at any one time (subject to Section J3.16).

J3.9 However, where a Party has provided a Parent Company Guarantee, the Party's Maximum Credit Value shall be based on the creditworthiness of the Party's guarantor (see Section J3.15).

Party's Unsecured Credit Factor Percentage

J3.10 Each Party's "Unsecured Credit Factor Percentage" shall be determined in accordance with Section J3.11, J3.12, J3.13 or J3.14 (as applicable).

J3.11 If a Party has failed to pay the Charges set out in an Invoice by the Due Date on three or more occasions during the 12 months preceding the date on which the Unsecured Credit Factor Percentage is being determined, then the Party's Unsecured Credit Factor Percentage shall always be zero (and none of Sections J3.12, J3.13, and J3.14 shall apply).

J3.12 If where a Party has provided a Parent Company Guarantee, the Party's Unsecured Credit Factor Percentage shall be based on the creditworthiness of the Party's guarantor (see Section J3.16).

J3.13 Unless Section J3.12 applies, if a Party has one or more Recognised Credit Ratings, the Party's Unsecured Credit Factor Percentage shall be determined as set out in the table below (based, where the Party has more than one rating, on the lowest of the ratings):

| Moody's | | Fitch | | Standard and Poor's | | Unsecured Credit Factor (%) |
|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|---------------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| Long-Term | Short-Term | Long-Term | Short-Term | Long-Term | Short-Term | |
| Aaa | P-1 | AAA | F1+ | AAA | A-1+ | 50 |
| Aa1 | P-1 | AA+ | F1+ | AA+ | A-1+ | 50 |
| Aa2 | P-1 | AA | F1+ | AA | A-1+ | 50 |
| Aa2 | P-1 | AA- | F1+ | AA- | A-1+ | 50 |
| A1 | P-1 | A+ | F1 | A+ | A-1 | 20 |
| A2 | P-1 | A | F1 | A | A-1 | 20 |
| A3 | P-2 | A- | F2 | A- | A-2 | 20 |
| Baa1 | P-2 | BBB+ | F2 | BBB+ | A-2 | 10 |

| | | | | | | |
|------|-----|------|----|------|-----|-----|
| Baa2 | P-3 | BBB | F3 | BBB | A-3 | 9.5 |
| Baa3 | P-3 | BBB– | F3 | BBB– | A-3 | 9 |
| Ba1 | - | BB+ | - | BB+ | - | 8.5 |
| Ba2 | - | BB | - | BB | - | 8 |
| Ba3 | - | BB- | - | BB- | - | 7.5 |

J3.14 Unless Section J3.12 applies, if a Party does not have one or more Recognised Credit Ratings, the Party's Unsecured Credit Factor Percentage shall be determined in accordance with the following table (being the Party's Credit Assessment Score):

| Dun & Bradstreet / N2 Check Comprehensive Report | Unsecured Credit Factor (%) |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 5A1/ | 10 |
| 5A2/4A1 | 9.5 |
| 5A3/4A2/3A1 | 9 |
| 4A3/3A2/2A1 | 8.5 |
| 3A3/2A2/1A1 | 8 |
| 2A3/1A2/A1 | 7.5 |
| 1A3/A2/B1 | 6.5 |
| A3/B2/C1 | 5 |
| B3/C2/D1 | 3.5 |
| C3/D2/E1 | 1.5 |
| D3/E1/lower | 0 |

Parent Company Guarantees

J3.15 Where a Party's obligations are guaranteed by a Parent Company Guarantee, then the Party's Credit Cover Requirement shall be calculated based on the creditworthiness of the Party's guarantor as follows:

- (a) (subject to Section J3.15(b)) the Party's Unsecured Credit Limit shall be determined using:
 - (i) the guarantor's Maximum Credit Value – being the amount recommended by the Credit Assessment Agency as the maximum amount a creditor should have outstanding to the guarantor; and
 - (ii) (subject to Section J3.11) the guarantor's Unsecured Credit Factor Percentage – determined under Section J3.13 (if the guarantor has one or more Recognised Credit Ratings) or under Section J3.14 based on the guarantor's Credit Assessment Score (if the guarantor does not have one or more Recognised Credit Ratings; or

- (b) if the Parent Company Guarantee is capped at an amount lower than the Party's Value at Risk, then the Party's Credit Cover Requirement shall be the weighted average of the amount calculated under Section J3.15(a) (based on the creditworthiness of the guarantor) and the amount calculated without regard to the creditworthiness of the guarantor (using the Party's own Maximum Credit Value and Unsecured Credit Factor Percentage); such average to be weighted by reference to the Parent Company Guarantee cap and the amount by which the Party's Value at Risk exceeds such cap.

Credit Assessment Reports

J3.16 The following shall apply in respect of each Party's Maximum Credit Value and (where relevant in accordance with Section J3.14) Credit Assessment Score:

- (a) a revised Maximum Credit Value and (where applicable) the Credit Assessment Score in respect of a Party (and/or its guarantor) shall be obtained at least monthly;
- (b) where no valid Maximum Credit Value exists in respect of a Party (or its guarantor), the Party's Maximum Credit Value shall be deemed to be zero; and
- (c) where Section J3.14 applies and no valid Credit Assessment Score exists in respect of a Party (or its guarantor), the Party's Unsecured Credit Factor Percentage shall be deemed to be zero.

Increase or Decrease in Credit Cover Requirement

- J3.17 On notifying a Party of its Credit Cover Requirement pursuant to Section J3.4, the DCC shall also specify the value of the Credit Support provided to the DCC by the Party at that time.
- J3.18 Where the value of the Credit Support is less than the Party's Credit Cover Requirement (by more than the lower of either 10% of the Party's Credit Cover Requirement or £1,000), then the Party shall, within two Working Days after receipt of such notification, ensure that additional Credit Support is provided to the DCC so that the aggregate value of all such Credit Support is equal to or greater than the Party's Credit Cover Requirement.
- J3.19 Where the value of the Credit Support exceeds the Party's Credit Cover Requirement (by more than the lower of either 10% of the Party's Credit Cover Requirement or £1,000), then the DCC shall, within five Working Days after a request from a Party to do so, return that Party's Credit Support (or any part of it) to that Party; provided that the DCC shall never be obliged to return Credit Support to the extent that such return would reduce the aggregate value of the Party's Credit Support below the Party Credit Cover Requirement.
- J3.20 Additions and reductions in Credit Support pursuant to Section J3.18 and J3.19 may (without limitation) be achieved by amending the terms of existing Credit Support or exchanging Credit Support.
- J3.21 For clarity, if a Bank Guarantee, Letter of Credit or Parent Company Guarantee provided on behalf of a Party ceases to satisfy the requirements of the definitions of Bank Guarantee, Letter of Credit or Parent Company Guarantee (respectively), then the value of such Credit Support or of the Party's Unsecured Credit Factor Percentage (as applicable) shall be calculated as if no such document had been provided (and the DCC shall return such document to the Party (or as directed by the Party) within 5 Working Days after a request to do so).

Breach of Credit Cover Obligations

J3.22 Where a Party fails to provide Credit Support (or additional Credit Support) to the DCC in accordance with this Section J3, then the DCC shall, on the Working Day immediately following such failure, issue a notice to that Party:

- (a) setting out the value of the Credit Support shortfall; and
- (b) referring to the matters set out in Section M8.1(d) (Events of Default).

Disputes

J3.23 Where a Party disputes the amount of Credit Support requested by the DCC under this Section J3, that Party shall nevertheless provide the requested amount of Credit Support to the DCC, pending resolution of the dispute. In the case of such a dispute:

- (a) the Party and the DCC shall each in good faith negotiate to resolve the dispute amicably and as soon as reasonably practicable after it arises;
- (b) the DCC shall provide all such evidence in support of its position as the disputing Party may reasonably request, and the DCC shall provide such evidence within 5 Working Days after such request;
- (c) no earlier than 1 Working Day after receipt from the DCC of the information requested under Section J3.23(b) (or, if the DCC does not comply with such request, on the expiry of the period referred to in that Section), the disputing Party may refer the dispute to the Panel, in which case the DCC and the disputing Party shall each be entitled to provide written submissions in support of its position;
- (d) where a dispute is referred to the Panel in accordance with Section J3.23(c), the Panel shall convene a meeting and determine the dispute within 10 Working Days of the reference being made (and representatives of the disputing Party and the DCC may be invited to the meeting in accordance with Section C (Governance)); and
- (e) the disputing Party and the DCC shall each give effect to any determination of the Panel pursuant to this Section J3.15, which shall be final and binding for the purposes of this Code.

Use of Credit Support

J3.24 Where a Party fails to pay the Charges set out in an Invoice addressed to that Party by the Due Date, and where the DCC has issued a notice to that Party under Section J2.1 (Notification of Payment Failure), the DCC shall (in addition to any other remedies available to it) within five Working Days following the Due Date:

- (a) claim an amount equal to the unpaid Charges plus interest (or, if lower, as much as is available to be claimed) under any Bank Guarantee or Letter of Credit provided on behalf of that Party;
- (b) remove an amount equal to the unpaid Charges plus interest accruing under Section J2 (or, if lower, as much as is available to be removed) from any Cash Deposit account; or

- (c) undertake a combination of the above in respect of a total amount equal to the unpaid Charges plus interest (or, if lower, as much as is available to be claimed or removed).
- J3.25 The DCC shall notify the Party as soon as reasonably practicable after the DCC takes any action pursuant to Section J3.24.
- J3.26 The DCC shall only exercise its rights in respect of a Party's Credit Support in accordance with Section J3.24.
- J3.27 Any amount received by the DCC pursuant to the exercise of its rights in respect of a Party's Credit Support shall discharge the Party's payment obligations to the extent of the amount so received, and reduce the value of the Credit Support to the same extent.

Cash Deposit

- J3.28 Interest that accrues on the funds deposited in a Cash Deposit account shall be added to and form part of such deposit.
- J3.29 It is agreed that all right, title and interest in and to the Cash Deposit vests in the DCC absolutely free and clear of any liens, claims, charges, encumbrances or other security interests (but without prejudice to the DCC's obligation to return an equivalent amount of money to the Party subject to and in accordance with Section J3.19).

Letters of Credit and Bank Guarantees

- J3.30 Where a Party has procured that Credit Support is delivered to the DCC in the form of a Letter of Credit or Bank Guarantee, and where that Letter of Credit or Bank Guarantee has 20 Working Days or less left until it expires, the DCC shall give notice of that fact to the Party (which notice must refer to the matters set out in Section J3.31).
- J3.31 Where the DCC has given notice to a Party pursuant to Section J3.30, and where the Party has not (within 10 Working Days after such notice) provided replacement Credit Support of equivalent value to the DCC (to take effect on or before expiry of the current Letter of Credit or Bank Guarantee), then the DCC shall:
 - (a) prior to the expiry of the Letter of Credit or Bank Guarantee, claim the entire undrawn value of the Letter of Credit or Bank Guarantee; and
 - (b) hold any amount so claimed as if it had been paid to the DCC as a Cash Deposit.

J4. REVIEW AND FORECASTING OF CHARGES

Review of Charges

- J4.1 The Charges payable from time to time are set out in the Charging Statement applicable at that time.
- J4.2 The DCC shall only amend the Charges from time to time in accordance with the DCC Licence. The DCC shall only amend the Charges once in each calendar year, such amendments to have effect from the start of each Regulatory Year (save for amendments permitted or required in accordance with Condition 19.11 of the DCC Licence). This Section J4.2 is without prejudice to the requirements of Condition 19 of the DCC Licence, and (unless the Authority gives consent under Condition 19.10 of the

DCC Licence) the DCC shall give notice of any proposed changes to Parties pursuant to Condition 19.9 of the DCC Licence.

Indicative Charging Statements

- J4.3 Within the first five Working Days of April, July, October and January in each year, the DCC shall create and publish on the DCC Website an indicative Charging Statement for the first Regulatory Year due to start thereafter, setting out indicative Charges for that Regulatory Year based on the information available to the DCC at the start of the month of publication.

Indicative Budgets

- J4.4 Within the first five Working Days of April, July, October and January in each year, the DCC shall create and publish on the DCC Website a budget for the second and third Regulatory Years due to start thereafter, setting out indicative figures for each such Regulatory Year based on the information available to the DCC at the start of the month of publication.
- J4.5 Each such budget will contain indicative values for the following (as each such expression is defined in the Charging Methodology):

| Acronym | Name |
|---------------|---|
| EAR_t | Estimated Allowed Revenue |
| EFR_t | Estimated Fixed Revenue |
| $EESR_t$ | Estimated Elective Services Revenue |
| $EECR_t$ | Estimated Explicit Charges Revenue |
| NFR_t | National Fixed Revenue |
| $AHFR_t$ | Alt HAN Fixed Revenue |
| RFR_{rt} | Regional Fixed Revenue |
| EC_{it} | Explicit Charge for each Explicit Charging Metric |
| $RCHFR_{rt}$ | Regional Communications Hub Fixed Revenue |
| $RCHDR_{hrt}$ | Regional Communications Hub Device Revenue |

Working Model

- J4.6 The DCC shall publish a working model which allows Parties to estimate their indicative Charges based on their view of input data relevant under the Charging Methodology, and which allows Parties to test potential modifications to the Charging Methodology. The DCC shall publish such model in an open-access or off-the-shelf software format, and hereby authorises the Parties to use and modify the model for the purposes set out in this Section J4.6 (subject to the relevant software licence). Such model shall not form part of the Charging Methodology.

Invoicing Timetable

- J4.7 The DCC shall, from time to time, publish an indicative timetable of the dates on which the DCC intends to submit invoices pursuant to Section J1.2.

Minimum Monthly Charge and Credit Cover Threshold

- J4.8 The DCC shall publish, with the indicative Charging Statement published in January and with the actual Charging Statement for each Regulatory Year, the values of the Minimum Monthly Charge and the Credit Cover Threshold for that Regulatory Year.